







## P R E F A C E .

In producing this work it has been the object of the compiler to give in simplified form a scientific dictionary of Hebrew and Chaldee for the use of those engaged in the study of the original text of the Old Testament.

This dictionary is worked out on the lines of the well-known lexicons of Gesenius and Fuerst and includes the best results of those great labors. Much has been drawn also from other works, particularly from the Hebrew and Chaldee Etymological Dictionary (Russian) by J. Steinberg, the eminent Hebraist of Vilna; that excellent work follows the lexicographers just named, but contains many striking original conjectures.

Being chiefly intended as a medium of studying the original text of the Bible, this dictionary gives copious citations and explanations of difficult passages. In difficult cases old interpreters are quoted in this work more frequently, perhaps, than in other lexicons. Some striking interpretations by old exegetes are given here, which other lexicographers seem to have disregarded (see, for instance, the interpretation of **וְהָרִירוּ** Is.11,3 under **רָיַח** *Hiph.* 1 and of **שָׁמַחְתִּי** Cant 6,12 under **שׂוֹחַ** 7). Renderings of the English authorized version, which follows the old Jewish commentators, are frequently quoted. In a few instances the compiler has ventured his own conjectures as to interpretation or etymology (see **נִשְׁקִי בָר** Ps.2,12 under **בָּר** I., **מִחֲצִיִּים** Jud.5,11 under **חֲצִי** *Pi.*, and the stem-words **שָׁמַח**, **שָׂמַח**).

Following Gesenius and Fuerst, artificial (invented) stem-words have been introduced for words whose roots are not found in the Hebrew or Chaldee text of the Bible, but are manifest from the etymology of these languages. Such stem-words are given here without vowel-points to distinguish them

from existing root-words. Some lexicographers consider these artificial words superfluous, but they are very useful as giving students an insight into Semitic etymology.

The system of the alphabetic order of words, and not of roots, has been followed in this work. This system, which has been adopted by most lexicographers since the time of Gesenius, is the most practical one. Words beginning both with ש (Sin) and ש (Shin) are given here under one head, though Gesenius and many other lexicographers treat them as separate letters.

In point of arrangement there are some deviations here from that of other lexicons. Some words which appear in them as two stem-words I. and II. are in this dictionary reduced to one, and some given there as one are here separated (compare, for instance, the arrangement here of the words בּוֹשׁ, בָּלָה, בָּרָה, בָּרַח, שָׁעַר with their disposition in the dictionaries of Gesenius and Steinberg).

As in most dictionaries of Hebrew and Chaldee, verbs in this work are introduced in the form of the third person preterite (past tense), which is regarded as the stem-form. Some verbs, namely those with quiescent Vav (as שׁוּם, צוּם, מוּל), are given in the infinitive, in which case the preterite, as well as the other tenses, is given in parentheses. To assist students in the study of Hebrew and Chaldee grammar, declinable words of these languages are given in this dictionary with their inflections.

At the end of this dictionary is given an analytical index of all words and unusual inflections whose roots some students may have difficulty in finding.

*New York, December, 1913.*

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

a.	and	interj.	interjection
acc.	according	intr.	intransitive
accus.	accusative	Ithp.	Ithpa'el (אִתְּחַפֵּאֵל)
adj.	adjective	Kal	(קָל)
adv.	adverb	loc.	local, i. e. signifying motion to a place
Aph.	Aph'el (אֶפְּחֵל).	m.	masculine
ap.	apocopated, i. e. abridged	n.	noun
Ar.	Arabic	Niph.	Niph'al (אֶנֶפֶח)
art.	article	num.	numeral
c.	construct	Pa.	Pa'el (אֶפְּעֵל)
Ch.	Chaldee	parag.	paragogic, i. e. additional
coll.	collectively	patr.	patronymic, i. e. derived from the name of a father
com.	common (gender)	pers.	personal
comp.	compare	Pi.	Pi'el (אֶפְּיֵל)
conj.	conjunction	pl.	plural
def.	definite	Po.	Po'el (אֶפְּוֵל)
dem.	demonstrative	poet.	poetically
den.	denominative, i. e. derived from a noun	pret.	preterite (past)
du.	dual	pr. n.	proper name
f.	feminine	prob.	probably
fig.	figuratively	pron.	pronoun
fut.	future	prop.	properly
gent.	gentile, i. e. derived from the name of a nation or country	pt.	participle
Ges.	Gesenius	pt. p.	passive participle
Heb.	Hebrew	Pu.	Pu'al (אֶפְּעִיל)
Hiph.	Hiph'il (אֶפְּחִיל)	redupl.	reduplication
Ithp.	Ithpa'el (אִתְּחַפֵּאֵל)	rel.	relative
Hoph.	Hoph'al (אֶפְּחֵל)	sf.	suffix
Hothp.	Hothpa'el (אִתְּחַפֵּאֵל)	Stb.	Steinberg
ib.	ibidem (in that same place)	tr.	transitive
imp.	imperative	v.	verse
inf.	infinitive	verb. n.	verbal noun



## ABBREVIATED TITLES OF BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT.

Am.	Amos	Jos.	Joshua
Cant.	Canticles	Jud.	Judges
1Chr.	1st book of Chronicles	1K.	1st book of Kings
2Chr.	2nd book of Chronicles	2K.	2nd book of Kings
Dan.	Daniel	Lam.	Lamentations
Deut.	Deuteronomy	Lev.	Leviticus
Ec.	Ecclesiastes	Mal.	Malachi
Est.	Esther	Mic.	Micha
Ex.	Exodus	Nah.	Nahum
Ez.	Ezekiel	Neh.	Nehemiah
Ezr.	Ezra	Num	Numbers
Gen.	Genesis	Ob.	Obadiah
Hab.	Habakkuk	Pr.	Proverbs
Hag.	Haggai	Ps.	Psalms
Hos.	Hosea	R.	Ruth
Is.	Isaiah	1S.	1st book of Samuel
Jer.	Jeremiah	2S.	2nd book of Samuel
Jb.	Job	Zch.	Zachariah
Jo.	Joel	Zph.	Zephaniah
Jon.	Jonah		

## EXPLANATIONS.

*Kri* (כִּי) masoretic reading.

*Kub* (כִּי) form written in the text.

1, 2, 3 before a verb indicates the person (1st, 2nd, 3rd).

◌ before a word indicates its form in a pause.

A vertical line (|) under a letter marks the accent of a word when it is in the penult (מְלִיצִי). Words without this mark have the accent in the last syllable (מְלִיצִי). In quotations of more than one word the accent is not indicated.

◌ indicates the form of a word before a makkeph.

א the first letter of the alphabet, called *Aleph* אָלֶף, from אָלֶף ox, because of its original similarity to the form of a bull's head; as a numeral א=1, אָ=1,000.— א represents a very gentle guttural sound audible only with a vowel, as: א=a, אָ=e, אִ=i, etc.; when vowelless it is silent: מַצָּה *matza*, יָמָר *yomar*.

אָב (from אָבִי; c. אָבִי, once אָב Gen. 17, 5; sf. אָבִי, אָבִי, אָבִי or אָבִי, etc.; pl. אָבוֹת, c. אָבוֹת m. father in the widest sense, hence: 1) father, male parent בֵּית אָבִי הִיא לֹא בֵּית אִמִּי she is the daughter of my father, but not the daughter of my mother Gen. 20, 12.—2) grand-father; speaking to Jacob God says: אָבִי יְיָ אֱלֹהֵי אֲבִרְהָם אָבִי I am the Lord, the God of Abraham thy father (i. e. grand-father) Gen. 28, 13.—3) progenitor, ancestor or head of a people אָבִי בְּלִבְיָעָר the father (i. e. ancestor) of all the children of Eber Gen. 10, 21; אָב הָעַם הַזֶּה the father (i. e. progenitor) of a multitude of nations 17, 4.—4) creator הֲלוֹא הוּא אָבִי הַכֹּהֵן is he (God)

not thy father (i. e. creator) who hath created thee? Deut. 32, 6.—5) originator or first (f a class אָבִי בְּלִבְיָעָר הַכֹּהֵן הַזֶּה the father (i. e. the first) of all such as handle the harp and guitar Gen. 4, 21. 6) counsellor אָבִי לְפָרְעָה and he hath made me a father (i. e. a counsellor) to Pharaoh Gen. 45, 8.—7) guardian, protector, benefactor אָבִי אֲנִי לְאֶבְיֹנִים a father (i. e. a guardian, a protector) I am to the needy Jb. 29, 16.—8) preceptor, ruler, chief, head וְהָיִיתִי לִי אָבִי and become unto me a father (i. e. preceptor or ruler) and a priest Jud. 17, 10.—9) poet. nearest kin אָבִי אֶתֶּר I call to the grave, Thou art my father (i. e. my nearest kin) Jb. 17, 4.—The construct forms אָבִי, אָבִי occur in many compound proper names, as: אָבִימֶלֶךְ, אָבִירָם, אָבִישָׁיִם, etc.

אָבִי Ch. (sf. אָבִי, אָבִי, אָבִי; pl. אָבוֹת, sf. אָבוֹתֵי) m. father, forefather.

אָבִי (from אָבִי; sf. אָבִי; pl. c. אָבִי) m. freshness, greenness, verdure

עֵדְנֻוּ it is yet in its greenness  
Jb. 8, 12; אֲבֵי הַנָּחַל the verdure of  
the valley Cant. 6, 11.

**אֵב** Ch. (sf. אֲבָהָה for אֲבָהָה) *m.* fruit.  
אֵב to blossom, to bear fruit,  
whence אֵב, אֵב, אֵב.

**אֲבַנְתָּא** *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch  
Est. 1, 10.

**אָבַד** (*fut.* יֵאבַד, יֵאבַד; *pt.* אָבַד)  
1) to be lost, to vanish, to fail,  
to be void; with לֵ to be lost to  
1 Sam. 9, 20; with מִן to vanish  
from מְנוֹס אָבַד מִנֵּהֶם the means of  
escape shall vanish from them Jb.  
11, 20; תִּינָה תֵאבַד מִכֹּהֵן the law  
shall vanish from the priest Ez.  
7, 26; יֵאבַד לֵב הַמֶּלֶךְ the heart of  
the king shall fail Jer. 4, 9; גֵּ  
אֲבַד אֶבְרָהָם a nation (that is) void  
of counsel Deut. 32, 28. — 2) to go  
astray; to wander about אָבַד אֶבְרָהָם  
a stray sheep Ps. 119, 176; אֲרָמִי  
אָבַד an Aramean, wandering about  
Deut. 26, 5. — 3) to perish כָּלְנוּ אָבַדְנוּ  
we perish, we all perish  
Num. 17, 27; רִשְׁעִים יֵאבְדוּ the  
wicked shall perish Ps. 37, 20;  
בְּרַכַּת אָבַד עָלַי תָּבֵא the blessing of  
him that was ready to perish came  
upon me Jb. 29, 13; תַּנְו־שָׁכַר לְאָבַד  
give strong drink to him that is  
ready to perish Pr. 31, 6.

*Pz.* אָבַד (*fut.* יֵאבַד) 1) to waste  
יֵאבַד הוֹן wasteth his wealth Pr. 29, 3;  
*fig.* to corrupt מִתְנַהֵג אֲתֵּיב מִתְנַהֵג  
presents (bribery) corrupt the  
heart Ec. 7, 7. — 2) to lead astray  
רָעִים מְאָבְדִים יִמְנָעִים אֶת־צֹאֲנֵי מִרְעֵיהֶם  
the shepherds that lead astray and

scatter the flocks of my pasture  
Jer. 23, 1. — 3) to make to perish,  
to destroy וְתֵאבְדַּר כָּל־זֶכֶר לְמִי and  
thou hast made to perish every  
memorial of them Is. 26, 14; לְהָרִג  
וְלִאָבַד to kill and to destroy Est.  
3, 13; וְאֵבְדָהּ (= וְאֵאבְדָהּ) and I de-  
stroyed thee Ez. 28, 16.

*Hiph.* הֵאבִיד הֵאבִידְתִּי to destroy  
וְאֵת־הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַזֹּאת and I will destroy  
that person Lev. 23, 30; תִּקְנֶה אֶנְשִׁי  
הַמִּבְרָה thou destroyest the hope of  
man Jb. 14, 19; with מִן to banish from;  
וְהֵאבִידְתִּי מֵהֶם קוֹל שִׁשֹּׁן and I will  
banish from them the voice of glad-  
ness Jer. 25, 10; אֵבִידָהּ (= אֵאבִידָהּ)  
I will destroy Jer. 46, 8.

**אָבַד** Ch. (*fut.* יֵאבַד) to perish. —

*Aph.* הוֹבֵד to destroy. — *Hoph.* הוּבַד  
to be destroyed.

**אָבַד** *m.* perishing, ruin Num. 24, 20.

**אֲבִידָהּ** (*c.* אֲבִידָהּ) *f.* loss, something  
lost Lev. 5, 22.

**אֲבִידָהּ** *Ktib* Pr. 27, 20 for אֲבִידָהּ.

**אֲבִידוֹן** *m.* destruction Jb. 31, 12; also  
place of destruction Pr. 15, 11.

**אֲבִידוֹן** *m.* destruction Est. 9, 5.

**אֲבִידוֹן** (*c.* אֲבִידוֹן) *m.* destruction, ruin  
Est. 8, 6.

**אָבָה** (*fut.* יֵאבָה) to desire, to be will-  
ing לֹא אָבָה שְׂשִׁלָּחִים he would not  
let them go Ex. 10, 27; הֵימָנָה הָיִים  
וְעֵבֶדְךָ will the forest-ox be willing  
to serve thee? Jb. 39, 9; with ל of the  
person: to obey לֹא אָבָה לִי וְיִשְׂרָאֵל  
and Israel did not obey me Ps. 81, 12.  
**אָבָה** *m.* only Jb. 9, 26 אָבָה the  
meaning of which is according



to the context: swift ships; acc. some: ships of reed like those which were in use in Egypt and which were very swift (in Ar. אָבִי reed). Some manuscripts have been found which read אֵיבָה (enmity) and accordingly some interpreters render the phrase: pirate ships (prop. ships of enemies).

אָבִי *m.* woe.

אָבוֹם *m.* crib.

אָבָה Ar. to threaten.

אָבָה *f.* threatening, terror; only *c.* אָבָה חָרָב Ez. 21, 20.

אָבָה (from אָבָה L) *m.* melon; *pl.* אָבָהִים Num. 11, 5.

אָבִי (from אָבָה) *interj.* ah! O that! I wish! Jb. 34, 36.

אָבִי *pr. n.* Abi, the mother of Ezekiah 2 K. 18, 2 (= אָבִי 2 Chr. 29, 1).

אָבִיאל *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיאָם *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיב (from אָבָה *m.* prop. blossom, hence: ear אָבִיב הַשְׁעוּרָה the barley was in the ear Ex. 9, 31; חֹדֶשׁ הָאָבִיב the month of ears 13, 4 (the first month of spring, later called יָרֵחַ)).

אָבִיגַיִל *pr. n. f.* 1) sister of David 1Chr. 2, 16 a. 17. — 2) wife of Nabal, afterwards of David 1 S. 25, 3 a. 42.

אָבִיגַיִל see אָבִיגַיִל.

אָבִידָן *pr. n. m.*

אָבִידָע *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיהָ *pr. n. m.* 1) grandson of Ben-

jamin 1Chr. 7, 8. — 2) son of Samuel 1S. 8, 2. — 3) king of Judah, son of Rehoboam 2 Chr. 12, 16 = אָבִי 1 K. 15, 1. — 4) son of Jeroboam 1K. 14, 1. 5) a person mentioned in Neh. 10, 8. — 6) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 24, 10.

אָבִיהָ *pr. n. f.* = אָבִי, which see.

אָבִיהָ *pr. n. m.* same as אָבִיהָ.

אָבִיהָ *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיהָ *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיהָ *pr. n. f.* 1) wife of Rehoboam 2Chr. 11, 18. — 2) another woman 1 Chr. 2, 29.

אָבִיָּה (from אָבָה) *m.* prop. one who wants something, hence: poor, needy, destitute.

אָבִיָּה (from אָבָה) *f.* only Ec. 12, 5 אָבִיָּה הַתִּהְיֶה the meaning of which is according to the context: and the desire shall fail; acc. several ancient interpreters אָבִיָּה denotes the caper-berry which is used as appetizer, whence metonymically: desire, appetite.

אָבִיהָ *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num. 3, 35. — 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 5, 14. — 3) the father of Esther Est. 2, 15.

אָבִישׁוֹב *pr. n. m.*

אָבִישׁוֹב *pr. n. f.*

אָבִיָּה see אָבִיהָ 3.

אָבִימֶלֶךְ *pr. n. m.* descendant of Joktan Gen. 10, 28.

אָבִימֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* 1) name of several

kings of Philistia Gen. 20, 2; 26, 1; Ps.34,1.— 2) son of Gideon Jud. 8,31.

**אֲבִינֶדָב** *pr. n. m.* 1) son of Jesse 1 S. 16,8.— 2) son of Saul 1 S.31,2.— 3) person mentioned in 1 S.7,1.— 4) person mentioned in 1 K.4,11.

**אֲבִינוּעַם** *pr. n. m.*

**אֲבִינֶר** see **אֲבִנֶר**.

**אֲבִיסָה** see **אֲבִיסָה**.

**אֲבִיעֹזֶר** *pr. n.* 1) son of Gilead, of the tribe of Manasseh Jos. 17, 2; *gent.* אֲבִי הַעֲזָרִי Jud. 6, 11; = אִיעֶזֶר, אִיעֶזֶרִי Num.26,30.— 2) one of David's warriors 2 S. 23, 27.

**אֲבִי עֶלְבֹן** *pr. n. m.* 2 S. 23, 31 = אֲבִיאֵל 1 Chr. 11, 32.

**אֲבִיר** (c. **אֲבִיר**) *m.* mighty warrior, hero; only of God אֲבִיר יַעֲקֹב the mighty warrior of Jacob Gen. 49, 24.

**אֲבִירִי** *adj. a. n.* 1) mighty, stout **אֲבִירִי לֵב** stout-hearted Ps.76,6.— 2) head, chief **אֲבִיר הָרָעִים** the chief of the herdsmen 1 S.28,8.— 3) great lord **לֶחֶם אֲבִירִים** the bread of great lords (i. e. the choicest food) Ps. 78, 25 (others: angels' bread).— 4) *poet.* a) stud-horse **שַׁעֲמַת פָּרְסוֹת אֲבִירָיו** the stamping of the hoofs of his stud-horses Jer. 47, 3. b) bull **אֲבִירִי קֶשֶׁן** the bulls of Bashan Ps. 22, 13.

**אֲבִירָם** *pr. n. m.* 1) person mentioned in Num.16,1.— 2) another person 1 K. 16, 34.

**אֲבִישֶׁן** *pr. n. f.*

**אֲבִישִׁיעַ** *pr. n.* 1) grandson of Ben-

jamin 1 Chr.8,4.— 2) son of Phinehas, the high-priest Ezr. 7, 5.

**אֲבִישׁוֹר** *pr. n. m.*

**אֲבִישִׁי** *pr. n. m.* 1 S. 26, 6 = אֲבִישִׁי 10, 10.

**אֲבִישָׁלֹם** *pr. n.* son of David 1 K. 15, 2 = אֲבִישָׁלֹם 2 S. 3, 3.

**אֲבִיתָר** *pr. n. m.*

**אָבֶךְ** only *Hithp.* הִתְאָבֶךְ to roll, to wind itself וַיִּתְאָבְכוּ גִּמְלוֹת עָשָׁן and they wind themselves upward like the lifting of the smoke Is. 9, 17.

**אָבֶל** (*fut.* יִתְאָבֵל) to lament, to mourn נַפְשׁוֹ עָלָיו תִּתְאָבֵל his soul will mourn for him Jb. 14, 22; וַתִּתְאָבְלוּ וְגִמְלוֹת הָרָעִים and then shall mourn the pastures of the shepherds Am. 1, 2.

*Hiph.* הִתְאָבֵל (*fut.* יִתְאָבֵל) to cause to mourn בְּיוֹם הַרְדָּתוֹ שָׂאֵלָה הִתְאָבֵלְתִּי on the day when it went down to the grave I caused a mourning Ez.31,15; וַיִּתְאָבֶל-חָל וְחִימָה and he caused the rampart and the wall to mourn Lam.2,8.

*Hithp.* הִתְאָבַל to mourn וַתִּתְאָבְלָה וַתִּתְאָבְלָה and I wept and mourned Neh.1,4.

**אָבֶל** (c. **אָבֶל**, **אָבֶל**; c. *pl.* **אָבֶלִי**) *adj.* mourning בְּאָבֶל-אֵם as one mourning for his mother Ps.35,14; אָבֶלִי the mourners of Zion Is 61,3; וַיִּזְנוּ אָבֶלִי הַדֶּרֶךְ הַזֶּה the ways of Zion are mourning Lam.1,4.

**אָבֶל** (Ar. **أَبِل** fresh grass) *f.* 1) meadow עַד אָבֶל הַגְּדוֹלָה unto the great meadow 1 S.6,18.— 2) *pr. n.* of a city

in the north of Palestine 2S.20,18. — אָבֶל occurs in several compound geographical names: a) אָבֶל בֵּית 2S.20,14, sometimes אָבֶל מִנְעָה 2Chr.16,14 = אָבֶל 2. b) אָבֶל הַשָּׁטִים a city in Moab Num 33,49 = אָבֶל שָׁטִים Mic.6,5. c) אָבֶל כְּרָמִים a village in Moab Jud.11,33. d) אָבֶל מַחֲוִילָה a city in Issachar Jud.7,22. e) אָבֶל מַצְבֵּיִם a place not far from the Jordan Gen. 50,11.

אָבֶל (*sf.* אָבֶלָה, אָבֶלָם) *m.* mourning

אָבֶל 1) *adv.* certainly. — 2) *but.*

אָבֶל see אָבֶל.

אָבֶן (*sf.* אָבֶנִי; *pl.* אָבֶנִים, *c.* אָבֶנִי) *f.*

1) stone, rock אָבֶן הַלִּבְנֶה לְאָבֶן and the brick served them for stone Gen. 11, 3; וַיִּקְחוּ אָבֶנִים וַיַּעֲשׂוּ אָבֶן and they took stones and made a heap 31, 46; אָבֶנִי מַחֲצָב hewn stones 2 K. 12, 13; of the hail: אָבֶן כָּבֵד hail-stone Is. 30, 30; of precious stones: אָבֶן מִלֻּחַ setting of stones Ex. 28, 7; אָבֶן-חַן Pr. 17, 8; אָבֶן יִזְרְהָה Ez. 27, 22 precious stone; אָבֶן יִשְׂרָאֵל precious stones Is 54, 12; *fig.* אָבֶן יִשְׂרָאֵל the rock (i. e. defence) of Israel Gen.49,24; אָבֶן לֵב a heart of stone (i. e. a hard heart) Ez. 11, 19; הָיָה לְאָבֶן he became as a stone (i. e. was stupefied with grief) 1S. 25,37 — 2) weight אָבֶן כִּסִּים the weights in the bag (i. e. the weights kept by merchants in a bag) Pr. 16, 11; כְּאָבֶן הַמֶּלֶךְ by the king's weight 2S.14,26; לֹא-יִהְיֶה לְךָ בְּכִיסָה אָבֶן וְאָבֶן thou shalt not have in thy bag divers

weights Deut. 25,13; אָבֶן הַכֶּדִּיל Zech. 4,10 a. אָבֶן הַעֲוִפָּרָה 5S weight of lead or plummet; *poet.* אָבֶב בְּרוֹ the weights of desolation Is. 34, 11 — אָבֶן occurs in several compound geographical names: a) אָבֶן הָרָאִי a place between Rama and Nob 1 S. 20, 19. b) אָבֶן בְּנֵי בֶן־מִן Jos.15,6. c) אָבֶן הַיְחִלָּה t, the east of Jerusalem 1 K. 1, 9. d) אָבֶן הַמִּצְפָּה near Mizpah 1S.4,1.

אָבֶן Ch. (*def.* אָבֶנָה) *f.* stone אָבֶן אָבֶב a heavy stone Ezr.5,8.

אָבֶנָה Ktib 2K.5,12 for אָבֶנָה, which see.

אָבֶנֶט (*from* בִּנְט *m.* girdle.

אָבֶנִים *du. f.* 1) potter's wheels (consisting of two stones) Jer.18,3. — 2) birth-stools (others. bathing-tub for new-born children) Ex. 11,16.

אָבֶנֶר *pr. n.* uncle and general of Saul 1S.14,51 = אָבֶנֶר 50.

אָבֶם *to* fatten; only *pt. p.* אָבֶם־שֵׁר fattened ox Is.15,17; אָבֶם־שֵׁרִים fattened fowls 1K 5,3.

אָבֶעֱבָה (*from* אָבֶעַב) *f.* blain, boil אָבֶעֱבָה שִׁחִין an inflammation producing boils Ex.9,10.

אָבֶץ *pr. n.* of a city in Issachar Jos.19,20.

אָבֶצֶן *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud. 12,8.

אָבֶב (*akin to* אָבֶב *to* embrace) *Niphi.* אָבֶב (*inf.* אָבֶב; *fut.* אָבֶב) *to* wrestle and a man wrestled



with him Gen.32,25; *inf. sf.* בְּהִתְאַבֵּק in his wrestling 32,26.

אָבָק (*c.* אֶבֶק; *sf.* אֶבְקָם) *m.* dust.

אֶבְקַת רוֹבֵל (*c.* אֶבְקַת) *f.* powder the spicy powder of the merchant Cant.3,6.

אֶבֶר I. (*den.* from אָבַר wing) only

*Hiph.* הִתְאַבֵּר to fly up, to soar; *fut.*

הַמְבִּינֶנְתָּהּ יֶאֱבֶרֶנִּי doth the hawk fly by thy wisdom? Jb.39,26.

אֶבֶר II. to be strong, whence אָבִיר a. אָבִיר.

אָבִיר *m.* wing, quill.

אֶבְרָה (= אָבִיר; *c.* אֶבְרָה; *pl. sf.* אֶבְרוֹתֶיהָ) *f.* wing, feather.

אֲבִרָהם *pr. n.* ancestor of the Hebrews Gen.17,5.

אֶבְרָה Gen. 41,43 *acc.* some: young ruler (from אָב and בְּרָה); others: bend the knees (from בָּרַךְ *Hiph.*).

Some derive this word from the Egyptian *ape-rek*, bend the head!

אֶבְרָהם *pr. n.* previous name of אֶבְרָהם.

אֶבְרָשִׁי see אֶבְרָשִׁי.

אֶבְרָשָׁלֹם see אֶבְרָשָׁלֹם.

אֶבְרָא *pr. n. m.*

אֶבְרָא *pr. n.* title of Amalekite princes; *gent.* אֶבְרָא Est 3,1.

אָבַר to bind, to unite.

אֶבְרָה (*c.* אֶבְרָה; *pl.* אֶבְרוֹת) *f.* 1) bundle, bunch אֶבְרַת חֵיִבּ a bunch of hyssop Ex.12,22. — 2) band, company, body אֶבְרָה וַיִּהְיוּ לְאֶבְרָהָה and they formed one band (or body) 2S.2,25. — 3) band, fetter אֶבְרוֹת מוֹטֶה the bands of the yoke Is 58,6. — 4) vault אֶבְרָהָה עַל אֶרֶץ יִסְרָאֵל he hath found-

ed his [celestial] vault over the earth Am.9,6.

אֶבְרוֹ *m.* nut.

אֶבְרוֹ *pr. n.* author of the 30th chapter of Proverbs.

אֶבְרוֹהָ (*c.* אֶבְרוֹהָ) *f.* little coin.

אֶבְרוֹ (*c. pl.* אֶבְרוֹי) *m.* drop.

אֶבְרוֹי *pr. n.* of a city in Moab Is. 15,8.

אֶבְרוֹ (*pl.* אֶבְרוֹיִם, *c.* אֶבְרוֹי) *m.* 1) pool

אֶבְרוֹיִם a pool of water Is.41,18. —

2) reed, bulrush Jer.51,32.

אֶבְרוֹ *adj.* sad, grieved אֶבְרוֹ נִפְשָׁא grieved in soul Is.19,10.

אֶבְרוֹ *m.* 1) reed, bulrush אֶבְרוֹיִם בְּלִכְתָּהּ

רֹאשׁוֹ to bend his head as a bul-

rush Is.58,5; *fig.* of a low condition

אֶבְרוֹיִם בְּכַף palm-branch and rush

(i. e. high and low) 9,13. — 2) rope

of reeds אֶבְרוֹיִם בְּאֵזְנוֹ canst

thou put a reed-rope through his

nose? Jb.40,26. — 3) caldron כְּדוֹר

אֶבְרוֹיִם as a seething pot or

caldron 41,12.

אֶבְרוֹ (*c.* אֶבְרוֹ; *pl.* אֶבְרוֹת) *m.* bowl, basin.

אֶבְרוֹ (*pl.* אֶבְרוֹיִם) *m.* troops, army (prop. wing).

אָבַר (*fut.* יֶאֱבֶר) to gather, to collect.

אֶבְרָא Ch. (*def.* אֶבְרָאָה) *f.* letter, document.

אֶבְרוֹף (*from* אָבַר) *m.* fist.

אֶבְרוֹמֶל (*pl. c.* אֶבְרוֹמֶיִם) *m.* dish, basin.

אֶבְרוֹת (*pl.* אֶבְרוֹת) *f.* letter, edict.

אָד (*from* אָדָר) *f.* vapor, mist.

**אָדב** only *Hiph. inf.* לְהַאֲדִיב 1S.2,23 for לְהַאֲדִיב to cause to languish, to trouble.

**אָדבָאֵל** *pr n. m.*

**אָדד** *pr. n. m.*

**אָדון** (*c.* אָדוֹן; *sf.* אָדוֹנִי, *pl.* אָדוֹנִים, *c.* אָדוֹנִי, *sf.* אָדוֹנֶיךָ, etc.) *m* master, lord, possessor שְׂמָנִי אֱלֹהִים לְאֲדוֹן God made me lord Gen.45,9; of God: הָאֲדוֹן כָּל הָאָרֶץ the Lord of all the earth Ps.97,5. אָדוֹנִי is used instead of the second person of the pronoun in addressing superiors: אָדוֹנִי שָׁאַל אֶת־עַבְדִּי my lord asked his servants (i. e. you asked your servants) Gen.44,19. The *pl.* is sometimes used as a *smg*, in which case it agrees with a verb or adjective in the singular number: יְהוָה אָדוֹנִי יְתַרְלֵנִי his master should give him Ex.21,4; אָדוֹנִים קָשָׁה a cruel lord Is.19,4. — אָדוֹנִי (my Lord) for אָדוֹנִי, exclusively of God Gen.18,30; Ps.35,23; see also יְהוָה.

**אָדוֹרִים** *pr n.* of a city in Judah 2Chr.11,9.

**אָדוֹרִים** see אָדוֹרִים.

**אָדוֹת** see אָדוֹת.

**אָדוֹן** *Ch. adv.* then, at that time.

**אָדיר** 1) *adj* mighty, glorious, noble אָדיר אֶרֶץ a mighty cedar Ez.17,23, whence אָדירִים Zech.11,2 mighty cedars; אָדיר בְּמָרוֹם the Lord is mighty on high Ps.93,4; מְלָכִים אָדִירִים mighty kings 136,18; see also אָדִירָה 3.— 2) *m.* leader, com-

mander וְהָיָה אָדִירֵי מִמֶּנּוּ and their leader shall be of themselves Jer. 30,21; אָדִירֵי הַצֹּאן leaders of the flocks 25,34.

**אָדִילָא** *pr. n. m.*

**אָדִם** to be red אָדִם עֵצִים מִפְּנִינִים redder than corals were they in body Lam.4,7.

*Pu.* אָדִם to be made red; only *pt.* מְאָדִם Nah.2,4 for מְאָדִם made red; *pl.* מְאָדִּים died red Ex 25,5.

*Hiph.* הָאֲדִים (*fat.* יְאָדִים) to be red, to grow red אֲמִי־יֹאדִימוּ בְּתוֹלַע though they should be red like crimson Is.1,18.

*Hithp.* הִתְאָדַם to become red יֵין הִתְאָדַם the wine when it is red Pr.23,31.

**אָדָם** 1) *adj.* (f. אָדָמָה; *pl. m.* אָדָמִים) red, ruddy צֹהַ וְאָדָם my friend is white and ruddy Cant.5,10; פָּדָה אָדָמָה a red cow Num.19,2; אָדָמִים אָדָם red as blood 2K.3,22.— 2) *m.* something red הָאָדָם הַהוּא that red thing (i. e. red pottage) Gen.25,30; abstractly: redness מְרוֹעַ אָדָם why is redness on thy garment? Is.63,2.

**אָדָם** *m.* ruby (precious stone).

**אָדָם** (without inflection) *m.* 1) man אָדָם וְגִי־צֹר ... אֶת־הָאָדָם and the Lord... formed the man Gen.2,7; מְבִינִן אָדָם man of understanding Pr.28,2.— 2) mankind, men הָאָדָם like any one of mankind Jud.16,7, צֹאן אָדָם flocks of men Ez.36,38.— 3) somebody, anybody אָדָם כִּי־יָמוּת when a man (i. e. somebody) dieth

Num.19,14; אִל־אָדָם לֹא אֶבְנֶה I will give no flattering titles to anybody Jb.32,21. — 4) man, as opposite to woman Ec.7,28. — 5) *pr. n.*  
 a) Adam, the first man Gen 5.3.  
 b) a city near the Jordan Jos.3,16.  
**אָדָם** *pr. n.* 1) son of Isaac, first named עֵשָׂו Gen.36,1. — 2) Edomite tribe Num.20,20. — 3) land of the Edomites 1K.9,26; *gent* אֲדָמִי, *pl.* אֲדָמִים, *אֲדָמִיִּים*, *pl. f.* אֲדָמִיּוֹת. *adj.* אֲדָמִים (f. אֲדָמִיּוֹת) reddish.  
**אֲדָמָה** *pr. n.* of a place.  
**אֲדָמָה** c. אֲדָמָה; *sf.* אֲדָמָתִי f. 1) land, earth, soil. — 2) c. untry; *pl.* אֲדָמֹת Ps.49,12. — 3) *pr. n.* of a city in Naphtali Jos.19,36.  
**אֲדָמוֹנִי** see אֲדָמוֹנִי.  
**אֲדָמִי** see אָדָם 3.  
**אֲדָמִי** *pr. n.* of a city in Naphtali, called אֲדָמִי הַנֶּקֶב Jos.19,33.  
**אֲדָמִים** (red-brown) *pr. n.* of a ridge of hills between Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,7.  
**אֲדָמוֹנִי** *adj.* reddish, red-haired.  
**אֲדָמָתָא** *pr. n.* of a Persian.  
**אֲדָן** *pr. n.* of a place in Babylonia.  
**אֲדָן** (*pl.* אֲדָנִים, c. אֲדָנִי) *m.* foundation, threshold.  
**אֲדָנִי** see אֲדָן.  
**אֲדָנִי-בֶּזֶק** *pr. n.* of a Phenician king.  
**אֲדָנִיה** *pr. n.* 1) son of David 1K.1,5 a. 8. — 2) a person mentioned in 2Chr.17,8. — 3) a person mentioned

in Neh.10,17 = אֲדָנִיקָם Ezr.2,13.  
**אֲדָנִיהוּ** see אֲדָנִיהוּ.  
**אֲדָנִי-צֶדֶק** *pr. n.* of a Phenician king.  
**אֲדָנִיקָם** see אֲדָנִיה 3.  
**אֲדָנִיקָם** *pr. n.* tax-gatherer of David and Solomon 1K.4,6. = אֲדָנִים 2K.20,24 a. הָרָם 2Chr.10,18.  
**אֲדָר** to be great, to be splendid; only *Niph.* נִאֲדָר to show oneself glorious; *pt.* נִאֲדָר בְּקִדְשׁ glorious in holiness Ex.15 11; with *parag.* ' : נִאֲדָר גִּלְיוֹנִי glorious in strength 15,6.  
*Hiph.* הִאֲדָר (fut. יִאֲדָר) to glorify יִאֲדָר הַתּוֹרָה וְיִאֲדָר he will magnify the law and glorify it Is.42,21.  
**אֲדָר** *m.* dress, mantle.  
**אֲדָר** *m.* the 12th month of the Hebrew year (corresponding to March) Est.3,7.  
**אֲדָר** *pr. n.* 1) a place in the south of Judah Jos.15,3 = אֲדָר הַצָּר Num.34,4. — 2) = אֲדָר, which see.  
**אֲדָר** Ch. (*def.* אֲדָרָא; *pl. c.* אֲדָרִי) *m.* threshing-floor.  
**אֲדָרְגָּוֹר** Ch (*pl. def.* אֲדָרְגָּוִיָּא) *m.* dignitary, supreme judge.  
**אֲדָרְוָא** Ch *adv.* quickly (others: exactly).  
**אֲדָרְפָּן** (*pl.* אֲדָרְפָּנִים) *m.* Persian coin.  
**אֲדָרְפָּלָה** *pr. n.* 1) Assyrian deity 2K.17,31 — 2) Assyrian king Is.37,38.  
**אֲדָרַע** Ch. (=Heb אֲדָרַע) *f.* arm; *fig.* strength.  
**אֲדָרַעִי** *pr. n.* 1) capital of Bashan



Deut.14.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,37.

**אַהֲרָתָם** (*sf.* אַהֲרָתוֹ) *f.* 1) glory אַהֲרָתָם שְׁוֹדָה אַהֲרָתָם wasted is their glory Zeh.11,3.— 2) cloak, mantle, garment אַהֲרָת שִׁנְעָר mantle of Shinear (i. e. Babylonish garment) Jos.7, 21; אַהֲרָת שֹׁעָר a hairy cloak Gen. 25,25.— 3) *adj. f.* of אֲדִיר glorious, elegant אַהֲרָת גִּפֶּן elegant vine Ez. 17,8.

**אָדֵשׁ** (=רוּשׁ) to thresh; only once *inf.* אָדֵשׁ יִדְּשֵׁנִי he will ever be threshing it Is.28,28.

**אָהַב**, אָהַבָּה *a.* אָהַב, אָהַבָּה *f.* אָהַב, אָהַבָּה *imp.* אָהַב, אָהַבָּה *pt.* אָהַב, אָהַבָּה *verb. n.* אָהַב, *sf.* אָהַבָּה, also אָהַבָּה, *c.* אָהַבָּה 1) to love, to like, to be fond of אָהַב אֶת-יִסְחָק he loved Joseph Gen. 37,3; with אָהַבָּה ל: אָהַבָּה לְרֵעֶךָ thou shalt love thy neighbor Lev.19,18; with אָהַבָּה בְּרַחֲמֵינוּ he that loveth abundance Ec.5,9; אָהַבָּה אֶת-יְהוָה that loveth to tread out Hos.10,11; אָהַבָּה אֶת-שֵׁם יְהוָה according to their loving (i. e. as they love) 9,10; יְהוָה אָהַבָּה אֶת-שֵׁם יְהוָה to love the name of God Is.56,6; יְהוָה אָהַבָּה אֶת-בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל even as the Lord loveth the children of Israel 3,1.— 2) to be glad אָהַבָּה כִּי יִשְׁמַע יְהוָה אֶת-קוֹלִי I am glad that the Lord heareth my voice Ps.116,1.— For אָהַבָּה הִבֵּנוּ Hos.4,18 see under יָהַב.

*Niph.* נִאֲהַב to be beloved; only *pt.* הַנִּאֲהָבִים the beloved 2S.1,23.

*Pi.* אָהַב to love passionately; only *pt.* מִאֲהָבִי my lovers Hos.2,7,

thy lovers Jer.22,20, etc.

**אָהַב** *m.* loveliness, love; only *pl.* אֵילַת אָהָבִים a lovely gazelle Pr. 5,19; הֵתְנוּ אָהָבִים they have bestowed love Hos.8,9.

**אָהַב** *m.* love, love-affair; only *pl.* נִתְעַלְסָה בְּאָהָבִים let us indulge in love Pr.7,18.

**אָהַבָּה** *f.* love; also *verb. n.*, see אָהַב.

**אָהַב** *pr. n. m.*

**אָהַבָּה** *interj.* ah! woe!

**אָהַבָּה** *pr. n.* a river in Media Ezr. 8, 15.

**אָהַבָּה** *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud. 3,15.

**אָהַבָּה** (=אֵי) *adv.* where? Hos.13,14.

**אָהַל** I. (*sf.* אָהַל) to pitch tents אָהַל עֲרִסְדָם and he pitched his tents till close to Sodom Gen.13,12.

*Pi.* same as *Kal*; אָהַל (=אָהַל) אֲרָבִי שָׁם עָרְבִי nor shall the Arabian pitch there his tent Is.13,20.

**אָהַל** II. (=הָלַל) to give light, to shine; only *Hiph. fut.* אָהַל הָאֵל עַד יָרֵם וְלֹא יִהְיֶה אָהַל behold even to the moon, and it shineth not Jb.25,5.

**אָהַל** (*sf.* אָהַל, אָהַל; with ה *loc.* אָהַל, *pl.* אָהַלִּים, *c.* אָהַלִּי) 1) tent, tabernacle, habitation יָשַׁב אָהַל who dwelleth in a tent Gen. 4,20; אָהַל הָעֵדֻת tabernacle of the testimony Num.17,22; אָהַל מוֹעֵד tabernacle of the congregation Ex. 30,18.— 2) *fig.* household, family אָהַל וְרוּשָׁעִי יִהְיֶה and the Lord will save the tents (i. e.

households) of Judah Zch.12,7.—

3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,20.

**אָהַל** *m.* (only *pl.* אֹהֲלִים *a.* אֹהֲלוֹת)

aloe-wood, aloe-tree נֹטַע

as aloe-trees which the Lord

bath planted Num.24,6; מִדְּבַר וְאֹהֲלוֹת

myrrh and aloes Cant.4,14.

**אֹהֲלָה** *pr. n.* symbolic name of Samaria Ez. 23,4.

**אֹהֲלֵי־אֵב** *pr. n. m.*

**אֹהֲלֵי־בֵה** *pr. n.* symbolic name of Jerusalem Ez.23,4.

**אֹהֲלֵי־בִמָּה** *pr. n.* 1) wife of Esau.—

2) Edomite tribe.

**אֹהֲרֹן** *pr. n.* Aaron, brother of Moses Ex.4,14.

**אֹי** Ktib Pr.31,4 for אֵי where? acc.

some *verb. n.* אֹי (from אָוָה) desire:

אֵל לְמַלְכִּים שְׂתוּיָיו וְלִירוֹנִים אֹי שָׁכַר

not for kings to drink wine, nor

for princes to desire strong drink.

**אֹי** (prop. *inf.* of אָוָה to desire, to choose) *conj.* 1) or: זָהָב אֹי זָהָב silver

or gold Gen.44,8; אֹי... אֹי either...

or בַּת אֹי בֵן אֹי either a son or a

daughter Ex.21,31— 2) if, if but,

if perhaps, or if perhaps אֹי־אֹי

if then their heart shall

be humbled Lev.26,41; אֹי יִחַק

if he but take hold of my

strength Is.27,5; אֹי מַה־יַּעֲנֶה or if

perhaps he answereth thee 1S.

20,10.

**אֹיֶל** *pr. n. m.*

**אֹיב** (akin to נָבַב) to be hollow, whence אֹיב.

**אֹיֶב** (*pl.* אֹיֶבִּים *m.* 1) bottle אֹיֶבִּים

like new bottles (i. e. like

skins filled with new wine that

easily burst) Jb.32,19.— 2) the

hollow belly of conjurers, in which

the conjuring spirit resides, hence:

a) conjuring spirit נִאֲלִי בְּאֹיֶב

divine, I pray thee, unto me by

the conjuring spirit 1S.28,8; יְהִיָּה

and thy voice

shall be like one of a conjuring

spirit out of the earth Is.29,4; רִישׁוֹ

inquire of the conjuring

spirits 8,19. b) conjurer of the dead,

necromancer וַיִּדְעֵנִים אֹיֶב and

he appointed necromancers and

wizards 2K.21,6; הִסִּיר אֶת־הָאֹיֶבִּים

he removed the necromancers 1S.

28,3; בַּעֲצַת אֹיֶב a woman skilled

in necromancy 1S.28,7.

**אֹיֶבֶת** *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites

in the Arabian desert Num.21,10.

**אֹיֶבֶל** *pr. n. m.*

**אֹיֶבֶל**, אֶבֶל (= יוֹבֵל) *m.* river, stream.

**אֹד** 1) to turn, to surround, whence

אֹד, אֹדוֹת, אֹד, אֹד

whence מֵאֹד.

**אֹד** (*pl.* אֹדִים) *m.* fire-brand.

**אֹדוֹת** (from אֹד 1) *pl.* turns, cir-

cumstances, causes; always con-

nected with עַל, with which it has

the meaning of the prepositions:

because of, concerning עַל אֹדוֹת

because of his son Gen.21,11;

concerning the well

עַל־קֵל־אֹדוֹת because of all

this Jer.3,8; with *sf.* אֹדוֹתִי con-

cerning me, על אריותיך concerning thee Jos.14,6; without על only in the difficult passage אֵלֶּה הָרָעָה אל-אירות הרעה הַגְדֹּלָה הַזֹּאת מאחרת אשר-עשית הגדולה הזאת there is no cause for this wrong, to send me away, which is greater than the other which thou hast done with me 2S.13,16.

אֵלֶּה *Pl.* אֵלֶּה to long for, to desire אֵלֶּה נַפְשִׁי אֵינִי in my soul have I longed for thee Is.26,9; אֵלֶּה לְמוֹשָׁב he hath desired it as a habitation for himself Ps.132,13.

*Hithp.* הִתְאַוָּה (*fut. ap.* יִתְאַוּ) 1) to long for אֶל-הַתְּאֵוֹ לְמַטְעֵמוֹתָיו do not long for his savoury meats Pr.23,3; וַיִּתְאַוּ הַמֶּלֶךְ יִפְתָּךְ the king will long for thy beauty Ps.45,12; הִתְאַוָּה לְהַתְּאֵוָה to have a lustful longing Num.11,4.— 2) to mark off אֵלֶּה יִתְאַוּהֶם לָקֶם לְגִבּוֹל הַדְּרֹמָה yeshall mark off to yourselves the eastern border Num.34,10.

אֵלֶּה (*c.* אֵלֶּה; *sf.* אֵלֶּה) desire.

אֵלֶּה *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶּה *pr. n.* 1) son of Joktan Gen.10, 2.— 2) name of a place in Arabia Ez.27,19; see also אֵלֶּה *Pu.*

אֵלֶּה *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶּה *interj.* woe! alas!

אֵלֶּה see אֵלֶּה.

אֵלֶּה see אֵלֶּה.

כִּי אֵלֶּה *adj. a. n.* foolish, fool אֵלֶּה עָמִי because my people is foolish Jer.4,22; אֵלֶּה שֶׁפְּתִים a fool in his

speaking Pr.10,8; מְרִדָּה אֵלֶּה פְּשָׁעִים fools because of their transgression Ps.107,17.

אֵלֶּה *adj.* foolish אֵלֶּה רֹעֵה a foolish shepherd Zech.11,15.

אֵלֶּה *pr. n.* of a Chaldean king 2K.25,27.

אֵלֶּה 1) to be in front, to be the first, whence אֵלֶּה ram (as leader of a flock), אֵלֶּה hart (because of his swiftness), etc.— 2) to be strong, whence אֵלֶּה power, אֵלֶּה or אֵלֶּה terebinth (because of its strength), etc.— 3) to be foolish, whence אֵלֶּה.

אֵלֶּה *m.* 1) strength; only with *sf.* אֵלֶּה וּכְרִיא אֵלֶּה their strength is firm Ps.73,4.— 2) mighty person; *pl. c.* אֵלֶּה הָאֵלֶּה the mighty of the land 2K.24,15 (*Ktib* for אֵלֶּה).

אֵלֶּה 1) *adv.* may be, perhaps אֵלֶּה אֶבְנָה מִכָּנָה it may be that I may obtain children by her Gen.16,2; אֵלֶּה לְאֶתְאֶנָּה perhaps she will not be willing 24,5.— 2) if אֵלֶּה יִבְלָעוּהוּ if it should yield (fruit), strangers will swallow it up Hos.8,7; also negatively: אֵלֶּה נִתְּמָה מִכָּנִי כִּי עָתָה גַּם אֶתְּנָה הַרְבֵּיתִי if she had not turned aside from me, I would surely now have slain thee Num.22,33.

אֵלֶּה 1) *m.* (*pl.* אֵלֶּה, *c.* אֵלֶּה) vestibule, hall.— 2) *adv. a. conj.* but, however, yet.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,39.

אֵלֶּה (*sf.* אֵלֶּה; *f.* foolishness, folly.

אומר *pr. n. n.*

און 1) to breathe, to blow, *fig.* to be empty or vain; hence אָנָן and אָנִי. — 2) to pant, *fig.* to labor, to make effort; hence און strength.

אָן (*sf.* אֵיגָה, אֵיגָה) *m.* 1) nothingness, vanity אָנָן וְאָנָן their greatness is trouble and vanity (vain effort) Ps.90,10. — 2) falsehood אָנָן וְקִרְיָהּ the words of his mouth are falsehood and deceit Ps.36,4; *fig.* idolatry: אָנָן idolatry and image-worship 1S.15,23; מְבַרְכֵּה אָן he blesseth an idol Is.66,3. — 3) wickedness, injustice מַחְשְׁבֹת אֵיגָה the thoughts of thy wickedness Jer.4,14; וַיָּשֶׁב אֵיגָה and he will bring back on them their own injustice Ps.94,23. — 4) opprobrious name of On, a city in Lower Egypt (see און 4 below).

און (*pl.* אֵיגָה) *m.* 1) strength, power אָנָן שָׂרָה אֵת-אֱלֹהִים in his strength he strove with an angel Hos.12,4; צַעֲרֵי אֵינִי his powerful steps Jb.18,7; אֵינִי the powerless Is.40,29, of the generative power: רֵאשִׁית אֵינִי the beginning of my strength (i. e. my first-born son) Gen.49,2; *poet.* a child אֵינִי will suffer hunger Jb.18,12. — 2) wealth, substance אֵינִי I am become rich, I have acquired substance Hos.12,9. — 3) affliction, pain אֵינִי the son of my affliction Gen.35,18; לֶחֶם אֵיגָה the bread of af-

fliction (i. e. the bread of mourners) Hos.9,4. — 4) און *a. n.* *pr. n.* On, a city in Lower Egypt Gen.41,50 = בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ (Temple of the Sun) Jer.43,13, called by the Greeks Heliopolis (City of the Sun).

אונו *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Ezer. 2,33.

אוניות *Ktib for אֵיגָה, pl. of אֵיגָה.*

אונם *pr. n. m.*

אונן *pr. n. m.*

אופו *pr. n.* of a gold-country Jer.10,9; Dan.10,5.

אופיר *pr. n.* 1) son of Joktan Gen.10,29. — 2) a country in south Arabia (acc. some: in India, others: in Africa), reputed to be rich in gold 1K.9,28; hence אופיר a name for gold Jb.22,24.

אופן (*c.* אֵיפָן; *pl.* אֵיפָנִים) wheel.

אופן (*pt.* אָץ, *pl.* אָצִים) to press, to hasten.

*Hiph.* הָאֵץ (*fut.* יֵאָץ) to press, to urge.

אוצר (*c.* אוֹצֵר; *pl.* אוֹצְרוֹת, *c.* אוֹצְרוֹת) *m.*

1) treasure, store, provision. — 2) store-house, treasury.

אור (*fut.* יֵאָר) to become light or clear, to dawn אור הַבֹּקֶר the morning was light Gen.44,3; לָכֵם and when ye have light, go away 1S.29,10; עֵינֵי אָרִי my eyes are become clear 14,29; *fig.* to cheer up קוּמִי אִירִי arise, cheer up Is.60,1.

*Niph.* נִאָר (*fut.* יֵאָר; *inf.* לִאָר) for

נִגְאֹר to dawn, to shine לָהֹאֵר (לְהֹאֵר) and it dawned upon them at Hebron 2S.2,32; לָאֵר בָּאֵר לָאֵר to shine in the light of life Jb.33,30; *pt.* אָתָּה אָתָּה thou art brilliant Ps.76,5.

*Heph.* הָאֵר (*fut.* יִאֵר; *pt.* מָאֵר) 1) to give light, to shine לְהֹאֵר עַל הָאָרֶץ to give light upon the earth Gen.1,15; הָאָרֶץ הָאֵרָה the earth gave light Ez.43,2; לַיְלָה כַּיּוֹם יִאֵר the night will shine like the day Ps.139,12; with *accus.* to give light, to cause to shine, to enlighten לְהֹאֵר לָהֶם אֶת-הַדֶּרֶךְ to give light unto them on the way Neh. 9,12; יִאֵר יְיָ פָנָיו אֵלַי the Lord make his face shine unto thee Num.6,25; אֶחָרֵי יִאֵר נְהַיֵּב behind him he causeth his pathway to shine Jb.41,24; וְיָרֶם לֹא-יִאֵר אֵירוֹ and the moon shall not let shine her light Ez.32,7; אָתָּה תִּאֵר גְּרִי thou wilt cause my light to shine Ps.18,29; הָאֵרָה עֵינַי enlighten my eyes Ps.13,4; *pt. f. c.* מְאִירַת עֵינַיִם enlightening the eyes 19,9.— 2) to light up, to set on fire לֹא תִאֵרוּ מִזְבְּחִי תִנֵּם ye shall not light up my altar for nought Mal.1,10; וְנָשִׁים יָשִׁים בָּאוֹת מְאִירַת אֹתָהּ women will come and set it on fire Is.27,11.

אֹר *m.* 1) light (in the widest sense); *pl.* אִירוֹת lights, luminaries.— 2) fresh verdure, green herbs כְּחֹם צֹהַ עֲלֵי אֹר as clear heat on fresh verdure Is.18,4; *pl.* אִירוֹת the dew of herbs 26,19; לִקְצֹט אִירוֹת to gather herbs 2K.4,39.

אֹר (*pl.* אִירוֹת, אִירוֹת *m.* 1) light-country בְּאִירוֹת כְּבֹדוֹ glorify the Lord in the countries of light (i. e. countries of the East) Is.24,15.— 2) fire, flame תִּבְעִיר אֹר thou shalt burn with fire Ez.5,2.— 3) enlightenment, revelation אִירוֹת אִירוֹת revelations and truth Ex. 28,30 (the oracle worn by the high-priest in his breast-plate).

אֹר *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.11,35.— 2) a Chaldean city (אֹר בְּשָׂדִים), the birth place of Abraham Gen.11,28.

אֹרָה *f.* 1) light = אֹר 1.— 2) *pl.* אֹרֹת *a.* אֹרֹת herbs = אֹר 2.

אֹרֹת see אֹרֹת.

אֹרִי *pr. n. m.*

אֹרִיָּאל *pr. n. m.*

אֹרִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) husband of Bathsheba 2S.11,3.— 2) a priest mentioned in Is.8,2.— 3) a person mentioned in Neh. 3,4.

אֹרִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* a prophet mentioned in Jer.26,20.

אֹרֹת see אֹר 2.

אֹשֵׁשׁ see אֹשֵׁשׁ.

אֹת (*perhaps akin to* אֹתָהּ *Niph.* נָאִית (*fut.* נָאִית) to consent, to agree בָּאוֹת נָאִית לָכֶם in this we will consent unto you Gen.34,15.

אֹת (*pl.* אֹתוֹת, אֹתוֹת *com.* 1) sign, mark, token לָאִית עַל יָדְךָ as a sign on thy hand Ex.13,19; וְהָיוּ לְאֹתוֹת and they shall be for signs Gen. 1,14.— 2) proof אֹתוֹת כִּי אֶנְכִּי שְׁלַחְתִּיךָ the proof that I have sent

thee Ex.3,12. — 3) ensign **אֵישׁ עַל־** every man by his own standard, by the ensigns of their family division Num.2,2. — **אֵת** אֵתִי, אֵתֶךָ, etc., see **אֵת**. **אֵתָא** Is.41,23 a. 44,7 *pt.* of **אֵתָא**, which see.

**אָז** *adv.* then, at that time; **מֵאָז** from that time, of old, since.

**אָזָה** Ch. (*inf.* **מָוָה**) to heat, to kindle; *inf. sf.* **לְמַוְהָה** to heat it Dan.3,19.

**אֲזֹבִי** *pr. n. m.*

**אָזַר** Ch. to go forth **מִנִּי אָזַר** the word is gone from me Dan.2,5.

**אֲזֹב** *m.* hyssop (plant).

**אֲזֹר** *m.* girdle, belt.

**אָזִי** *adv.* then = **אָז**.

**אֲזִכָּרָה** *f.* offering of remembrance, memorial.

**אָזַל** 1) to go away **לִי אָזַל יְהִיבָלָל** when he goeth away, then he boasteth Pr.20,14; **מִה־תָּוָלִי מָאָר** how far thou hast gone away! Jer.2,36 (= **תָּאָזַל**); others: why makest thou thyself so very low (from **זָלָל**, which see). — 2) to be gone, to be spent, to fail **הָלַחַם** **אָזַל** the bread is spent out of our vessels 1S.9,7; **מִיַּם אָזַל** the waters are gone from the sea Jb.14,11; **אֲזִלַּת יָד** the power faileth Deut.32,36.

*Pu.* only *pt.* **מֵאֲזֹל** Ez.27,19 *acc.* *Stb.*: something current (goods, money); *acc. Ges.*: something spun,

textile (from Talm. **אָזַל** to weave); others: **מֵאֲזֹל** from Usal (see **אֲזֹל**). **אָזַל** Ch. to go away.

**אָזַן** I. (Ar. **وَزَن**) to weigh, whence **מֵאֲזָנִים** scales, balance; only *Pi.* **אָזַן** to weigh carefully, to probe **וַיִּחְמַר אָזְנוֹ** he probed and searched out' Ec.12,9.

**אָזַן** II. (*den.* of **אָזֵן** ear); only *Hiph.* **הָאָזִין** to give ear, to listen, to hearken **הָאָזִין אֵלַי** give ear unto me Ps. 77,2; **הָאָזְנָה אֶמְרָתִי** hearken unto my speech Gen.4,23; **אָזִין עַד־** **אָזִין** I gave an ear to your reasonings Jb.32,11 (= **אֲזַיֵּן**); **שָׁקַר אָזִין** falsehood giveth ear to a mischievous tongue Pr. 17,4 (= **מֵאֲזִיֵּן**).

**אָזֵן** (*sf.* **אָזְנִי**; *du.* **אָזְנִים**) *f.* ear.

**אָזֶן** (from **וָזַן**; *sf.* **אֲזָנֶיךָ**) *m.* girdle for weapons.

**אֲזִנוֹת תְּבוֹר** *pr. n.* a city in Naphthali Jos.19,34.

**אָזֶן שְׂאֵרָה** *pr. n.* of a village 1Chr. 7,24.

**אֲזַנִּי** *pr. n. m.*

**אֲזַנֶּיךָ** *pr. n. m.*

**אֲזִק** see **אָק**.

**אָזַר** (*fut.* **יִאָזֵר**; *sf.* **יִאָזְרֶנִּי**) to bind, to gird **תִּאָזֵר מְתָרֶיךָ** gird up thy loins Jer.1,17; **אֲזַרְנָא כְּגִבְרַת הַלְּעִיָּה** do gird up like a mighty man thy loins Jb.38,3; **נִבְשְׁלִים אָזְרוּ חֵזֶק** those who stumbled girded [themselves] with strength 1S.2,4; *pt. p.* **אָזֹר** girded.

*Niph.* אָרע to be girded.

*Pi.* אָרע to gird, to arm with  
me with joy Ps.30,12; וְהִתְאַרְעִי 2S.22,40  
= וְהִתְאַרְעִי. — אָרע Is.50,11 perhaps  
= אָרע, from אָרע to spread.

*Hathp.* אָרע to gird or arm one-  
self אָרע עוֹ he girded himself  
with strength Ps.93,1.

אָרע (= אָרע) *f* arm Jer.32,21.

אָרע (*c.* אָרע) *m.* 1) a native tree  
אָרע לִּיכָּה like a green native tree  
(i. e. like a green tree in its native  
soil) Ps.37,35. — 2) native, home-  
born, indigenous אָרע וְהִגֵּר a  
native or a stranger Lev.16,29.

אָרע *patr.* of אָרע Ps.89,1 and of  
אָרע 88,1 who descended from אָרע  
1Chr.2,6.

אָרע I. (*c.* אָרע; *sf.* אָרע, *sf.* אָרע, *c.* אָרע) *m.*  
or אָרע, etc.; *pl.* אָרע, *c.* אָרע. 1) brother, relation. — 2) preceded  
by אָרע the word אָרע denotes: the  
other אָרע-אָרע one to another  
Gen.42,28; אָרע-אָרע one another  
Ex.10,23; אָרע-אָרע one from  
the other Gen.13,11; אָרע Zch.  
7,10 one against the other. —  
3) *num.* = אָרע one, some one אָרע  
אָרע and he doeth some  
one of these things Ez. 8,10.

אָרע Ch. (*pl.* *sf.* אָרע) *m.* brother.

אָרע II. *f.* fire-pot, chafing-dish.

אָרע *interj.* ah! alas! woe!

אָרע III. *m.* meadow; only *pl.* אָרע  
אָרע though he grow luxuri-

antly between meadows Hos.13,15.

אָרע (only *pl.* אָרע) *m.* owl.

אָרע *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 1K.  
16,28. — 2) a false prophet Jer.29,  
21 = אָרע v.22.

אָרע see אָרע 2.

אָרע *pr. n. m.*

אָרע a. אָרע (*c.* אָרע; once אָרע; *pl.*  
אָרע; *f.* אָרע, ^ אָרע) *num.* 1) one;  
usually following the noun אָרע  
אָרע one flesh Gen.2,24, rarely pre-  
ceding it אָרע one person Num.  
31,28, but אָרע אָרע, *f.* אָרע  
(eleven) always preceding. — 2) the  
repetition of אָרע without a conjunc-  
tion has a distributive meaning:  
אָרע אָרע אָרע one prince each from every tribe Num.  
34,18, אָרע אָרע one by one Is.27,  
12; אָרע אָרע (adding) one to one  
Ec.7,27. — 3) of a person: one,  
some one, somebody אָרע  
אָרע and one went out into the  
field 2K.4,39; אָרע one of the  
people Gen.26,10, אָרע a holy  
one Dan.8,13; אָרע-אָרע one  
another: אָרע-אָרע and  
one smote the other 2S.14,6; אָרע-אָרע  
אָרע and one will speak to  
the other Ez.33,30. — 4) only one  
אָרע אָרע an evil, an only evil  
Ez.7,5. — 5) alone אָרע אָרע  
I called him alone Is.51,2. — 6) אָרע  
*adv.* a) together אָרע אָרע the  
whole congregation together Ezr.  
2,64. b) alike אָרע אָרע  
both of them are good alike Ec.

11,6. — 7) אַחַת *adv.* a) but one *לְהַמִּית* there is but one law for him, to put him to death Est 4,11. b) once *לֹא אַחַת וְלֹא שְׁנַיִם* not once nor twice 2K.6,10; with *בְּאַחַת וּבְעֶרְוָה* at once, alike *וְיִכְסְלוּ* they are at once brutish and foolish Jer 10,8.

*Pl.* אַחֲדִים 1) the same *אֶחָד* *אֶחָד* one language and the same words Gen.11,1; with *לֹא* as one *וְהָיוּ לְאַחֲדִים בְּיָדְךָ* and they shall become one in thy hand Ez. 37,17. — 2) a few *יָמִים אַחֲדִים* a few days Gen.27,44.

אָחַד (*den.* from אָחַד) to unite; only once *Hithp.* הִתְאַחֲדוּ Ez.21,21 unite thyself, gather strength (of the sword).

אֶתֶּר to adhere (in the Mishnah *Pi.* אֶתֶּר to unite, to sew together).

אָחוּ *m.* 1) meadow Gen.41,2. — 2) bulrush, reed-grass Jb.8,11.

אָחוּד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,6 = אָחִי Gen. 46,21.

אֶחָדָה (from אָחוּ; *sf.* אֶחָדָה) *f.* declaration Jb.13,17.

אֶחָדָה (from אָחוּ) *f.* brotherhood Zeh. 11,4.

אֶחָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,4 = אָחִי v. 7.

אֶחָדָה *Ch. (c.* אֶחָדָה) *f.* solution, explanation *אֶחָדָה אֶחָדָה* solving of riddles Dan.5,12.

אֶחָדָה *pr. n. m.*

אָחוּד 1) *m.* (*pl. c.* אָחוּד; *sf.* אָחוּד) back-side, rear אָחוּד

the back-side of the tabernacle Ex.26,12. — 2) *adv.* a) backward, back *נִזְוָרוּ אָחוּר* they are departed backward Is 1,4; *בְּאָחוּר* he holdeth it back Pr.29, 11; of time (with *לֹא*): in the future, hereafter *הָאֵתִיּוֹת לְאָחוּר* the events that are to come hereafter Is.41, 23. b) on the outside, without *כְּתוּבָה* *אָחוּר* written within and without Ez.2,10.

אֶחָדָה (*sf.* אֶחָדָה, אֶחָדָה, etc.; *pl.* אֶחָדָה, *sf.* אֶחָדָה) *f.* 1) sister *אֶחָדָה* on a brother or on a sister Ez.44,25. — 2) female relation Jb. 42,11. — 3) companion, mate *אֶחָדָה* my sister (i. e. my companion), my beloved Cant.5,2. — 4) preceded by אֶשָּׁה the word אֶחָדָה denotes: the other *אֶשָּׁה אֶחָדָה* coupled together one to another Ex.26,3.

אָחוּ (*fut.* יִאָחוּ, יִאָחוּ; 2 תִּאָחוּ; *pl.* יִאָחוּ) 1) to lay hold of, to seize, to grasp *וַיִּאָחוּ אֶתְּךָ* and they laid hold of him Jud.12,6; *אָחוּ לָנוּ שָׂעִלִּים* seize for us the foxes Cant.2,15; *אָחוּ* a mortal tremor hath seized on me 2S. 1,9. — 2) to hold, to handle *אָחוּ* Gen.25,26 holding on to; *אָחוּ* who could handle a spear 2Chr. 23,5; with *מִן*: to take out *אָחוּ מִן־הַמִּשִּׁים* one taken out of every fifty Num.31,30. — 3) to fasten, to gird *אָחוּ בִּזְרָאֵל* fastened with cords of fine linen Est.1,6; *אָחוּ* girded with the sword Cant.



3,5; יִגְּפוּ הַדְּלָחוֹת וְאָחֻזוּ let them shut the doors, and do ye fasten (i. e. bar) them Neh.7,3.

*Niph. pt.* נִאָּחַז, נִאָּחֻז (fut. יִאָּחֻז) 1) to be caught, to be held fast נִאָּחֻז was caught in a thicket Gen. 22,13.— 2) to take possession of, to settle in אֲשֶׁר נִאָּחֻז־בָּהּ whereof they had taken possession Jos. 22,9; וַיִּנְאָחֻזוּ בָּהּ and they settled there Gen.47,27.

*Pa. pt.* מִאָּחַז to cover, to close מִאָּחַז פְּגִי־רִכְסָא he covereth the face of his throne Jb.26,9.

*Hoph. pt.* מִאָּחַז to be fastened לְכִסֵּא מִאָּחֻזִּים fastened to the throne 2Chr.9,18.

אָחֻז *pr. n.* 1) a king of Judah 2K. 18,1.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.8,35.

אֲחֻזָּה (*c.* אֲחֻזָּה; *sf.* אֲחֻזָּה) *f.* possession.

אֲחֻזִּי *pr. n. m.*

אֲחֻזִּירָה *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel 1K. 22,40.— 2) king of Judah 2K.8,24, for which 2Chr.21,17 יְהוֹאָחֻז and 22,6 עֲזַרְיָהוּ.

אֲחֻזִּים *pr. n. m.*

אֲחֻזָּת *pr. n. m.* Gen.26,26.

אֲחִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,15.— 2) another person 7,34.

אֲחִי *pr. n. m.* = אֲחִיר, which see.

אֲחִיאֵם *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִידָא *Ch. (pl. אֲחִידָן) f.* riddle.

אֲחֵיהָ *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אֲחֵיהֶי *pr. n. m.* = אֲחֵיהֶם 1K.11,29.

אֲחֵיהֻד *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִיו *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אֲחִיחֻד *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִישׁוּב *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אֲחִילוּד *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

אֲחִימוֹת *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִימֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* 1) priest of נֹחַ 1S. 21,2.— 2) another person 2S.8,17.

אֲחִימֶן *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִימֶעַן *pr. n.* 1) father-in-law of Saul 1S.14,50.— 2) son of the priest Zadok 2S.15,27.

אֲחִי *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִינֹב *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִינֹעַם *pr. n. f.*

אֲחִיסָמֶךְ *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִיעֶזֶר *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִיקָם *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִירָם *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִירָע *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִישָׁחַר *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִישָׁר *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִיתָפֶל *pr. n.* an ally of Absalom 2K.15,17.

אֲחֻלָּב *pr. n.* of a city in Asher Jud.1,31.

אֲחִי, אֲחִי *interj.* Oh that! would that! אֲחִי אֲחִי לִפְנֵי הַנָּבִיא! Oh that my lord were before the prophet!

2K.5,3; אַחֲלִי יִבְנוּ דְרָכַי Oh that my ways were firmly directed! Ps. 119,5.

אַחֲלִי *pr. n. m.*

אַחֲלָמָה *f.* amethyst (precious stone) Ex.28,19.

אַחַמְתָּא *pr. n.* Egbatana, capital of Media Ezr.6,2.

אַחֲסָבִי *pr. n. m.*

אַחַר (*fut.* יֵאָחַר) to remain long, to stay נִיחָר מִן הַמִּיָּעַד he remained out longer than the set time 2S. 20,5 (= וַיֵּאָחַר), וַיֵּאָחַר עַד-עֶשְׂתָּה, and I stayed until now Gen.32,5(= וַיֵּאָחַר). *Pi* יֵאָחַר (*fut.* יֵאָחַר) 1) to lag, to tarry, to delay, to be late מְדַעֲמֵי מְדַעֲמֵי מְדַעֲמֵי why lag the wheels of his chariots? Jud.5,28; לֹא תֵאָחַר לְשִׁלְמוֹ thou shalt not delay to pay it Deut.23,22; לֹא יֵאָחַר he will not delay [repaying] to him that hateth him Deut. 7,10; *pt.* מֵאָחַרִי שָׁבַת ye who are late in sitting Ps.127,2, מֵאָחַרִי אֵל that are late in the twilight Is 5,11. — 2) to detain אֵל תִּתְּנֵנִי אֵלִי do not detain me Gen. 24,56.

אַחֵר (*f.* אַחֲרָה; *pl.* אַחֲרִים, *f.* אַחֲרִית) *adj.* 1) other, second, following. — 2) foreign, strange.

אַחֲרִי (*c.* אַחֵר; *pl. c.* אַחֲרִי; *sf.* אַחֲרִי, אַחֲרִיָּה, אַחֲרִיָּה, אַחֲרִיָּה) 1) *m.* hind-part, back-part. — 2) *adv.* a. *prep.* behind, after; מֵאָחַרִי from behind; אַחֲרֵי כֵן after that.

אַחֲרוֹן (*f.* אַחֲרוּנָה; *pl. m.* אַחֲרוּנִים) *adj.* hinder, later, last; בְּאַחֲרוּנָה at last, subsequently; לְאַחֲרוּנָה at the end.

אַחֲרָה *pr. n. m.*

אַחֲרָהֶל *pr. n. m.*

אַחֲרִי Heb. see אַחֵר.

אַחֲרִי Ch. (*sf.* אַחֲרִידִין) *prep.* after.

אַחֲרִין Ch. *adj.* last, latest.

בְּאַחֲרִית *f.* 1) uttermost part בְּאַחֲרִיתֵי הַיָּם in the uttermost parts of the sea Ps.139,9. — 2) end אַחֲרִית שָׁנָה end of the year Deut.11,12; מִנִּיד אַחֲרִית מְרֵאשִׁית אַחֲרִית declaring from the beginning the end Is.46,10; אַחֲרִיתָהּ her end is bitter Pr.5,4. — 3) last period of time, future אַחֲרִית הַיָּמִים in the last days, in the future Gen.49,1; Is.2,2; לָתֵת לָכֵן אַחֲרִית וְתִקְוָה to give you a future and hope Jer.29,11. — 4) posterity אַחֲרִיתִי לְהַכְרִית let his posterity be [doomed] to cutting off Ps.109,13.

אַחֲרִית Ch. *f.* end.

אַחֲרָן Ch. *adj.* other, strange.

אַחֲרָנִית *adv.* backwards.

אַחֲשֶׁרֶפֶן (only *pl.* אַחֲשֶׁרֶפֶןִים) *m.* satrap, Persian governor of a province.

אַחֲשֶׁרֶשׁ *pr. n.* of several Persian kings (in Dan.9,1 Cyaxeres; in Ezr. 4,6 Cambyses, in Est. Xerxes).

אַחֲשֶׁרֶשׁ Ktib Est.10,1 for אַחֲשֶׁרֶשׁ.

אַחֲשֶׁרִי *pr. n. m.*

אֶתְשֶׁתֶּרֶן (only *pl.* אֶתְשֶׁתֶּרֶנִּים *m.* royal courier.

אֶתֶּת *f.* of אֶתֶּד, which see.

אֶט (sf. אֶטִּי *m.* whisper, stillness, slowness, softness, gentleness, convenience; with ל: softly, gently מִי אֶט הַשְׁלֹחַ הַלְלִים לְאֶט Shiloah that flow softly Is.8,6; מִי אֶט לְנַעַר gently [deal] for my sake with the young man 2S.18,5; אֶטְנַהֲרָה לְאֶטִּי I will lead on at my convenience Gen.33,14; וְדַבֵּר לְאֶט and the word softly (in a whisper) spoken to thee Jb.15,11.

*Pl.* אֶטִּים whisperers, enchanters Is.19,3.

אֶתֶּד *m.* thorn-bush.

אֶטֶן *m.* yarn.

אֶטֶם (*pt.* אֶטְמָם; *pt. p.* אֶטְמוּם, *pl.* אֶטְמוּמִים) to close, to stop up.— *Hiph.* (fut. יִאֶטְמוּ) to close.

אֶטֶר (*fut.* יִאֶטֶר) prop. to bind, hence: to close.

אֶטֶר (from אֶטֶר) *adj.* bound, tied, lamed אֶטֶר יָד יְמִינִי lamed in his right hand (i. e. left-handed) Jud. 3,15.

אֶטֶר *pr. n. m.*

אֵי (*c.* of אֵיכָה) where? sf. אֵיכָה where art thou? אֵי where is he? אֵי where are they? etc. אֵי יָהּ which one? who? אֵי מִיָּהּ wherefrom? אֵי לְאוֹת how then?

אֵי I. (*pl.* אֵיִם, once אֵיִן Ez.26,18; *c.* אֵיִי) *m.* coast-land, island.

אֵי II. (only *pl.* אֵיִם) *m.* jackal.

אֵי III. *adv.* no, not, un- אֵי־אֵי־קָדִי unclean (guilty) Jb.22,30; אֵי קְבוֹד no glory 1S.4,21.

אֵי IV. *interj.* woe! oh! אֵי־לָךְ אֶרֶץ woe to thee, land! Ec.10,16.

אֵיב (*pt.* אֵיבָה) to be an enemy יִאֵיבֶתִּי and I will be an enemy unto thine enemies Ex 23,22; יֵהִי שָׂאוֹל אֵיב אֶת־דָּוִד and Saul was David's enemy 1S 18,29.

אֵיב (*sf.* אֵיבָה, *pl.* אֵיבִים, *c.* אֵיבִי) *m.* enemy.

אֵיבָה (*c.* אֵיבָה) *s.* enmity, hatred.

אֵיבֶתִּי (*sf.* אֵיבֶתִּי) *f.* enemy.

אֵיד (*sf.* אֵירוּם, *m.* misery, misfortune, distress.

אֵיהָ *f.* 1) vulture — 2) *pr. n. m.*

אֵיהָ *adv.* where? = אֵי where are thy kindnesses? Ps.89, 50; אֵיהָ הָיָה לֶחֶם הָאֵד he wandereth for bread [saying], Where is it? Jb.15,23.

אֵיב *pr. n. m.* Job.

אֵיזְבֵּל *pr. n.* wife of king Ahab 1K. 16,31

אֵיזָה = אֵי־זָה, see אֵי.

אֵיךְ *adv.* how?

אֵיכָה *adv.* 1) how? יֹשְׁבָה בְּיָד how doth (the city) sit solitary? Lam.1,1.— 2) where? תִּרְעָה אֵיכָה where thou feedest Cant.1,7.

אֵיכָה 2K.6,13 (Kri אֵיכָה) *adv.* where? = אֵיכָה 2.

**אִיכָּבָה** (from **אֵי** a. **כָּבָה** *adv.* how? . **אִיכָּבָה** *how can I endure to see?* Est.8,6.

**אֵיל** *m.* power, strength Ps.88,5.

**אֵיל** (c. **אֵיל** ; *pl.* **אֵילִים** , c. **אֵילִי** *m.* 1) ram.— 2) lintel, pilaster.— 3) mighty one, grandee Ez. 17,13.— 4) strong tree, oak, terebinth.

**אֵיל** see **אֵיל** .

**אֵיל** (*pl.* **אֵילִים**) *m.* stag, hart Is.35,6.

**אֵילָה** a. **אֵילָה** (c. **אֵילָה** ; *pl.* **אֵילָוֹת** , c. **אֵילָוֹת**) *f.* hind, gazelle **אֵילָה שְׂרָחָה** a fleet hind Gen.49,21 (acc. Sept. = **אֵילָה שְׂרָחָה** a stretched oak; see **אֵילָה**); Jer.14,5; Ps.29,9; Cant.2,7; *fig.* of a charming woman: **אֵילָה אֶהְיֶה** a loving hind Pr.5,19; of the rising sun: **אֵילָה הַשָּׁמֶר** the hind of the dawn Ps.21,1 (name of a poem to the measure of which the psalm was sung).

**אֵילוּ** Ec.4,10 = **אֵילוּ** if; acc. Fuerst = **אֵילוּ** woe to him! (see **אֵי** IV.).

**אֵילוֹן** *pr. n.* 1) a city in Dan.— 2) a city in Zebulun.

**אֵילוֹן** *pr. n.* 1) a Hittite.— 2) a judge of Zebulun.— 3) a place in Dan.

**אֵילוֹת** *pr. n.* sea-port of Edom.

**אֵילוֹת** *f.* strength, power.

**אֵילִים** see **אֵילִים** .

**אֵילָם** (*pl.* **אֵילָמִים** , a. **אֵילָמוֹת**) *m.* cornice.

**אֵילָם** *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert.

**אֵילָן** Ch. *m.* tree.

**אֵילָת** see **אֵילָת** .

**אֵילָת** see **אֵילָת** .

**אֵילָם** (*f.* **אֵילָמוֹת**) *adj.* terrible.

**אֵימָה** (once **אֵימָה** ; c. **אֵימָת** , *pl.* **אֵימוֹת**) *f.* terror, fear.

**אֵימִים** *m. pl.* 1) terrors, idols Jer.50, 38.— 2) *pr. n.* the original inhabitants of Moab Deut.2,11.

**אֵין** I. *adv.* where? **מֵאֵין** whence?

**אֵין** II. 1) *pron.* nothing, naught **מֵאֵין**

as naught; **לֵאֵין** to naught; **מֵאֵין**

of nothing.— 2) *adv.* (c. **אֵין**) there

is not, there is no, not, no, with-

out **אֵין** **יָכֹחַ** there is no strength

Is.37,3; **וְאֵם אֵין** and if not Gen.

30,1; **אֵין מִסְפָּר** without number

Gen.41,49; **אֵין דָּבָר** nothing Ex 5,11;

**אֵין כֹּל** nothing at all Num.11,6;

**אֵין לִי** there is not to me, i. e. I

have not Lev.11,10.— **כֵּן אֵין** there

not being: **כֵּן אֵין תְּהִמוֹת** when there

were yet no depths Pr.8,24.—

**כֵּן אֵין** almost, nearly: **שָׁפָכָה**

**אֵין** **לֵאֵין** **אֵין** my steps had nearly slip-

ped Ps.73,2.— **אֵין** **לֵאֵין** **אֵין** to him to

whom is not (for **לֵאֵין** **אֵין**) Is.

40,29. *b)* until there is not: **לֵאֵין**

**מִרְפָּא** until there was no cure

2Chr.21,18.— **כֵּן אֵין** *a)* forasmuch

as not: **כֵּן אֵין** **כֵּן אֵין** forasmuch

as there is none like thee Jer.10,6.

*b)* because there is not, for want

of: **כֵּן אֵין** **כֵּן אֵין** for want of room

Jer.19,11.— *sf.* **אֵין אֵין** I am not,

I am no more, **אֵין אֵין** thou

art not, **אֵין אֵין**, etc.; **אֵין אֵין**

**אֵין** I do not give Ex 5,10; **אֵין אֵין**

**אֵין** seest thou not? Jer.7,17; **אֵין אֵין**

Ps.73,5 for **אֵין אֵין** they are not.

**אֵין** *adv.* (= **אֵין**) not **אֵין** **אֵין** is not

here? Is.29,9.

אִישׁ *pr. n. m.*

אִיפָה *(c. אִיפָה) f. measure of grain.*

אִיפָה *adv. where ?*

אִיפָא *adv. now, then, consequently.*

אִישׁ *(pl. אֲנָשִׁים, c. אֲנָשִׁי from אָנוּשׁ;*

*rarely אִישִׁים) m. 1) man, male*

*אִישׁ וְאִשָּׁה man and woman Ex.*

*35,29; אִישׁ וְאִשְׁתּוֹ male and his*

*female (of animals) Gen.7,2; זָרַע*

*אֲנָשִׁים male child 1S.1,11; used in*

*apposition with other nouns to*

*indicate the gender; אִישׁ קָרִים a*

*eunuch Jer.38,7; אִישׁ נָבִיא a proph-*

*et Jud.6,8.— 2) husband אִישִׁי*

*אִשִּׁי my husband is dead 2K.4,1;*

*וְאֵל אִישְׁךָ תִּשְׁקֶתָּהּ and for thy hus-*

*band shall be thy desire Gen.3,*

*16.— 3) man, human being לְמֵאִשׁ*

*לְמֵאִשׁ against man or beast*

*Ex.11,7; עִם אֱלֹהִים וְעִם אֲנָשִׁים with*

*God and with men Gen.32,29.—*

*4) member of a race, inhabitant*

*of a place אִישׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל a man of*

*Israel, i. e. an Israelite Num.25,8*

*(in 1S.17,19 used collectively for*

*Israelites); אֲנָשֵׁי גִלְעָד men of Gile-*

*ad, Gileadites Jud.12,5.— 5) used*

*in construction with other nouns*

*to denote the qualifications of men:*

*אִישׁ אָן man of wickedness, i. e.*

*wicked man Pr.6,12; אִישׁ דָּמִים man*

*of blood, i. e. bloodthirsty man*

*Ps.5,7; אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה man of war,*

*i. e. warlike person, warrior Ex.*

*15,3; אִישׁ הָאֲדָמָה man of the soil,*

*i. e. husbandman Gen.9,20.— 6)*

*any man, any one, anybody, some*

*one, somebody אִם יִהְיֶה אִישׁ if a*

*man (some one, somebody) were*

*to give Cant.8,7; negatively: no*

*man, no one, nobody אִישׁ אֵין there*

*is no man, i. e. nobody Gen.31,*

*50.— 7) every one אִישׁ מִמֶּנּוּ every*

*one of us Gen.23,6; אִישׁ חֶרְבּוֹ every*

*one his sword 34,25; אִישׁ נִשְׁלַח*

*וְהִטּוּ and they cast down every*

*man his staff Ex.7,12; in this sense*

*אִישׁ is sometimes repeated: אִישׁ-*

*אִישׁ every one from his*

*own work Ex.36,4; אִישׁ וְאִישׁ*

*according to the pleasure of every*

*man Est.1,8.— 8) with אֶחָד, אֶחָד*

*אֶחָד: one another אֶחָד אֶחָד*

*the evil of one against the other*

*Zch.7,10; אִישׁ בְּרֵעֵהוּ and one against*

*the other Is.3,5; אֶת-*

*אֶת ye shall not overreach one*

*another Lev.25,17; also of objects:*

*אִישׁ בְּרֵעֵהוּ each piece*

*one opposite the other Gen.15,10.—*

*9) used impersonally: כֹּה אָמַר*

*thus a man (one, people,*

*they) used to say 1S.9,9.*

אִישׁ-בִּישַׁת *pr. n. a son of Saul 2S.2,8.*

אִישְׁהוּד *pr. n. m.*

אִישׁוֹן *(dim. of אִישׁ) m. 1) pupil (of*

*the eye).— 2) middle, darkness*

*בְּאִישׁוֹן לַיְלָה in the middle of the*

*night Pr.7,9.*

אִישׁ-חֵיל *pr. n. m.*

אִישִׁי *pr. n. m. 1Chr.2,13 = יִשִּׁי.*

אִתּוֹן *m. entrance.*

**אִתִּי** Ch. (=Heb. אִתִּי) is, there is **אִתִּי** לֹא there is a man Dan.5,11; **אִתִּי** there is n t 2,10.— *sf.* **אִתְּךָ** thou art, **אִתְּנָא** we are, **אִתִּיכֹן** ye are, etc.; **הֲאִתְּךָ צָהֵל** art thou able, canst thou? Dan.2,26; **לֹא אִתְּנָא** **פְּלִחִין** we are n t serving 3,18; **אִתִּיכֹן** ye are ready 3,15 — **אִתִּי** some one has: **לְךָ אִתִּי** thou hast Ezr.4,16.

**אִתִּי** *pr. n.* see **אִתִּי**.

**אִיתִיאל** *pr. n. m.*

**אִיתָם** *pr. n. m.* = **אִתָּם**, which see.

**אִיתָמָר** *pr. n.* a son of Aaron.

**אִיתָן** (*sf.* **אִיתָנִי**; *pl.* **אִיתָנִים**) *n. a. adj.*

1) firmness, strength **בְּאִיתָן** וְחֶשֶׁב and his bow abode in strength Gen.49,24.— 2) *poet.* rock **הָאִיתָנִים** **מִסְבֵּי אֲרָץ** ye rockes, foundations of the earth Mic.6,2 — 3) of waters: height, overflowing **וַיָּשֹׁב הַיָּם** וַיָּשֹׁב **לְאִיתָנִי** and the sea returned to its height (or overflowing) Ex.14,27; **יָרַח הָאִיתָנִים** the month of the overflowing of rivers (= **תִּשְׁרִי**) 1K.8,2; adjectively: ever flowing **נַחַל אִיתָן** an ever flowing brook Am.4,35; **נְהַרֹת אִיתָן** ever flowing rivers Ps. 74,15.— 4) violent, mighty **וְרִיב** וְעִצְמוֹ **אִיתָן** and the strife of his bones is violent Jb.33,19; **גִּי אִיתָן** a mighty people Jer.5,15 (others: ancient people).— 5) *pr. n. m.*; see **אִתְּרִי**.

**אֵתְךָ** *adv.* 1) surely **אֵתְךָ מִתְּרֵף** surely he hath been torn in pieces Gen.

44,28.— 2) only, but **אֵתְךָ הַפַּעַם** only this one time Ex.10,17; **בֵּת אֵבִי הִיא** **אֵתְךָ** **לֹא בֵּת אִמִּי** she is the daughter of my father, but not the daughter of my mother Gen.20,12.

**אֵבֶד** *pr. n.* (f a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10.

**אֵבֶז** (from **אָבֶז**) *m.* failing brook, deceptive spring **לֹא מִים** **אֵבֶז** **כְּמִי** **אֵבֶז** **מִים** **לֹא** **אֵבֶז** as a deceptive spring, as waters that are not reliable Jer. 15,18.

**אֵשֶׁר** *pr. n.* 1) a city in Asher.— 2) a city in Judah.

**אֶזְרָא** *adj.* 1) bold Jb.41,2.— 2) cruel, merciless.— 3) destructive **וְרָאשׁ** **אֶזְרָא** and the destructive venom of asps Deut.32,33.

**אֶזְרָא** *adj.* cruel, merciless.

**אֶזְרָא** *f.* cruelty.

**אֶכְלָה** *f.* eating, food.

**אֶכְיִשׁ** *pr. n.* king of Gath in Philistia IS.21,11.

**אָכַל** (*fut.* **יֹאכַל**, **יֹאכֵל**; *pl.* **יֹאכְלוּ**, **יֹאכְלוּ**; *inf.* **אֹכֵל**, *c.* **אָכַל**, **אָכַל**)  
1) to eat **לֹא אָכַל לֶחֶם** he had not eaten any bread IS.28,20; with **בִּ** or **מִן**: to eat of **בְּלֶחֶמְךָ** **לֹא אֲכַל** I will not eat of thy bread Jud. 13,16; **מִפְּרִי הָעֵץ הַבָּנָן** **נֹאכַל** of the fruit of the trees of the garden we may eat Gen.3,2; with **בִּ** sometimes: to enjoy **בְּפִינָה** **לֹא אָכַל** he hath never enjoyed any happiness Jb.21,25; *pt.* **אֹכֵל** he that eats, eater: **מִהָאֹכֵל יֵצֵא מֵאֲכָל** out of the

eater came forth food Jud.14,14; **הַאֲכִלִּים לְמַעַנְדָּנִים** those that used to eat dainty food Lam.4,5; *tnf. sf.* **כִּיּוֹם אֲכַלְהָ מִמֶּנִּי** on the day that thou eatest thereof Gen.2,17.—

2) *fig.* to devour, to consume **לֶאֱכֹל** to devour the poor Pr.30, 4; **בְּחֹרְרֵי אָכְלָה אִשׁ** his young men the fire devoured Ps.78,63; **אֶרֶץ** a land that consumeth its inhabitants Num.13,32; **הַחֵב אֲכָלְנִי** the heat consumed me Gen.31,40; **קִנְאָת בֵּיתְךָ אֲכָלְתָּנִי** the zeal for thy house hath devoured me Ps.69,10.— 3) to swallow, to seize greedily **וַאֲכָלֶם** when thy words were found I greedily seized them Jer.15,16.— 4) to swallow up, to take away **כִּי יִכְלוּ אֲתֵיקִים מִהֶגְדָּה** for the corner-pillar took away part of the space from them Ez.42,5 (= **אֲכָלוּ**).

*Niph.* **נִאֲכַל** (*fut.* **יִאֲכַל**) to be eaten, consumed, devoured **גֵּרִישׁ וְנִאֲכַל** and stacks of corn be consumed Ex.22,5; **וַיֵּאָכֵל חֲצִי בָשָׂרוֹ** and half of its flesh is consumed Num.12, 12; **כָּל אִשְׁכֵּיךָ וַיֵּאָכְלוּ** all they that devour thee shall be devoured Jer.30,16.

*Pi.* **אֲכַל** to consume **אִשׁ הִאֲכִלְהוּ** a fire not urged by blowing will consume him Jb.20,26 (= **תִּאֲכַלְהוּ**).—

*Pu.* **אֲכַל** to be devoured, consumed **יֵהָרֵב הָאֲכָלוּ** ye shall be devoured by the sword Is.1,20; *pt.* **אֲכַל** but the thorn-bush was not consumed Ex.3,2.

*Hiph.* **הֵאֲכִיל** (*fut.* **יֵאֲכִיל**) 1) to make eat, to give to eat **הֵאֲכִילוּהוּ לֶחֶם** give him bread to eat Pr. 25,21.— 2) to cause to enjoy **וְהִמְאֵלְתִּיךָ נַחֲלַת וַעֲבַד אָבִיךָ** and I will cause thee to enjoy the inheritance of Jacob thy father Is. 58,14.— **לְהָכִיל** Ez.21,33 for **לְהֵאֲכִיל** to cause to devour or destroy.

**אָכַל** Ch. (*fut.* **יֵאֲכַל**) to eat; see also **קָבַץ**.

**אָכַל** (*sf.* **אֲכָלוּ**) *m.* 1) eating.— 2) food. **אָכַל**, *pr. n. m.*

**אֲכִלָּה** *f.* eating, food; with **לְ** it is also a verb: **לֵאֲכִלָּה** for food, for eating, to eat Jer.12,9.

**אָכֵן** *adv.* 1) surely, certainly — 2) but, however.

**אָבַף** *prop.* to burden, hence: to urge **אָבַף עָלָיו פִּיהוּ** his mouth urgeth it on Pr.16,26.

**אָבַף** (*sf.* **אֲבָפִי**) *m.* burden Jb.33,7.

**אָכַר** (= **כָּדַר**) to dig, whence the next word.

**אֲכָר** (*pl.* **אֲכָרִים**) *m.* ploughman Is.61,5.

**אֲכִישָׁף** *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos.12,20.

**אֵל** 1) *m.* nothing, nought **לֹא־אֵל** and make as nought my word Jb.24,25 — 2) *adv.* not; yet not **אֵל-תַּעַשׂ** do not Gen.22,12; **אֵל-אֶל** I will not see 21,16; **אֵל-נָא תְהִי** let there not be 13,8; **אֵל-אֲחִי** yet not my brother! 2S.13,12.—

3) **אֵל-מָוֶת** no death, immortality Pr.12,28; **אֵל-קוֹם** (= **אֵל-קוֹם**) no withstanding, no resistance 30,31.

**אֵל** 1. (*sf.* **אֱלִי**; *pl.* **אֱלִים**) *m.* 1) hero,

mighty being **אל גוים** the mighty one of the nations Ez.31,11; **אלי** the mightiest of the mighty 32,21.— 2) power **לאל ירי** it is in the power of my hand (i. e. I am able) Gen.31,29.— 3) God **אל** God of gods Dan.11,36; **אל** God, the Almighty Gen.48,3; **אלים** the sons of God (i. e. angels) Ps.29,1.— 4) adjectively: mighty, lofty **אל הררי** lofty mountains Ps.36,7; **אל ארזי** tall cedars 80,11

**אל** II. (def. **האל**) *pron. pl.* = **אלה** these.

**אל** (*poet.* **אלי**; *sf.* **אלי**, **אלי**, **אליהם**, **אליהם**, *prep.* 1) to, unto **ואמר אל עברו** and Abraham said to his servant Gen.24,1; **מן בקצה אל בקצה** from end to end Ex.26, 28; **נגע אל השמים** reacheth unto heaven Jer.51,9; **אלהם** take them unto me Gen.48,9.— 2) for **אל שאול בכה** weep for Saul 2S. 1,24 **אל הנער הזה התפללתי** for this lad did I pray 1S.1,27.— 3) near, at **קברו אותי אל-אבותי** bury me near my fathers Gen.49,29; **ישבים אל-השולחן** sitting at the table 1K. 13,20.— 4) with, together with **אלהם** made peace with the children of Israel Jos. 11,19; **ואשה אל-אחיתה לא-תקח** and a woman together with her sister shalt thou not take Lev.18,18.— 5) in, into **והעצב אל-לבו** and he was grieved in his heart Gen.6,6; **אל-שעריך** into thy gates Deut. 17,5.— 6) among **אל-הבבלים**

he hath hid himself among the vessels 1S.10,22.— 7) **against** **אל-הקל** and Cain arose against Abel Gen.4,8.— **אל** is often connected with other prepositions, as: **אל-בין** between Ez.31,10; **אל-תחת** under 1S.21,5; **אל-נכח** over against Num.8,2.— **With אל** have also been formed some adverbs, as: **אל-חנם** in vain Ez.6,10; **אל-נכון** for certain 1S.26,4.

**אלא** *pr. n. m.*

**אלגביש** (from **גביש** with *Ar. def. art.* **אל**) *m.* ice, crystal.

**אלגומים** see **אלמים**.

**אלדד** *pr. n. m.* Num.11,26.

**אלדעה** *pr. n. m.*

**אלה** I. to swear, to confirm by oath

**אלה וכהש** to swear and lie Hos.4,2; **ואת אלתי** and thou sworest Jud.17,2.

*Hiph.* **האלה** (*fut. ap.* **והאל** from **אלה**; *inf.* **האלות**, *sf.* **להאלות**) to cause to swear, to confirm, to swear 1S.14,24; 1K.8,31.

**אלה** II. (= **אלה**, **אלה**) to lament; only *imp. f.* **אלי** Jo.1,8.

**אלה** (*sf.* **איתי**; *pl.* **אלות**) *f.* oath, curse Gen.26,28; Num.5,27.

**אלה** *f.* oak Jos.24,26.

**אלה** 1) *f.* oak.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

**אלה** (*def.* **האלה**) *dem. pron. pl.* these.

**אלה** see **אלות**.

**אלה** Ch. (*def.* **האלה**) *m.* God.

**אלהים** see **אלות**.

**אלו** Ch. *interj.* behold!



אלו *conj* if.

אלו (with *pref.* ל; לאלו, with *pref.* ל and *sf.* לאלו) *m.* God, a god מִבְּשָׁרִי אֲחֻזָּה אֱלֹהִים from my body I shall behold God Jb.19,26; אֱלֹהִים נָכַר strange god Dan.11,39; וְזֶה כֹחַ לֵאלֹהִים this is his power unto his god Hab.1,11.—

*Pl.* אֱלֹהִים (*c.* אֱלֹהֵי; *sf.* אֱלֹהֵינוּ, etc.) 1) God, the only God אֱלֹהֵי הָרוּחֹת לְכָל-בָּשָׂר the God of the spirits of all flesh Num. 16,22; אֱלֹהִים קְדוֹשִׁים הוּא he is a holy God Jos.24,19. — 2) gods, godlike beings, angels אֱנִי אֲמַרְתִּי אֱלֹהִים I have said, Ye are gods Ps.82,6; אֱלֹהִים רָאִיתִי עוֹלָם I have seen godlike beings ascending from the earth 1S. 28,13. — 3) gods, divinity כָּל-אֱלֹהֵי הָעַמִּים all the gods of the nations are idols Ps.96,5; מֹאֲבִי אֱלֹהִים the gods (divinity) of Moab 1K. 11,33; עֲשֵׂתִי אֱלֹהֵי צִידוֹן Ashtoreth the divinity of the Sidonians 1K.11,33. — 4) judges אֲשֶׁר יִרְשְׁעוּן אֱלֹהִים whom the judges will condemn Ex.22,8. — 5) adjectively: high, lofty, great הַר-אֱלֹהִים הַר-בָּשָׁן a lofty mountain is the mountain of Bashan Ps.68,17; חֶסֶד אֱלֹהִים great terror Gen.35,5.

אלול *m.* 1) the sixth month of the Hebrew Year (corresponding to September) Neh.6,15. — 2) Ktib Jer.14,14 for אֱלִיל.

אלון (*pl.* אֱלֹנִים, *c.* אֱלֹנִי) *m.*

1) oak, terebinth.— 2) *pr. n. m.*; *patr.* אֱלֹנִי.

אלון (= אֱלֹנִי) *m.* 1) oak, terebinth.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אלוה (*sf.* אֱלֹהִי; *pl.* אֱלֹהִים, *c.* אֱלֹהֵי) *m.* 1) tame beast, lamb, ox, cow (see אֱלֹהִי). — 2) friend, companion. — 3) head of a family or tribe.

אלוש *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,13.

אלות see אֵילֹת.

אֱלֹבֶד *pr. n. m.*

אלח *Niph.* נִאֲלַח to be corrupt, to get spoiled.

אלחנן *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִי see אֵל.

אֱלִיאָב *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיאָתָה *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִידָד *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִידָע *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיָּה *f.* tail (of sheep).

אֱלִיָּה *pr. n.* of the prophet Elijah and of other persons.

אֱלִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* = אֱלִיָּה.

אֱלִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1) ancestor of the prophet Samuel. — 2) a friend cf Job.

אֱלִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיָּהּ *pr. n. m.*אֱלִיָּהּ *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִי (pl. אֱלִילִים) *m. 1)* false god, idol מַמְלֶכֶת הָאֱלִילִים idolatrous kingdoms Is.10,10; אֱלִילִים אֲלִים dumb idols Hab.2,18. — *2)* uselessness, worthlessness רַפְּאֵי אֱלִילִים useless physicians Jb.13,4.

אֱלִמֶּלֶךְ *pr. n. m.*אֱלִין *Ch. dem. pron. pl. these*אֱלִיָּהּ *pr. n. m.*אֱלִיעֶזֶר *pr. n. m.*אֱלִיעִינִי *pr. n. m.*אֱלִיעֶם *pr. n. m.*אֱלִיָּהּ *pr. n. 1)* a son of Esau. —*2)* a friend of Job.אֱלִיָּהּ *pr. n. m.*אֱלִיָּהּ *pr. n. m.*אֱלִיָּהּ *pr. n. m.*אֱלִיָּהּ *pr. n. m.*אֱלִיָּהּ *pr. n. m.*אֱלִיָּהּ *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיָּהּ *pr. n. of a king of Judah (=הַיְּהוּדִים) and of other persons.*

אֱלִיָּהּ *pr. n. f*אֱלִיָּהּ *pr. n. son of Javan.*אֱלִיָּהּ *pr. n. m.*אֱלִיָּהּ *pr. n. m.*אֱלִיָּהּ *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיָּהּ *pr. n. of the prophet Elisha, disciple of Elijah.*

אֱלִיָּהּ *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיָּהּ see אֱלִיָּהּ.

אֱלִיָּהּ *Ch. dem. pron. pl. these* אֱלִיָּהּ these men Dan.3,12.

אֱלִי (=אֱלִי) to lament, whence the next word

אֱלִי *interj. woe!* Mic.7,1.

אֱלִי *Niph. גָּאֵל (fut. וְגָאֵל) to be tongue-tied, to be dumb* נִגְמַלְמִי I was dumb, I opened not my mouth Ps.39,10; הִגְמַלְמִי let the lying lips be made dumb 31,19.

*Pi. pt. מְגַלְמִים to bind* מְגַלְמִים binding shaves Gen 37,7.

אֱלִי *m.* This word is of doubtful signification; the best Hebrew lexicographers take it to mean: dumbness, silence צָדֵק אֱלִי do ye really speak the silence of justice? Ps.56,2; יוֹנָת אֱלִי the dove of silence in remoteness 56,1 (this is supposed to be an allusion to Israel who is symbolised by a dove).

אֱלִי (pl. אֱלִיִּים) *adj. dumb, mute.*

אֱלִי see אֱלִי.

אֱלִי see אֱלִי.

אֱלִיָּהּ *m. pl. red sandal-wood.*

אֱלִיָּהּ (*sf. אֱלִיָּהּ; pl. אֱלִיָּהּ*) *f. bundle, sheaf.*

אֱלִיָּהּ *pr. n. m.*אֱלִיָּהּ *pr. n. of a city in Asher.*אֱלִיָּהּ *adj. widowed, forsaken.*אֱלִיָּהּ *m. 1)* widowhood. — *2)* אֶמֶן

palace (*pl.* אֶלְמָנוֹת) וְעָנָה אִיִּים (אֶלְמָנוֹת) and jackals shall howl in their [desolat.] palaces Is.13,22.

אֶלְמָנָה (*pl.* אֶלְמָנוֹת) *f.* widow.

בְּגָדֵי אֶלְמָנוּתָהּ *f.* widowhood the garments of her widowhood Gen.38,14; אֶלְמָנוֹת חַיִּית in widowhood during their entire life 2S. 20,3.

אֶלְמָנִי *m.* a certain one, some one, one not named; always preceded by פְּלָנִי, as: מְקוֹם פְּלָנִי אֶלְמָנִי in such and such place 2K.6,8.

אֶלְ Ch. see אֶלִּין.

אֶלְנָעַם *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְנָתָן *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְסָר *pr. n. of an Asayro-Babylonian country.*

אֶלְעָד *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעָדָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעֹזִי *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעֹזָר *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעֹלָא, אֶלְעֹלָה *pr. n. of a city in Reuben.*

אֶלְעֶשָׂה *pr. n. m.*

פֶּן-תִּלְמַדְךָ (וְנִלְמַדְךָ *fut.*) אֶלְךָ lest thou learn his ways Pr.22,25.

*Pi.* אֶלְךָ (*fut.* וְיִלְמַדְךָ; *pt.* מִלְמַדְךָ) to teach; וְאֶלְמָנָה חִכְמָה I will teach thee wisdom Jb.33,33; מִלְמָנוּ מִבְּהֵמֹת; אֶלְךָ who teacheth us more than the beasts of the earth Jb.35,11 (= מִלְמָנוּ).

*Hiph pt.* מֵאֶלְיָךְ to bring forth thousands מֵאֶלְיָנוּ our sheep bringing forth thousands Ps.144,13

אֶלְךָ (*אֶלְךָ*; *sf.* אֶלְיָ; *du.* אֶלְיָם; *pl.* אֶלְיָם, *c.* אֶלְיָ) *m.* 1) family, tribe according to your tribes and families 1S.10,19; הִנֵּה אֶלְיָ my family is the weakest in Menasseh Jud.6,15.—

2) a thousand; *du.* two thousands; *pl.* thousands אֶלְף פְּעָמִים a thousand times Deut.1,11, בְּהֵמֹת בְּהֵרָה, אֶלְף the cattle upon a thousand hills Ps.50,10; אֶלְפִים אִישׁ two thousand men Jud.20,45; חֲמִשָּׁת אֶלְפִים five thousand 20,45; אֶלְפֵי רִבְבָה thousands of myriads Gen. 24,60.— 3) only *pl.* cattle, cows, oxen וְאֶלְפִים צֹאֵן sheep and oxen Ps.8,8; שִׁגְרֵי אֶלְפֵיךָ the increase of thy cattle Deut.7,13.

אֶלְף Ch. (*def.* אֶלְפָא) *m.* thousand.

אֶלְפָט see אֶלְיָפָט.

אֶלְפַּעַל *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶץ *Pi.* אֶלֶץ to press, to urge, to compel.

אֶלְצָפָן *pr. n. m.* = אֶלְיָצָפָן Num.3,30.

אֶלְקוֹם (from אֶל and קוֹם) *m.* no rising מֶלֶךְ אֶלְקוֹם עָמִי a king against whom there is no rising (i. e. an irresistible king) Pr.30,31.

אֶלְקָנָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְקָשִׁי *gent.* of the prophet Nahum after his birth-place אֶלְקָשׁ.

אֶלְתוֹלַד *pr. n. a town in Simeon.*

**אלתקה** *pr. n.* Levitical city in Dan.

**אלתקן** *pr. n.* a town in Judah.

**אם** (*sf.* אמִּי; *pl.* אִמּוֹת) *f.* 1) mother, ancestress.— 2) princess, leader **אם בִּישְׂרָאֵל** a mother (i. e. a leader or princess) in Israel Jud.5,7.— 3) chief city, mother-city **עיר ואם** a city and a mother (i. e. a mother-city) 2S.20,19.— 4) head, commencement **אם הדרך** the head of the road (cross-road or parting-way) Ez.26,26.

**אם** *conj.* if, when **אם... אם** whether... or; **עד-אם** until; **אם-לא** unless; **אם או האם** is not? **בְּלִמִּי אם** except; **כִּי אם** only.

**אִמָּה** (*sf.* אִמָּתִי; *pl.* אִמָּהוֹת, *c.* אִמָּהוֹת) *f.* maid-servant, hand-maid.

**אִמָּה** (*c.* אִמָּת; *du.* אִמָּתִים; *pl.* אִמָּוִת) *f.* 1) cubit, ell, elbow, arm **בְּאִמָּת אִישׁ** after the measure of a man's arm Deut.3,11; **בְּצִעָה אִמָּת** the full measure of thy selfish robbery Jer. 51,13; **אַרְבַּע אִמָּוִת רָחֶבָה** four cubits its breadth 3,11; **אִמָּתִים וְחֲצִי אֶרְבֵּי** two cubits and a half its length Ex.25,10.— 2) post, foundation **הַקְּסָפִים אִמָּוִת** the posts of the thresh-olds Is.6,4.— 3) mother-city, metropolis **מִתְגַּ הָאִמָּה** the bridle (i. e. the rule) of the metropolis 2S. 8,1. (acc. some **מִתְגַּ הָאִמָּה** is the proper name of a city).

**אִמָּה** *Ch.* (*pl.* אִמָּוִת) *f.* cubit.

**אִמָּה** (*pl.* אִמָּוִת, אִמָּים) *f.* tribe, race, people.

**אִמָּה** *Ch.* (*pl.* אִמָּוִת, *def.* אִמָּיָה) *f.* tribe, race, people.

**אִמָּהוֹת** *pl.* of אִמָּה, which see.

**אִמּוֹן** *m.* 1) builder, architect.— 2) crowd, multitude (= הַמּוֹן Jer.52, 15).— 3) *pr. n.* of an Egyptian deity at Thebes, which city is therefore called **נֵא אִמּוֹן** Neh.3,8.— 4) a person mentioned in Neh.7, 59 = אִמִּי Ezr. 2,57.

**אִמּוֹן** *m.* fidelity, faith **לֹא-אִמּוֹן** children in whom there is no faith Deut.32,20.— *pl.* אִמּוֹנִים (c. אִמּוֹנִי) faith; adjectively: faithful **אִישׁ אִמּוֹנִים** a man of faith Pr. 20,6; **אִמּוֹנִי יִשְׂרָאֵל** faithful ones in Israel 2S.20,19.

**אִמּוֹנָה** (*c.* אִמּוֹנִית; *sf.* אִמּוֹנִי) *pl.* אִמּוֹנִיּוֹת *f.* 1) truth, faith **אֱלֹהֵי אִמּוֹנָה** God of truth Deut.32,4; **הֵם בְּאִמּוֹנָה הָיוּ** they acted in faith (honestly) 2K.12,16; **אִישׁ אִמּוֹנִית** man of faith Pr.28,20; as *adv.* **אִמּוֹנָה אִמּוֹן** very faithfully Is.25,1.— 2) trust, office 1Chr.9,22.— 3) steadiness, stability **אִמּוֹנָה עֲתִידָה** the stability of thy times Is.33,6; as *adj.* **יָדָיו אִמּוֹנָה** and his hands were steady Ex.17,12.

**אִמּוֹן** *pr. n.* father of the prophet Isaiah.

**אִמִּי** *pr. n.* see אִמּוֹן 4.

**אִמִּים** see אִמָּים.

**אִמּוֹנִי** *pr. n.* diminutive of אִמּוֹן 1, which see.

**אִמּוֹן** *adj.* firm, strong.

**אָמיר** *m.* 1) top of a tree.— 2) summit of a mountain.

**אָמל** in *Kal* only. *pt. p.* אָמַלָה *qal* how hath thine heart languished Ez.16,30.

*Pu.* אָמַלָל (*pt.* אָמַלָל for אָמַלָלָל) to fade, to wither, to languish אָמַלָל אָנִי I am withered Ps.6,3; אָמַלָל יִצְהָר the oil is withered Jo.1,10; אָמַלָלָה אֶרֶץ the land languisheth Is.33,9.

**אָמַלָל** *adj.* only *pl.* אָמַלָלִים weak, feeble.

**אָמֶם** *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

**אָמֵן** to be firm, to support, to rear up; *pt.* אָמֵן he who rears up, a fosterer; *f.* אָמֵנָה she who rears up, a foster-mother, a nurse; *pt.* אָמֵנָה reared up אָמֵנָה עָלֵי תוֹלַע they that were reared up on scarlet Lam.4,5.

*Neph.* נָאֲמָן (*fut.* נִאֲמָן) 1) to be firm אָמֵן לֹא תִאֲמָנוּ for ye are not firm Is.7,9; *pt.* נִאֲמָן, *pl.* נִאֲמָנִים firm, secure, faithful נִאֲמָן נִאֲמָנִים in a firm place Is.22,25; מִיִּמּוֹ נִאֲמָנִים his waters shall be secure 33,16; נִאֲמָן רוּחַ one faithful in spirit Pr.11,13.— 2) to be fostered תִּאֲמָנָה will be fostered Is.60,4.— 3) to be true אָמֵן דְּבָרֶיךָ your words shall prove true Gen.42,20.

*Hiph.* הִאֲמִין (*fut.* יִאֲמִין, *ap.* יִאֲמֵן) 1) to trust, to believe.— 2) to stand still Jb.39,24.— אָמֵן Is.30,21 for תִּיֻמְנוּ, see יָמֵן.

**אָמֵן** *Ch. Aph.* הֵימֵן to trust, to believe הֵימֵן בְּאֱלֹהֵהָ he believed in his God Dan.6,24; *pt. p.* מְהֵימֵן true, faithful.

**אָמֵן** *m.* faithfulness אָמֵן very faithfully.

**אָמֵן** 1) *m.* truth אָמֵן God of truth Is.65,16.— 2) *adv.* truly, certainly.

**אָמֵן** *m.* artificer, artist.

**אָמֵנָה** 1) *f.* bringing up בְּאָמֵנָה in bringing up, under guardianship Est.2,20.— 2) *adv.* (=אָמֵנָם) truly, indeed אָמֵנָה אָנֹכִי חָטָאתִי truly I have sinned Jos.7,20.

**אָמֵנָה** *f.* 1) covenant.— 2) *pr. n.* of a ridge of the Antilibanus.— 3) *pr. n.* of a river (Ktib אֲבֵנָה) 2K.5,12.

**אָמֵנָה** *f.* only *pl.* אָמֵנוֹת pillars, c 1-umns 2K.18,16.

**אָמֵנוֹן** *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of David 2S.13,1.— 2) another person 1Chr.4,20.

**אָמֵנָם, אָמֵנָם** *adv.* truly, verily.

**אָמֵנָה** *f.* foster-mother, nurse (see אָמֵן).

**אָמִין** (*fut.* יִאֲמִין) to be strong, courageous חֹזֵק וְאִמִּין be strong and courageous Deut.31,7; אָמִין מִמֶּנִּי they were stronger than I Ps.18,15.

*Pi.* אִמְּץ (*fut.* יִאֲמִץ) to strengthen, to fasten, to harden אִמְּצֶנָּה בְּמִוְפִי I will strengthen you with my mouth Jb.6,5; אִמְּצָה שָׁמַיִם מִמֶּנִּי when he fastened the skies above

Pr.8,28; **לֹא תִאָמֵן אֶת־לִבְךָ** thou shalt not harden thy heart Deut. 15,7.

*Hiph. fut.* **יִאָמֵן** to show courage **לִבְךָ יִאָמֵן** let thy heart show courage Ps.27,14.

*Hithp.* **הִתְאָמֵן** to show oneself strong, to strengthen oneself, to make speed, to persist **הִתְאָמֵן לַעֲלוֹת** he made speed to get up 1K.12,18; **מִתְאָמֶצֶת הִיא לְלֶכֶת** she was persisting to go R 1,18; **וַיִּתְאָמְצוּ עַל רִחְבָּעַם** and they strengthened themselves against Rehoboam 2Chr.13,7.

**אָמֵן** *adj.* only *pl.* **אָמְצִים** deep-red (of a horse).

**אָמֵן** *m.* strength, boldness.

**אֲמָצָה** *f.* strength **לִי יִשְׁבִּי אֲמָצָה** the inhabitants of Jerusalem are a strength (i. e. a strong support) to me through the Lord Zch 12,5.

**אֲמָצִי** *pr. n. m.*

**אֲמָצִיָּה** *pr. n.* of a king of Judah and of other persons.

**אָמַר** (*fut.* 1 *s.* **אָמַר**, 2 *s.* **תֹּאמַר**, 3 *s.* **יֹאמַר**;

2 *pl.* **תֹּאמְרוּ**, also **תֹּאמְרוּ** 2S.

19,14; with *v.* conversive **וַיֹּאמֶר**;

*verb. n.* **אָמַר**, *sf.* **אָמַרְי**, with *pref.*

**בְּאָמַר**, **בְּאָמַרְי**; *inf.* with *ל* **לֵאמֹר**;

1) **אָמַר אֵלַי** he said to me Gen.31,

29; **דַּבֵּר וְאָמַרְתָּ** speak and say Ez.

29,3 — **אָמַר** signifies: saying, as

follows, thus **אָמַר אֵלֵיהֶם** saying, as

follows, thus **אָמַר אֵלֵיהֶם** saying (i. e.

as follows) Jos.9,22; **וַיֹּאמֶר** **לֵאמֹר**

and she said thus 2S.20,18; once (Jer.3,1) **לֵאמֹר** signifies: so to say, for example. — 2) to think **וַיֹּאמֶר לְהַכּוֹת** and he thought to slay 2S. 21,16. — 3) to command **וַיֹּאמֶר לְהָבִיא** he commanded to bring Est.1,17. — 4) to appoint **וַיֹּאמֶר לוֹ** he appointed him victuals 1K.11,18. — 5) to call, to bear the name of **וַיֹּאמֶר יִמְרֹנָה** they call thee (or: they bear thy name) for an evil purpose Ps.139,20.

*Niph.* **יִאָמַר** (*fut.* **יִאָמַר**) to be said, to be told, to be called **וַיִּאָמַר** therefore it is said Gen.10,9; **וַיִּאָמַר לְמֶלֶךְ יֵרִיחוֹ** and it was told to the king of Jericho Jos.2,2; **וַיִּאָמַר קְדוֹשׁ יְיָ** he shall be called holy Is.4,3.

*Hiph.* **הִאָמַר** to make say to, to promise **אֶת־יְהוָה הִאָמַרְתָּ** thou hast made say to God (i. e. thou hast promised God) Deut.26,17; **וַיִּהְיֶה הִאָמַרְתָּ** and God hath promised thee 26,18.

*Hithp.* **הִתְאָמַר** to boast, to brag **כָּל פְּעָלֵי אֱוֹן הִתְאָמְרוּ** all the workers of wickedness are boasting Ps.94,4.

**אָמַר** Ch. (*inf.* **אָמַר**, **אָמַרְי**) 1) to say. — 2) to command.

**אָמַרְי** (*sf.* **אָמַרְי**; *pl.* **אָמַרְיִם**, *c.* **אָמַרְיִ**)

*m.* 1) saying, utterance, word **אָמַרְי**

words of truth Pr.22,21; **אָמַרְי**

beautiful words Gen.49,21

(acc. Sept. = **אָמַרְיִ שְׂפָר** beautiful

boughs; see **אָמַרְיִ**). — 2) appoint-

ment **נַחֲלַת אָמַרְי** the heritage of

his appointment (i. e. appointed

unto him) Jb.20,29.

**אָמַר** Ch. (*pl.* **אָמַרְיִן**) *m.* lamb Ezr.6,9.

אָמַר *pr. n. m.*

אָמַר *m. word, utterance, declaration.*

אָמְרָה (*c. אָמַרְתָּ; sf. אָמַרְתָּ; pl. אָמַרְתָּ*;  
*c. אָמַרְתָּ*) *f. word, utterance.*

אָמֹרִי *gent. Amorite (name of a Canaanite tribe).*

אָמֹרִי *pr. n. m.*

אָמֹרִיָּה *a. אָמֹרִיָּהוּ pr. n. m.*

אָמֹרֶפֶל *pr. n. a king of Shinear.*

אָמֶשׁ *m. 1) last night, preceding day, yesterday שָׁבַכְתִּי אָמֶשׁ I lay last night Gen.19,34.— 2) night, darkness אָמֶשׁ שׁוֹאָה וְקִשְׁאָה darkness, ruin and desolation Jb.30,3.*

אָמֶת (*sf. אָמַתּוּ*) *f. firmness, truth, faithfulness, integrity.*

אָמַתָּה (*pl. c. אָמַתָּהוּ*) *f. bag, sack.*

אָמַתִּי *pr. n. father of prophet Jonah.*

אָמַתְנִי *Ch. adj. f. strong, powerful; others: dreadful Dan. 7. 7.*

אֵן *adv. whither? עַד־אֵן until when? how long? מֵאֵן whence?— With הָ loc. אֵנָּה whither אֵלֶּה אֵנָּה whither shall I go? Ps.139,7; אֵנָּה וְאֵנָּה hither and thither 1K.2,42.*

אֵן *pr. n. see אֵין 4.*

אֵנָּה *Ch. pron. I מִנִּי אֵנָּה from myself Ezr.7,21.*

אֵנָּה *interj. I pray!*

אֵנָּה *Ch., see אֵב.*

אֵנָּה *adv., see אֵן.*

אֵנָּה *I. to sigh, to lament, to mourn.*

אֵנָּה II. *Pi. אֵנָּה to cause to come, to cause to meet לְיָדוֹ אֵנָּה הָאֱלֹהִים God let it come into his hand Ex. 21,13.*

*Pu. אֵנָּה to be brought on, to befall, to happen אֵלֶיךָ הָאֵנָּה no evil shall befall thee Ps. 91,10.*

*Hithp. הִתְאֵנָּה to seek occasion (for a quarrel) הוּא לִי מִתְאֵנָּה he seeketh occasion for a quarrel with me 2K.5,7.*

אֵנִי *see אֵנָּהנִי.*

אֵנֹנִי *Ch. (f. אֵנִי) pron. they.*

אֵנָּשׁ *m. 1) man, mankind אֵנָּשׁ כְּעָרְכִּי it is thou, a man mine equal Ps.55,14; מִה־אֵנָּשׁ כִּי תִזְכְּרֵנִי what is man, that thou rememberest him? 8,5.— 2) coll. men, common people יָדְעוּ גוֹיִם אֵנָּשׁ let nations know that they are but men Ps.9,21; כְּחֶרֶט אֵנָּשׁ with the style of the common people (i. e. in common writing) Is.8,1.— אֵנָּשִׁים the *pl.* of אִישׁ, was formed of אֵנָּשׁ.*

אֵנָּשׁ *pr. n. a grandson of Adam.*

אֵנָּה *only Niph. נָאֵנָּה to sigh, to lament.*

אֵנָּה (*sf. אֵנָּהנִי; pl. אֵנָּהוּ, sf. אֵנָּהנִי*) *f. sigh, lament.*

אֵנָּהנִי *Ch. pron. we.*

אֵנָּהנִי *pron. we; abbreviated אֵנִי once Ktib Jer.42,6.*

אֵנָּהנִי *pr. n. of a town in Issachar.*

**אני** *pron. com. I*; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns and verbs with the pronominal suffix **אני** *I said, even* I Ex. 2,1; **לבי גם אני** my heart, even mine Ps.33,15; **בָּרַכְנִי גַם־אֲנִי** bless me, even me also Gen.27,34; **הָצַם אֲנִי צִמְתָּנִי** did ye fast for me, even for me? Zch.7,5.

**אני** *m. coll. ships, fleet.*

**אניה** (*pl. אניות*) *f. ship.*

**אניה** *f. lamentation.*

**אניעם** *pr. n. m.*

**אנה** *m. plummet, plumb-line* הִימָת **אנה** a wall made by a plumb-line Am.7,7.

**אנכי** *pron. com. I.*

**אנן** only *Hithp.* הִתְאַנַּנְּנִי to complain, to murmur.

**אננס** (*pt. אננס*) to urge, to compel.

**אננס** Ch. 1) to compel.— 2) to trouble וְלֹא־אֶנְס לָךְ and no secret troubleth thee Dan.4,6.

**אנף** (*fut. יֵאָנֵף*) to breathe heavily, to be angry.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַנַּף to be angry.

**אנף** Ch. *m. only pl. אנפין* (*sf. אנפיה*) face.

**אנפה** *f. parrot, heron.*

**אנק** (*fut. יֵאָנֵק*) to groan, to sigh. *Niph.* נָאֵנַק to sigh, to mourn; *imp* הִתְאַנַּק דָּם mourn, be silent (i. e. mourn in silence) Ec.24,17; *pt.* הַנִּנְאֲנָקִים וְהַנִּנְאֲנָקִים those who sigh and who mourn 9,4.

**אנקיה** (*עֲנִיקָה*) *f. D* sighing, cry Ps.79, 11.— 2) species of reptile, lizard Lev 11, 30.

**אנש** to be fatal; only *pt. p.* כָּאֵשׁ אָנוּשׁ dangerous pain Is. 17, 11; יוֹם אָנוּשׁ fatal day Jer. 17, 16.— *Niph. fut.* יֵאָנֵשׁ to be dangerously ill.

**אנש** Ch. (*def. אנש*; *pl. אנשים*) *m.* man בֶּרֶךְ אֲנָשׁ son o man Dan. 7, 13.

**אנתה** Ch. *pron. m. thou.*

**אנתון** Ch. *pron. m. pl. you.*

**אסא** *pr. n. of a king of Judah and of another person.*

**אסוד** *m. vessel, flask* יֶסֶן אֶסוּד oil-flask 2K 4,2.

**אסון** *m. hurt, mischance.*

**אסור** (*pl. אסורים*) *m. bond, fetter* בֵּית הָאֲסוּר Jer.37,15 or בֵּית הָאֲסוּרִים Jud.16,21 fetter-house, i. e. house of imprisonment; once בֵּית הָאֲסוּרִים Ec.4,14. See also אָסַר.

**אסוף** *m. ingathering time, harvest* חַג הָאֲסוּף feast of harvest Ex.23,16.

**אסיר** (*pl. אסירים*) *m. prisoner.*

**אסיר** *m. 1) prisoner.— 2) pr. n. m.*

**אסם** *m. (only pl. אסמים) store-house, granary.*

**אסנה** *pr. n. m.*

**אסנפר** *pr. n. of an Assyrian king or dignitary.*

**אסנת** *pr. n. wife of Joseph.*

**אסף** (*fut. יֵאָסֵף*, sometimes יֵאָסֵף or contracted יֵסֵף; *fut. 1 s. a. pt.* אָסַף ;



*sf.* אָסַף, אֲסַפְּךָ 1) to gather, to collect אָסַף אֶת־הָעָם gather the people together Num.21,16, אֲסַפְּךָ and thou wilt gather in thy corn Deut.11,14; with אֶל: to receive into, to take in וְאֲסַפְתִּי אֵלַי and thou shalt receive him into thy house Deut.22,2; with אֶל or עַל before אָבִית: to gather to, to cause to come to אֲסַפְּךָ עַל־אֲבוֹתֶיךָ I shall gather thee to thy fathers (i. e. I shall cause thee to die) 2K 22,20; before צָרַעַת or מְצֻרָע: to recover, to heal וְאֲסַפְתִּי מְצֻרָעְתִּי that thou mayest recover him of his leprosy 2K.5,6; וְאֲסַף הַמְצֻרָע and he will recover the leper 5,11.— 2) to withdraw אָסַף יָדִי withdraw thine hand 1S.14, 19; כִּכְבֹּדִים אָסַף נִנְהָם, and draw their brightness Jo.2,10.— 3) to take away, to snatch away אָסַף אֶת־חֲרָפָתִי God hath taken away my reproach Gen.30, 23; וְיָנֻעוּ רֵיחָם יָנֻעוּ thou takest away their breath, they die Ps. 104,29; וְאֲסַף רָעָב, snatched away by hunger Ez.34,29.— 4) to be deprived of, to lose וְאֲסַפְתָּה נַפְשְׁךָ and thou wilt lose thy life Jud. 18,25.— 5) to close up a march, to bring up the rear כְּבוֹד יְהוָה וְאֲסַפְתָּ the glory of God shall be thy rear-guard Is.58,8.

*Niph.* נִאֲסַף 1) to assemble, to be gathered אֶת הָאֲסָף הַמְקֻנָּה the time that the cattle should be gathered together Gen.29,7; נִאֲסַף

אֶל־אֲבוֹתָיו he was gathered to his fathers (i. e. he died) Jud.2,10.— 2) to be withdrawn, to withdraw אֶת־יָרֵחַ לֹא תִאֲסַף thy moon shall not withdraw Is.60,20; וְהָאֲסַף אֶל־חַבְרָהּ withdraw thyself into thy scab-bard Jer.47,6; וַיִּאֲסַף מֹשֶׁה אֶל־בְּמִחְנֵה and Moses withdrew (retired) into the camp Num.11,30.— 3) to be taken away, to perish אֲנִישֵׁי־הַסֵּד the merciful men perish Is.57,1.

*Pi.* אָסַף (*pt.* מֵאֲסַף) 1) to gather, to collect מֵאֲסַפְיוֹ יֹאכְלֶהוּ they that have gathered it shall eat it Is. 62,9.— 2) to receive מֵאֲסַף אִישׁ אֵין־אִישׁ there is no man that receiveth me into his house Jud. 19,18.— 3) to rear-guard מֵאֲסַף rear-guard Num.10, 25; Is.52,12.

*Pu.* אָסַף to be gathered.

*Hithp.* הִתְאָסַף to be gathered together, to assemble.

אָסַף *pr. n.* of a singer and poet in David's time and of another person.

אָסַף (only *pl.* אֲסָפִים) *m.* store, provisions.

אָסַף (*pl. c.* אֲסָפִי, *m.* ingathering, harvest אֲסָפִי בְּזֶמַן harvest of the summer fruits Mic.7,1.

אֲסַפְּךָ *f.* assembly, heap.

אֲסַפְּךָ (only *pl.* אֲסָפוֹת) *f.* assembly (of wise men) בְּעֵלֵי אֲסָפוֹת men of the assemblies.

אֲסַפְּסָף *m.* rabble, mob; אֲסַפְּסָף Num.11,4 for הָאֲסַפְּסָף.

**אִסְפָּרָנָא** Ch. *adv.* speedily, quickly  
**יְהִי עָלַי אִסְפָּרָנָא** let it be done with  
 speed Ezr.6,12.

**אִסְפָּתָא** *pr. n.* of a son of Haman.

**אָסַר** (*fut.* יֵאָסֵר, *sf.* יִאָסֵר, *pt. p.* אֹסֵר; *inf. a. imp.* אֲסֹר) 1) to bind, to fetter; אֹסֵר prisoner Is 49,9.— 2) to harness יִהְיֶה אֲסֹר לְיֹדֶיךָ and Joseph harnessed up his chariot Gen.46,29; אָסַר וַיָּרֶד harness up [thy chariot] and come down 1K.18,44 — 3) to begin, to join כִּי־יֵאָסֵר הַמִּלְחָמָה who shall begin the battle? 1K.20,14.— 4) to bind by אָסַר אֶסֶר עַל־נַפְשִׁי to bind himself by a vow Num.30,3.

*Niph. fut.* יֵאָסֵר. to be bound, fettered.

*Pu.* אָסַר to be taken captive  
 הָיוּ מִקֻּשֶׁת אֲסָרוּ they were taken cap-  
 tives by the bow Is.22,3.

**אָסַר** (*c.* אִסָּר) *m.* vow, obligation.

**אָסַר** (*sf.* אִסְרָה) *m.* vow, obligation.

**אָסַר** Ch. (*c.* אִסָּר, *def.* אִסְרָא) *m.* pro-  
 hibition.

**אִסְר־רִידִין** *pr. n.* a king of Assyria.

**אִסְתֵּר** *pr. n. f.* Esther, a Jewess  
 who became the wife of the Per-  
 sian king Xerxes (אַחֲשֵׁרֶשׁ) Est.2,7.

**אֵץ** Ch. (*def.* אֲעֵץ) *m.* wood (=Heb.  
 עֵץ).

**אָף** I. (for אָנִי from אָנִי; *sf.* אָפִי,  
 גִּזְמֵי הָאָף *m.* 1) nose אָפִי, אָפִי  
 nose-rings Is.3,21; אָף חֲזִיר a swine's  
 snout Pr.11,22; אָף אָף accord-

ing to the pride of his nose, i. e.  
 his haughtiness Ps.10,4.— 2) anger,  
 wrath אָף אָף a man given to anger  
 Pr.22,24; אָף אָף his wrath was  
 kindled Jb.32,2; אָף אָף doth thy  
 anger smoke Ps.74,1; אָף אָף slow-  
 ness to anger, i. e. long-suffering,  
 patience; אָף אָף according to  
 thy long-suffering Jer.15,15.

*Du.* אָפִים (*c.* אָפִי; *sf.* אָפִיָּה) 1)  
 nostrils וַיִּפֹּחַ בְּאָפָיו and he blew  
 into his nostrils Gen.2,7.— 2) face,  
 countenance אָפִים אָרְצָה with the  
 face to the ground Gen.19,1; אָפִי  
 לְפָנֶיךָ before the face of David 1S.  
 25,23; אָפִי בְּזַעַת אָפִי in the sweat of  
 thy face Gen.3,19.— 3) two persons  
 מִן־אָפִים אֶחָת אָפִים a portion of two  
 persons, i. e. a double portion 1S.  
 1,5.— 4) anger, wrath אָפִים אָפִים  
 not in anger Dan.11,20; אָפִים אָפִים  
 slow to anger, i. e. long-suffering,  
 patient Ex.34,6; אָפִים אָפִים quick to  
 anger, irascible Pr.14,17.

**אָף** II. *conj.* 1) also, too.— 2) even  
 הָאָף אֵין וְאָף even if, the more; וְאָף  
 is it not even thus? Am.2,11.

**אָף** Ch. *conj.* also.

**אָפַד** (*fut.* יֵאָפַד) to bind about, to  
 gird.

**אָפַד** see אָפַד.

**אָפַדָּה** (*c.* אָפַדָּה) *f.* 1) binding about,  
 girding חָשַׁב אָפַדָּתִי his belt for  
 girding Ex.28,8.— 2) covering אָפַדָּת  
 הַזָּהָב the covering of thy  
 molten images of gold Is.30,22.

**אָפַדָּן** (*sf.* אָפַדָּנוּ) *m.* palace.

אָפֶה (*fut.* יֵאָפֶה) to bake; with *sf.*

וַתֵּאָפֶה and she baked thereof 1S.

28,24; *pt.* אָפֶה baker שַׂר הָאֵפִים  
chief baker Gen.40,1.

*Niph. fut.* יֵאָפֶה to be baked.

אָפֶה, אָפִיא see אָפִיא.

אֶפֶד *m.* 1) ephod, upper garment  
worn by priests.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אֶפֶד *pr. n. m.*

אֶפֶל *adj.* only *f. pl.* אֶפֶלִית late-  
ripening Ex.9,32.

אֶפֶים see אֶפֶה.

אֶפֶים *pr. n. m.*

אֶפֶיק (*c.* אֶפֶיק; *pl.* אֶפֶיקִים, *c.* אֶפֶיקִי)

*m.* 1) source אֶפֶיקִי מַיִם the sources

of water Jo.1,20.— 2) bed, bottom

אֶפֶיק נְחָלִים the bed of rivers Jb.

6,15; אֶפֶיקֵי יָם the beds of the sea

2S.22,16.— 3) torrent, brook אֶפֶיקִים

כַּאֲפִיקִים like brooks in arid land Ps.

126,4.— 4) depth, hollow אֶפֶיקִים

לְאֶפֶיקִים to the depths and to the

valleys Ez.6,3.— 5) pipe, tube

אֶפֶיקִי נְחוּשֶׁה pipes of brass Jb.40,

18.— 6) *adj.* mighty, strong אֶפֶיקִי

מְגִנִּים the strong of shields, i. e.

firm shields Jb.41,7; אֶפֶיקִים

מִזִּים the belt of the mighty 12,21.

אֶפֶיק *pr. n. m.* see אֶפֶיק.

אֶפֶל *adj.* dark, gloomy.

אֶפֶל *m.* 1) darkness אֶפֶל אֶבֶן the

stone concealed in darkness Jb.

28,3.— 2) *fig.* misfortune.

אֶפֶלָה (*sf.* אֶפֶלָה; *pl.* אֶפֶלִית) *f.*  
darkness.

אֶפֶלָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶפֶן (only *pl. sf.* אֶפֶנִי) *m.* turn דָּבַר

אֶפֶנִי a word spoken ac-

cording to its [proper] turns Pr.

25,11 (others: in its due time).

אֶפֶן see אֶפֶן.

אָפֶם to fail, to end, to cease אָפֶם

הַכֶּסֶף the money faileth, i. e. it is

all gone Gen.47,15.

אָפֶם (*pl. c.* אָפֶסִי) *m.* 1) end, extrem-

ity אָפֶסִי אֶרֶץ the end of the earth

Ps.2,8.— 2) nothing וְכָאֵפֶם וְכָאֵפֶם

they shall be as naught and as

nothing Is.41,12.— 3) *adv. a.* not,

no one, no more: אָפֶם בְּלִעְדִּי there

is no one except me Is.45,6; אָפֶם

הַיֵּשׁ is there no one any more?

2S.9,3; *sf.* אָפֶסִי nothing beside me

Is.47,8. *b)* only: תִּרְאֶה אָפֶם

only a portion of them wilt thou

see Num.23,13.— אָפֶם לְאָפֶם for nothing,

without תִּקְוָה אָפֶם without hope

Jb.7,6; כִּי אָפֶם only that, however.

*Du.* אָפֶסִים steps, ankles מֵי אָפֶסִים

water to the ankles Ez.47,3.

אָפֶם דְּמִים *pr. n.* of a town in Judah

1S.17,1 = פֶּם דְּמִים 1Chr.11,13.

אָפֶע (*אָפֶע*) *m.* breath, nothing-

ness אָפֶע מֵאֵן וְפֶעֶלְכֶם אָפֶע ye are

less than nothing, and your work

less than a breath Is.41,24.

אָפֶעָה *m. a. f.* hissing reptile, ad-

der, viper.

אָפֶה to surround מֵי אָפֶה the

waters surrounded me Jon.2,6.

**אָפּק** only *Hithp.* **הִתְאַפֵּק** to restrain oneself, to subdue oneself.

**אָפּק** *pr. n. 1)* a town in Asher Jos. 13,4 = **אָפִיק** Jud.1,31. — *2)* a town east of the sea of Galilee. — *3)* a town in Issachar.

**אָפּקָה** *pr. n.* of a town in Judah.

**אָפּר** *m.* ashes, dust; *fig.* nothingness **אֲנִכִּי עָפָר וָאָפָר** I am dust and ashes Gen.18,27; **אָפָר מְשָׁלִי** prov-erbs of dust, i. e. worthless prov-erbs Jb.13,12; **רָעָה אָפָר** he pursueth dust, i. e. he grasps at nothingness Is.44,20.

**אָפָר** *m.* head-covering, head-dress.

**אָפּוֹת** (*pl.* **אָפּוֹתִים**) *m.* young bird, chicken.

**אָפּוֹן** *m.* sedan, litter.

**אָפּוֹרִים** *pr. n. 1)* the youngest son of Joseph who became the head of a powerful and numerous tribe. After the separation of the Israelitic kingdom this tribe, with its capital Samaria, formed the center of Israel and Ephraim then became the name of the entire kingdom. — *2)* a city 2S.13,23 = **עָפְרִים** 2Chr.13,19 (see also **אָפּוֹרָה**).

**אָפּוֹרִיָּא** *Ch. pr. n. pl.* the name of a tribe which was subject to Assyria Ezr.4,9; acc. to Rashi = **פּרְסִיָּא** Persians.

**אָפּוֹרִסְנִיא** *Ch. pr. n. pl.* name of an Assyrian tribe Ezr.5,8.

**אָפּוֹרִסְתַּנִּיא** *pr. n.* = **אָפּוֹרִסְנִיא**.

**אָפּוֹרָה** *pr. n. 1)* territory of Ephraim Ps.132,6. — *2)* wife of Caleb 1Chr. 2,19. — *3)* a city in Judah, also called **בֵּית לָחֶם**, wherefore once **לָחֶם אָפּוֹרָה** Mic.5,1.

**אָפּוֹרָתִי** (*pl.* **אָפּוֹרָתִים**) *gent. 1)* an Ephraimite. — *2)* a Bethlehemite.

**אָפּוֹתָם** *Ch.* income, revenue **וְאָפּוֹתָם מַלְכִּים וְהַנֶּגֶד** and the royal revenues will suffer loss Ezr.4,13.

**אָצְבוֹן** *pr. n. m.*

**אָצְבַּע** (*sf.* **אָצְבָּעִי**; *pl.* **אָצְבָּעוֹת**, *c.* **אָצְבָּעוֹת**) *f.* finger, forefinger, toe.

**אָצְבַּע** *Ch. f.* finger.

**אָצִיל** (*pl. c.* **אָצִילִי**) *m. 1)* extremity, end **וּמֵאֲצִילֶיהָ** and from its ends Is.41,9. — *2)* noble person **אָצִילֵי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** the nobles of the children of Israel Ex.24,11.

**אָצִיל** (*pl.* **אָצִילוֹת**, **אָצִילִים**) *m. 1)* arm-joint, knuckle, elbow **אָצִילֵי יָדַיִם** arms, wrists, arm-pits. — *2)* wing of a building; with **ה** *loc.* **אָצִילָה** to the wing Ez.41,8 (Buxtorf).

**אָצִילָה** (*pl.* **אָצִילוֹת**) *f.* = **אָצִיל** 1.

**אָצִיל** to put aside, to abstract, to take away; to refuse **וְאָצִילְתִּי מֶן-הָרוּחַ** and I will take away some of the spirit Num.11,17 **כָּל אֲשֶׁר שָׁאֲלוּ עֵינַי לֹא אָצִילְתִּי מֵהֶם** whatsoever my eyes desired I refused them not Ec.2,10.

*Niph.* **נִאָצַל** to be taken away.

*Hiph. fut.* **וְנִאָצַרְנָה** (for **וְנִאָצַרְנָה**) and he took away Num.11,25.

**מֵאֲצֵל הַנֶּגֶב** (*sf.* אֲצִילי *m.* 1) side from the south side 1S.20,41.—  
2) *prep.* beside, near **מֵאֲצֵלוֹ** from him 1K.20,36.— 3) *pr. n.* **בֵּית הָאֲצֵל** name of a place Mic.1,11.

**אֲצִילָהּ** *pr. n. m.*

**אֲצֵם** *pr. n. m.*

**אֲצִיעָה** *f.* ankle-ornament, arm-band.

**אֲצַר** (*pt.* אֲצַר *to* store up, to treasure up.

*Niph. fut.* יֵאֲצַר, to be stored up.

*Hiph.* to appoint one treasurer **וַיֹּאצֶרָה עַל-אוצְרוֹתַי** and I made treasurers over the treasures Neh. 13,13.

**אֲצֹר** see אֲצַר.

**אֲצֹר** *pr. n. m.*

**אֲצִקָּה** *m.* a glowing or sparkling precious stone, carbuncle **אֲצִקֵּי אֲצִקָּה** carbuncle-stones Is.54,12 (from קָרַח to burn).

**אֲקָן** *m.* roe, roe-buck.

**אֲר** see אֲרֹר.

**אֲרָא** *pr. n. m.*

**אֲרִיאֵל** (prob = אֲרִיאֵל, which see) *m.* valiant one, hero, angel; occurs only in **אֲרִיאֵלָם** their heroes Is.33,7. (אֲרִיאֵל is the singular with *sf.* ם; it is given a plural meaning because it stands in the text with a plural verb. Some manuscripts read this word אֲרִיאֵלִים.)

**אֲרִיאֵלִי** *pr. n. m.*

**אֲרַב** (*fut.* יֵאֲרַב) to weave plots, to lie in wait, to lurk **יֵאֲרֵב בְּמַסְתֵּר** he lieth in wait in a secret place Ps.10,9; **יֹאבֵדִים** lying in wait for blood Pr.12,6; **וַיֵּאֲרֹבוּ עַל שָׁכֶם** and they lay in wait against Shechem Jud.9,34; *pt.* אֲרַב, אֲרֵב lying in wait, liar in wait, lurker (also collectively: those lying in wait) **וְהָאֲרֵב הִחִישׁוּ** and those lying in wait hastened Jud.20,37.

*Pi. pt.* מֵאֲרַב only *pl.* מֵאֲרֵבִים liars in wait, lurkers.

*Hiph.* only יֵאֲרֵב for וַיֵּאֲרֵב to form an ambush.

**אֲרַב** see אֲרַב.

**אֲרָב** *m.* 1) lying in wait, lurking.—  
2) place of lying in wait.

**אֲרֵב** (*sf.* אֲרֵבוֹ) *m.* ambush, fig. plot.

**אֲרֵב** *pr. n.* of a city in Judah.

**אֲרֵבָאֵל** see בֵּית אֲרֵבָאֵל.

**אֲרֵבָה** (only *pl. c.* אֲרֵבִית *f.* plot, intrigue (see אֲרֵב) יָדָיו אֲרֵבִית the plots of his hands Is.25,11 (acc. Stb.: the flapping or swinging of his hands).

**אֲרֵבָה** *m.* locust.

**אֲרֵבָה** (*pl.* אֲרֵבוֹת *f.* latticed opening, chimney, window **מֵאֲרֵבָה** as smoke out of a chimney Hos. 13,3; **אֲרֵבוֹתֵיהֶם** like doves to their windows Is.60,8; **אֲרֵבוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם** the windows (i. e. flood-gates) of heaven Gen.7,11.

**אֲרֵבוֹת** *pr. n.* of a place in Judah.

אָרְבֵּי *gent. inhabitant of אָרְב*.

אַרְבַּע *num. f., m. אַרְבַּעַת, c. אַרְבַּעַת*  
four אַרְבַּע נָשִׁים four women; אַרְבַּעַת  
בָּנִים four sons; sometimes used  
as ordinal: אַרְבַּע שָׁנָה in the  
fourth year Zch.7,1; אַרְבַּעַת לַחֹדֶשׁ  
on the fourth [day] of the month  
7,1.— *sf. אַרְבַּעָתָם, f. אַרְבַּעָתָן* all  
four of them Ez.10,10.— *du. אַרְבַּעָתָיִם*  
fourfold.— *pl. אַרְבַּעִים com.* four  
tens, forty.

אַרְבַּע *pr. n. of an Anakite giant,*  
founder of the city אַרְבַּע קְרִית af-  
terwards named אַרְבַּעִי Jos.14,15.

אַרְגָּ (פּוֹת. יֶאֱרֹג, יֶאֱרֹג) to plait, to  
weave; *pt. אֶרְגָּ* weaver אֶרְגָּיִם  
like a weaver's beam Is.17,7.

אַרְגָּ *m. 1) weaving, texture האֶרְגָּ*  
the weaver's pin Jud 16,14 — 2)  
weaver's shuttle אֶרְגָּיִם  
my days rush away more swiftly  
than a weaver's shuttle Jb.7,6.

אַרְגָּ *pr. n. of a region in Bashan.*

אַרְגָּ *Ch. m. purple, purple cloth.*  
(This word occurs also in later  
Hebrew for אַרְגָּמָן).

אַרְגָּ *m. box, chest.*

אַרְגָּ *m. purple, purple cloth; see*  
אַרְגָּ.

אַרְגָּ *pr. n. m. (= אַרְגָּ 1Chr.8,3).*

אַרְגָּ *pr. n. m.*

אַרְגָּ *gent. of אַרְגָּ Num.26,40.*

אַרְגָּ *l. to pull, to pluck מוֹרִי*  
I have plucked my myrrh Cant,

5,1; וְאַרְגָּה בְּלִעְבָּרִי דָּדָה; and all  
who pass by the way pluck it (i. e.  
pluck the fruit from it) Ps.80,13.

אַרְגָּ *II. see אַרְגָּ.*

אַרְגָּ *Ch. interj. behold! (= אֱלֹהִים).*

אַרְגָּ *pr. n. m.*

אַרְגָּ *pr. n. a Phenician island and*  
a city of the same name.

אַרְגָּ *gent. of אַרְגָּ.*

אַרְגָּ *gent. of אַרְגָּ.*

אַרְוָה (only *pl. אַרְוֹת, c. אַרְוִית, אַרְוִית*;  
2Chr.32,28 אַרְוִית) *f. crib, manger,*  
stable.

אַרְוָה *f. restoration, recovery, heal-*  
ing עָלְתָה אַרְוָה לְחַמּוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם  
there came restoration to the walls  
of Jerusalem (i. e. they were re-  
stored) Neh.4,1; וְהָעֵל אַרְוָה לְמִלְאָה;  
and the work was restored 2Chr.  
24,13; וְהָעֵל אַרְוָה לְמִלְאָה  
and thy healing shall speedily spring  
forth Is.58,8.

אַרְוָה *pr. n. of a town near She-*  
chem.

אַרְוָה *Ktib for אַרְוָה 2K.16,6.*

אַרְוָה (*c. אַרְוָה*) *m. chest, coffin, ark*  
וְנִיָּשָׁם בְּאֶרְוָה and he was put in a  
coffin Gen.50,26; אַרְוָה הַבְּרִית ark  
of the covenant Jos.3,6; אַרְוָה הַעֲדוּת;  
ark of the testimony Ex.25,25; אַרְוָה  
אֱלֹהִים the ark of God (containing  
the tables of the law) Is.3,3.

אַרְוָה *pr. n. m. Ktib אַרְוָה 2S.24,*  
16 and אַרְוָה 24,18; identical with  
אַרְגָּ 1Chr.21,15 a. 2Chr.3,1.

**אָר** to be firm; only *pt. p. pl.* **אָרִים** firmly bound, packed Ez.27,24.

**אָר** (אָרֹ; *pl.* **אָרִים**, *c.* **אָרֵי**) *m.* cedar, cedar-wood.

**אָרֶה** *f.* cedar-paneling, cedar-work.

**אָרַח** to wander; *pt.* **אָרַח** (*pl.* **אָרַחִים**) wanderer, traveller.

**אָרַח** *pr. n. m.*

**אָרַח** (*sf.* **אָרַחִי**, *a.* אָרַחִי; *pl.* **אָרַחִים**, *c.* **אָרַחִית**) *com.* path, way, manner **אָרַח צְדָקָה** the path of righteousness Pr.8,20; **אָרַח בְּנָשִׁים** the manner of women Gen 18,11; **אָרַחִים וְדָבָר** the paths of their way Jb.8,18; **וְדָרַךְ אָרַחֲתֶיךָ** the way of thy paths Is.3,12.

**אָרַח** *Ch. m.* way, manner; *sf.* **אָרַחֲתֶיךָ** **דִּין** his ways are justice Dan.4, 34; **כָּל־אָרַחֲתֶיךָ לֵאלֹהִים** all thy ways are his 5,23.

**אָרַחַת** (*pl.* **אָרַחֲתִים**) *f.* travelling company, caravan **אָרַחַת יִשְׁמָעֵאֵלִים** a company of Ishmaelites Gen.37,25.

**אָרַחַת** *f.* allowance **אָרַחַת יָרֵק** allowance of herbs Pr.15,17; **אָרַחַת תָּמִיד** constant allowance Jer.52,34.

**אָרִי** (*pl.* **אָרִיִּים**, *m.* **אָרִיִּים**) *m.* lion **אָרִיִּים** or **אָרִיִּים** young lion.

**אָרִיאֵל** (from **אָרִי** and **אֵל**) *m.* 1) the lion of God, hero 2S.23,20 (abbreviated **אָרֵאֵל**, which see).— 2) hearth of God, altar Ez.43,16 (identical with **הָרֵאֵל** Ez.43,15).— 3) poetic name of Jerusalem as principal place of the sacred hearth Is.29,1 a. 2.— 4) *pr. n. m.*

**אָרִיָּה** *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

**אָרִיָּתָא** *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

**אָרִיָּה** *m.* lion Gen 49, 9 (identical with **אָרִי**, a later abbreviation).

**אָרִיָּה** only *pl.* **אָרִיִּים**, see **אָרִיָּה**.

**אָרִיָּה** *pr. n.* of an Assyrian King of **אֶלְסָר** Gen.14,1 and of another person.

**אָרִיָּה** *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

**אָרַךְ** (*fut.* **יִאָּרַךְ**, *pl.* **יִאָּרְכוּ**) to be long, to extend **וְתִאָּרְכֶנָּה פִּאֲרֹתָיו** and his branches became long Ez.31,5; **כִּי אָרְכוּ לוֹ שָׁם הַיָּמִים** when the days there were long to him, i. e. when he had been there a long time Gen.26,8.

*Hiph.* **הִאָּרַךְ** (*fut.* **יִהְיֶה**) 1) *tr.* to lengthen, to prolong, to stretch, to delay **הִאָּרִכְנִי מִיִּתְבוֹךְ** lengthen thy cords Is.54,2; **וְהִאָּרַכְתִּי אֶת־יָמֶיךָ** then will I lengthen thy days 1K.3,14; **מִי־תִאָּרְכוּ לְשׁוֹנִי** against whom... will ye stretch your tongue? Is.57,4; **הִאָּרִיךְ נַפְשִׁי** to delay one's feeling, i. e. to prolong one's patience Jb.6,11; **הִאָּרִיךְ אַף** to delay anger, i. e. to be long-suffering.— 2) *intr.* to be long, to extend, to tarry, to remain long; to be prolonged **וַיִּהְיוּ הַבָּדִים** and the staves were long 1K.8,8; **כִּהְיֶה הָעָנָן** so long as the cloud tarried Num.9,22; **מִתְּרִיךְ** that remaineth long in his wickedness Ec.7,15; **וַיִּהְיֶה לוֹ** and he remaineth long, i. e. he pro-

length his life 8,12; לְמַעַן וְאֵרִיכוֹן that thy days may be prolonged Ex.20,12; with יָמִים as *accus.* to prolong לְמַעַן תֵּאֲרִיךְ יָמִים that thou mayest prolong thy days Deut.4,40.

אֶרֶךְ Ch. to be long; *pt.* אֲרִיךְ becoming, proper לֹא אֲרִיךְ לָנָא לְמַחְזֵא it is not becoming to us to see Ez.4,14.

אֶרֶךְ (c. אֶרֶךְ) *adj.* long אֶרֶךְ הָאָזְרַי long of wings, i. e. long-winged Ez.17,3; אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם or אֶרֶךְ אָף long in anger, i. e. patient, forbearing (see also אָף) אֶרֶךְ רוּחַ enduring, patient Ec.7,8.

אֶרֶךְ (*f.* אֲרָכָה) *adj.* long, enduring.

אֶרֶךְ *I. m.* length.

אֶרֶךְ *II. pr. n. 1)* a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10, according to some Arecca, on the boundary between Babylonia and Persia.—*2)* a region and city on the boundary of Ephraim.

אֶרֶךְ (*sf.* אֲרָכּוֹ) *m.* length, duration וַיִּמְדַּר אֶת־אֶרְכוֹ and he measured its length Ez.41,4; אֶרֶךְ יָמִים length of days Ps.21,5; אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם longanimity, forbearance Pr.25,15 (see אָף).

אֶרְכָּה, אֲרָכָה Ch. *f.* time, duration.

אֶרְכָּבָה Ch. *f.* knee.

אֲרָכָה see אֲרִיכָה.

אֲרָפָיָה *gent.* inhabitants of אֶרֶךְ, a city in Babylonia.

אֲרָכִי *gent.* inhabitant of אֶרֶךְ, a city in Ephraim.

אֲרָם (c. אֲרָם; highland, mountain-land) *pr. n. 1)* Aramea, Syria; אֲרָם בְּמִשְׁקָא district of Aramea with its capital Damascus 2S.8,5; אֲרָם בֵּית אֲרָם מַעְבְּדָה, אֲרָם צִוְכָא, רְחוֹב (see the last words).—*2)* אֲרָם נְהַרִּים Aramea of the two rivers, Mesopotamia Gen.24,10, elsewhere called אֲרָם 25,20, also separately אֲרָם 48,7 or אֲרָם Num.23,7.—*3)* the people inhabiting Aramea, the Arameans fled וַיָּנוּסוּ אֲרָם and the Arameans fled 1K.20,20.—*4)* Aram, son of Shem, ancestor of the Arameans Gen.10,22.—*5)* grandson of Nahor Gen.22,21.—*6)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,34.

אֲרָמוֹן (*pl. c.* אֲרָמָנִית) *m.* palace, castle (see also אֲרָמוֹן).

אֲרָמִי *gent. m.* Aramean, Syrian, Mesopotamian; *pl.* אֲרָמִים; once with the *art.* הָאֲרָמִים 2Chr.22,5 for אֲרָמִיָּה; *f.* אֲרָמִיָּה.

אֲרָמִית *adv.* in Aramean, i. e. in the Syrian or Chaldee language.

אֲרָמָנִי *pr. n. m.*

אֲרָן *pr. n. m.*

אֲרָן *m. 1)* cedar or pine.—*2)* *pr. n. m.*

אֲרָנָה *f.* a hare.

אֲרָנוֹן *pr. n.* of a river which once formed the northern border of Moab.

אֲרָנִיָּה *a. pr. n. m.* = אֲרָנִיָּה.



אָרֶץ *pr. n. m.*

אָרֶץ Ch. 1) *m. (def. אָרֶץ)* the earth (=Heb. אֶרֶץ).— 2) *adv. low; with* אָרֶץ *lower than, inferior מִנְּךָ inferior to thee Dan.2,39. From this word has been derived the grammatical term מְלַרַע (=מִלְאָרַע) which signifies: below, at the last, i. e. accented on the last syllable.*

לְאָרְצִיתָּ Ch. *f. bottom; c. אָרְצִיתָּ* to the bottom of the den Dan.6,25.

אָרְפַּד *pr. n. of a city and a province in Syria near Hamath.*

אָרְפַּכְשַׁד *pr. n. a son of Shem, ancestor of the Chaldeans.*

אָרֶץ (אָרֶץ; with *art. הָאָרֶץ*; *sf. אָרְצִי*; *pl. אָרְצִיּוֹת, c. אָרְצִיּוֹת f. 1) the earth (opposed to heaven) אָרֶץ וְשָׁמַיִם earth and heaven Gen. 2,4.— 2) land, country, territory מִצְרַיִם אָרֶץ the land of Egypt Gen.13,10; מָה אָרְצְךָ what is thy country? Jon.1,8.— 3) land, ground אָרֶץ נָתַן לוֹ he gave him land 1K.11,18.— with *loc. הָאָרֶץ* a) to the land אָרְצָה בְּנֻעַן to the land of Canaan Gen.11,31. b) to the ground הִשְׁתַּחוּ אֶרְצָה and he bowed himself to the ground 18,2. c) against the ground הָאָרְצָה strike against the ground 2K.13,18.*

אָרְצָא *pr. n. m.*

אָרֶץ Ch. (same as אָרַע; *def. אָרְקָא*) *m. the earth.*

אָרֶר (*pret. 1 אָרְרִיתִי; fut. 1 אָרֶר* *s. אָרֶר; imp. אָרֶר, pl. אָרְרִי*,

*pt. אָרַר, pt. p. אָרִיר; inf. אָרִיר*) to curse, to execrate אָרְרִיתִי אֶת בְּרִכְוֹתֵיכֶם and I will curse (i. e. turn into a curse) your blessings Mal.2,2; וְגִבְלֵיךָ אָרַר and him that curseth thee I will curse Gen.12,3; אָרְהִלִי אֶהְיֶה אֲנִי curse me this people Num.22,6; אָרְרִי יוֹם אָרְרִי יוֹם those who curse the day Jb.3,8.

*Niph. pt. נִאָּר to be cursed Mal. 3,9.*

*Pi. אָרַר 1) to curse אָרַר אֶתְּךָ אֲשֶׁר יְרִיבָה which the Lord hath cursed Gen.5,29.— 2) to cause or bring on a curse הַמַּיִם הַמְאָרְרִים the waters that bring the curse Num. 5,24.*

*Hoph. fut. יִאָּר to be cursed אָרַר וְאֲשֶׁר תָּאָר and he whom thou cursest is cursed Num.22,6.*

אָרְרַט *pr. n. mountainous district in Armenia, all Armenia. On the mountains of that region, according to Gen.8,4, rested the ark of Noah. The Persians call Ararat Kuh Nuh, i. e. Noah's Mountain.*

אָרְרִי *pr. n. m. 2S.23,33 = הָרְרִי in the same verse.*

אָרַשׁ *Pi. אָרַשׁ to betroth אָרַשׁ אִשָּׁה hath betrothed a wife Deut.20,7; אִשָּׁה תֵּאָרַשׁ a wife wilt thou betroth 28,30; וְאֲרַשְׁתִּיךָ לִי בְצֶדֶק I will betroth thee unto me in righteousness Hos.2,21.*

*Pu. אָרַשׁ, pt. f. מְאָרְשָׁה to be engaged, to be betrothed בְּתוּלָה*

אִשָּׁה לֹא-אֶרְשָׁה a virgin that is  
not betrothed Ex.22.15.

**אַרְשָׁת** *f.* desire, request, prayer

אֶרְשֶׁת שְׂפָתָיו the request of his  
lips Ps.21,3.

אֶרֶת see אֹר 2.

**אַרְתַּחְשֶׁתָּה** (also אֲרִשְׁתָּה, אֲרִשְׁתָּה) *pr. n.* Artaxerxes, the name of two Persian kings: a) Pseudo-Smerdis who, after the death of Cambyses (about 522 B. C.), usurped the Persian throne *Ezr.*4,7 a. 23. b) Artaxerxes Longimanus *Ezr.*1:18:1 a. elsewhere.

שֶׁנֶּ (sf. שֶׁנֶּ, אֶשֶׁנֶּ) m. a. f. fire  
Gen.15,17; figuratively: a) heat  
of the sun Jo.1,19. b) lightning  
Ex.9,23 a. 1K.18,38. c) flame of  
wrath אֶשֶׁ קִדְחָה בְּאֶפְי אֶשֶׁ a fire is  
kindled in my anger Deut.32,22.  
d) flame of war אֶשֶׁ יֵצְאָה מִחֶשְׁבֹן a  
fire, i. e. a flame of war went  
forth from Heshbon Num.28,28.  
e) glitter, shining אֶשֶׁ אֶבְנֵי stones  
of fire, i. e. glittering stones Ez.  
28,14.

𐤒𐤍 Ch. (*def.* 𐤍𐤒𐤍) *f.* fire.

אֲנִי *adv.* there is 2S.14,19; Mic.6,10  
(=שִׁי).

שֵׁנִי Ch. (pl. שְׁנִי) m. foundation.

**אָשׁבֿל** *pr. n. m.*

אַשְׁכְּנִי *gent. of אֲשָׁכַל*.

**אִשְׁבָּן** *pr. n. m.*

**איִשְׁבַּע** *pr. n. m.*

**אַשְׁמֶל** *pr. n.* a son of Saul.

**אֶשֶׁר** *m.* running down, descent (of water) **אֶשֶׁר יִנְחָלִים** the descent of the brooks Num.21,15.

**אֶשְׂרָה** (*pl.* אֶשְׂרוֹת, *c.* אֶשְׂרוֹת *f.* 1) foot of a mountain, base.— 2) declivity, slope **אֶשְׂרָה הַבְּסָנָה** the declivities of Pisgah Deut.3.17.

**אַשְׁדּוֹד** *pr. n.* Ashdod, one of the five principal cities in Philistia (=Azotus, now a village called Asdud).

**אַשְׁדּוֹדִי** *gent.* inhabitant of Ashdod;  
**אַשְׁדּוֹדִית** *a)* female inhabitant  
of Ashdod. *b)* speech of Ashdod.

**אֶשְׁרֵת** Deut.33,2 = אֶשְׁרֵת (see אֶשְׁרֵת)  
or = אֶשְׁרֵת the torch or light of  
the law.

אִשָּׁה (c. אִשָּׁת, sf. אִשְׁתִּי or אִשְׁתְּךָ, pl. נָשִׁים, c. נִשְׂי, once pl. אִשׁוֹת Ex.23,44) f. 1) woman, wife, female הָאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר נָתַתָּ לְעָמְדִי the woman whom thou gavest to me Gen. 3,12; בַּעַל אִשָּׁה the husband of a woman (i. e. a married man) Ex.21,3; אִשָּׁת אָב wife of the father, stepmother Lev.18,11; אִשָּׁת חַן a woman of grace, a lovely woman Pr.11,16; אִשָּׁת חַיִּל a woman of virtue, a virtuous woman 31,10.— 2) with אחות or רעות it signifies: a) the one .. the other אִשָּׁה אֶחָדָה רְעוּתָהּ לא תִּפְקְדוּ one shall not miss the other Is.34,16; חֲבֵרֶת אִשָּׁה; אֵל-חֲבֵרֶתָהּ they shall be coupled together, one to another Ex.26,3. b) every one וְכָל-אִשָּׁה מִשְׁכָּנָתָהּ and every woman shall ask of

her neighbor Ex.3,22; וּפְרָצִים תֵּצֵאנָהּ, ye shall go out through breaches, every one through that before her Am.4,3.

אִשָּׁה (*c.* אִשָּׁה; *pl. c.* אִשִּׁי) *m.* burnt-offering, sacrifice.

אִשְׁנָה Jer.50,15 Ktib for אִשְׁנָה, which see.

אִשּׁוֹן (only *c.* אִשּׁוֹן; same as אִישׁוֹן) middle, depth בְּאִשּׁוֹן חָשֶׁךְ in the depth of darkness Pr.20,20.

אִשְׁוֹר (*pl.* אִשְׁוֹרִים, *c.* אִשְׁוֹרִי *m.* 1) step, gait בְּאִשְׁוֹרִי אָחֳזָה בְּגָלִי on his steps my foot hath held fast Jb. 23,11; *fig.* moral path, conduct וְאִשְׁוֹרִי יָבִין וְיָבִין understandeth his step, i. e. his conduct Pr.14,15.— 2) a kind of cedar (=תְּאֵשׁוֹר, which see) בֶּת־אִשְׁוֹרִים ivory of cedar or ivory inlaid in cedar Ez.27,6.

אִשְׁוֹר (*sf.* אִשְׁוֹרִי, *m.* אִשְׁוֹרִי) *m.* = אִשְׁוֹרִי 1, which see.

אִשְׁוֹרִי *pr. n.* 1) second son of Shem Gen.10,22. — 2) ancestor of the Assyrians and the Assyrian people themselves.— 3) Assyria (also including Syria, Babylonia, and Persia).— 4) a city and district in the south of Palestine, the inhabitants of which were the אִשְׁוֹרִים, an Arabian tribe Gen.25,3.

אִשְׁוֹרִי *pr. n.* a province in the territory of Israel; sometimes taken for a district in the city אִשְׁרָה, and sometimes, according to the Targum, for a circuit of Asher (Fuerst).

אִשְׁוֹרִי *gent.* an inhabitant of אִשְׁוֹר, which see.

אִשְׁחֹר *pr. n. m.*

אִשְׁיָה (*pl. sf.* אִשְׁיָהֶּה *f.* support, prop, pillar.

אִשְׁיָמָה *pr. n.* an idol worshipped by the inhabitants of Hamath.

אִשְׁיָרָה see אִשְׁרָה.

אִשְׁיָשׁ (only *pl. c.* אִשְׁיָשִׁי *m.* raisin-cake (or =Talmudic אִשְׁיָשׁ flag-on) אִשְׁיָשִׁי עֲנָבִים the raisin-cakes (or wine-flagons) Hos.3,1 אִשְׁיָשִׁי קִיר the raisin-cakes (or wine-flagons) of Kir-Haresseth Is. 16,7 (acc. to others אִשְׁיָשִׁי in this verse denotes foundations or ruins).

אִשְׁיָשָׁה (*pl.* אִשְׁיָשִׁית *f.* cake, pancake (=אִשְׁיָשׁ).

אִשְׁשָׁה (*m.* אִשְׁשָׁה) *m.* testicle אִשְׁשָׁה מְרוֹם אִשְׁשָׁה one whose testicles are bruised Lev.21,20.

אִשְׁשָׁבֶל (*pl.* אִשְׁשָׁבֶלִים, *c.* אִשְׁשָׁבֶלִית *and* אִשְׁשָׁבֶלִית *m.* 1) cluster, bunch (of grapes) אִשְׁשָׁבֶל עֲנָבִים bunch of grapes Num.13,23; אִשְׁשָׁבֶלִית הַגֶּפֶן the clusters of the vine Cant.7,9.— 2) *pr. n.* a) a valley near Hebron Num.13,23. b) a Canaanite ally of Abraham Gen.14,13.

אִשְׁשָׁכְנִי *pr. n.* 1) a Japhetite, the son of Gomer Gen.10,3.— 2) a tribe that derived its descent from אִשְׁשָׁכְנִי and that lived at a later period with the Armenians. According to latest research and Jewish tra-

dition that tribe subsequently forced its way from Asia to Europe, settling in Scandinavian and Germanic countries (Fuerst).

אִשְׁכָּר *m.* barter; wares; gift, present.

אִשְׁל *m.* tamarisk (tree), grove, wood.

אִשָּׁם (אִשָּׁם, אִשָּׁם *fut.* אִשָּׁם, אִשָּׁם) 1) to be desolate, to lie waste וַיִּשְׁמוּ that your altars may become desolate Ez.6,6.— 2) to trespass, to offend, to incur guilt וַיִּשָּׁם he hath trespassed against the Lord Lev.5,19; וַיִּשָּׁם and he offended through Baal Hos.13,1; וַיִּשָּׁם לְאַחַת מֵאלֹהֵי and he hath incurred guilt by any one of these Lev.5,4; כָּל אֲכָלָיו all that devour him shall incur guilt Jer.2,3.

*Niph.* אִשָּׁם to suffer for, to be punished וְעַל אֲשָׁמֵנוּ yea, the flocks of sheep suffer for it Jo.1,18.

*Hiph. imp.* הִשְׁמִים to destroy, to punish (others: to condemn, to confuse) הִשְׁמִים אֱלֹהִים destroy them, O God Ps.5,11.

אִשָּׁם (*pl.* אִשָּׁמִים) *adj.* guilty אִשָּׁמִים אֲנַחְנוּ we are guilty concerning our brother Gen.42,21; וַיִּשְׁמִים אֵיל-צֶאֱן וְעַל-אֲשָׁמָתָם and the guilty [offered] a ram for their trespass Ezr.10,19.

אִשָּׁם (*sf.* אִשְׁמוּ; *c.* אִשְׁמָת; *pl.* אִשְׁמוֹת) *m.* 1) guilt, transgression וְהֵבֵאתָ עָלֵינוּ אִשָּׁם and thou wouldst have brought guilt upon

us Gen.26,10; כִּתְהַלֵּךְ בְּאֲשָׁמָיו who walketh in his transgressions Ps.68,22.— 2) a thing by which guilt is incurred, trespass וְהֵשִׁיב אֹתוֹ אִשְׁמוֹ and he shall retribute his trespass Num.5,7.— 3) trespass-offering קֶבֶשׁ הָאִשָּׁם the sheep of the trespass-offering Lev.14,24.

אִשְׁמָה (*c.* אִשְׁמָה; *pl.* אִשְׁמוֹת) *f.* 1) guilt, trespass אִשְׁמָה כִּי-רָבָה אֲשָׁמָה לָנוּ for great is the guilt [resting] on us 2Chr.28,13; בְּאִשְׁמַת שָׁמְרוֹן by the guilt of Samaria Am.8,14; וְעַל-חַטֹּאתֵינוּ וְעַל-אִשְׁמָתֵנוּ and to our guilt 2Chr.28,13.— 2) *verb. n.* a) trespassing לְאִשְׁמָה קָה to trespass thereby Lev.5,26. b) bringing on guilt לְאִשְׁמַת הָעָם to bring guilt upon the people 4,3. c) incurrance of condemnation לְאִשְׁמַת יְיָ עָלֵינוּ to incur the condemnation of God upon us 2Chr.28,13. d) the bringing of a trespass-offering בְּיוֹם אִשְׁמָתוֹ on the day when he bringeth his trespass-offering Lev.5,24.

אִשְׁמָנִים *m. pl.* darkness; others: fat places Is. 59, 10.

אִשְׁמָרָה *a.* אִשְׁמָרָת (*pl.* אִשְׁמָרוֹת) *f.* watch, night-watch (one of the three parts into which the night was divided) רֵאשִׁית אִשְׁמָרוֹת the beginning of the watches Lam.2,19; אִשְׁמָרָת הַתִּיכּוֹנָה the middle watch Jud.7,19; בְּאִשְׁמָרָת הַבֶּקֶר in the morning watch Ex.14,24; קִרְמוֹ עֵינֵי אִשְׁמָרוֹת my eyes are awake

before the night-watches Ps.119, 148.

**אֶשְׁנֵב** (*sf.* אֶשְׁנֵב) *m.* lattice, lattice-window.

**אֶשְׁנָה** *pr. n.* of two cities in Judah.

**אֶשְׁעֵן** *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

**אֶשֶׁר** Heb. a. Ch. (*pl.* אֶשְׁפִּים, Ch. אֶשְׁפִּין) *m.* magician, enchanter.

**אֶשְׁפָּה** *f.* 1) quiver אֶשְׁפָּתוֹ the children of his quiver, i. e. arrows Lam.3,13.— 2) only *pl.* אֶשְׁפֹּת dung-hill, dung, rubbish הָאֶשְׁפֹּת the dung-gate Neh.2,13; הָאֶשְׁפֹּת הָרִים from the dung-hill he lifteth up the needy 1S.2,8; הָאֶשְׁפֹּת Neh.3,13 = הָאֶשְׁפֹּת — The *sing.* אֶשְׁפָּה is preserved in the Mishna. The *pl.* אֶשְׁפֹּת Lam.4,5 is believed by some lexicographers to have come from another form—אֶשְׁפֹּת, which see.

**אֶשְׁפָּנוּ** *pr. n.* chief of the eunuchs of king Nebuchadnezzar.

**אֶשְׁפָּר** *m.* portion (others: measure for fluids, cup).

**אֶשְׁפָּה** *f.* only *pl.* אֶשְׁפֹּת dung-hill, rubbish הִבְקִינוּ אֶשְׁפֹּתֵי עֲמֻסָּה embrace dung-hills Lam.4,5.

**אֶשְׁקֶלֶן** *pr. n.* Askalon, one of the five principal cities of the Philistines.

**אֶשְׁקֶלוֹנִי** *gent.* inhabitant of Askalon.

**אֶשֶׁר** to walk straight, to go onward וְאֶשְׁרֵי בְּרֶךְךָ בִּינָה and go onward

on the way of understanding Pr.9,6.

*Pi.* אֶשֶׁר 1) to go, to walk וְאַל תֵּלֵךְ בְּרֶכְךָ רַעִים walk not in the way of the bad Pr.1,14.— 2) to direct, to guide וְאֶשֶׁר לְבָבְךָ לְיָדָה and guide thy heart in the right way Pr.23,19; אֶשְׁרוּ חַמִּין guide (others: relieve) the oppressed Is. 1,17; *pt.* מְאֶשֶׁר guide, leader מְאֶשְׁרֵיךָ thy leaders cause thee to err Is.3,12.— 3) to make happy, to pronounce happy אֶזְנִי שִׂמְחָה וְהִתְאֶשְׁרֵנִי the ear that heard me pronounced me happy Jb.29,11; אֶשְׁרֹנֵי בָנוֹת the daughters called me happy Gen.30,13.

*Pst.* אֶשֶׁר 1) to be guided, to be led וְהִתְאֶשְׁרֵנוּ מִבְּלָעִים and they that are led are destroyed Is.9,15.— 2) to be made happy וְהִתְאֶשְׁרֵנִי he shall be made happy on the earth Ps.41,3; *pt.* מְאֶשֶׁר made happy וְהִתְמַקְּיָה מְאֶשֶׁר and those who grasp her will be made happy Pr.3,18.

**אֶשֶׁר** *m.* only *pl. c.* אֶשְׁרֵי happiness וְהִתְאֶשְׁרֵנוּ הָאִישׁ happiness of the man, i. e. happy is the man Ps.1,1; with *sf.* אֶשְׁרֵיךָ, *f.* אֶשְׁרֵיךָ happy art thou.

**אֶשְׁרֵי** (*sf.* אֶשְׁרֵי) *m.* happiness וְהִתְאֶשְׁרֵנוּ to my happiness Gen.30,13.

**אֶשֶׁר** *pr. n.* 1) a son of Jacob.— 2) a city east of Shechem.

**אֶשֶׁר**, אֶשֶׁר see אֶשֶׁר.

**אֶשֶׁר** 1) *rel. pron.* (without distinc-

tion of number or gender) who, which, that, he who, that which  
 אשר על-הבית who was [set] over  
 the house 1K.16,9; האֲשִׁים אֲשֶׁר הָאֲנָשִׁים אֲשֶׁר הלכוּ the men who went with  
 me Gen.14,24; האֲרֶץ אֲשֶׁר אֲרָאךָ the land that I will show thee  
 Gen.12,1; וַיֹּאמֶר לְאִשְׁרָאֵל עַל-בֵּיתוֹ and he said to him who was  
 [set] over his house Gen.43,16; וְשָׁתִיתָ מֵאֲשֶׁר יִשְׁאָבוּן הַנְּעָרִים and  
 drink of that which the young  
 men may draw Ruth 2,9.— This  
 pronoun being indeclinable. its  
 cases are indicated by pronom-  
 inal suffixes of words following  
 it: אֲשֶׁר קָצִירִי whose harvest Jb.  
 5,5; אֲשֶׁר כָּלָא, whom he shut up  
 Jer.32,3; אֲשֶׁר רָכַב עָלָיו on which  
 hath ridden Est.6,8; אֲשֶׁר בוֹ in  
 which Gen.1,29 — 2) *adv.* where  
 אֵל אֲשֶׁר תֵּלֵכִי... וּבְאֲשֶׁר תֵּלִינִי whither  
 thou goest... and where thou  
 lodgest R.1,16; אֲשֶׁר-שָׁם where;  
 מֵאֲשֶׁר מִשָּׁם whence; מֵאֲשֶׁר from  
 where.— 3) *conj. a*) if, when אֲשֶׁר  
 נָשִׂיא יִחַמָּא if a ruler should sin  
 Lev.4,22; אֲשֶׁר אָמַר אֲלֵיהֶם when he  
 said unto them Is.28,12. *b*) that  
 וַיֵּשׁ אֲשֶׁר it was (happened) that  
 Num.9,20; עָקַב אֲשֶׁר because that  
 Gen.26,5; לְמַעַן אֲשֶׁר in order that.  
 — בְּאֲשֶׁר because; מֵאֲשֶׁר as.

אֲשֶׁר-אֵל *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 4, 16.

אֲשֶׁר-אֵלֶּה *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 25, 2.

= יִשְׂרָאֵל v. 14.

אֲשֶׁרֶה, אֲשֶׁרֶה *f.* 1) Ashera, a Phe-  
 nician goddess of fortune (=Syri-

an אֲשֶׁרֶה Astarta); *pl.* אֲשֶׁרֶה a.  
 אֲשֶׁרֶה idols of Ashera.

אֲשֶׁרֶה Ch. *m.* wall, building.

אֲשֶׁרֶה only *Hathp.* אֲשֶׁרֶה to show  
 oneself strong, firm.

אֲשֶׁת *f* a woman (same as אִשָּׁה)  
 אֲשֶׁת הַנֶּפֶל the untimely birth of  
 a woman Ps.58,9.

אֲשֶׁתֶּיךָ *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

אֲשֶׁתֶּיךָ *gent.* of אֲשֶׁתֶּיךָ.

אֲשֶׁתֶּיךָ Ch. *m.* rebellion Ezr.4,19  
 (from אֲשֶׁר, which see).

אֲשֶׁתֶּיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֲשֶׁתֶּיךָ *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אֲשֶׁתֶּיךָ *pr. n.* = אֲשֶׁתֶּיךָ.

אֵת Ch. (*pl.* אֵתִין, *def.* אֵתִין *sf.*  
 אֵתִין) *m.* sign, wonder.

אֵת see אֵתִין.

אֵת (*אֵתִין*) *pron. f.* thou. See also  
 אֵתִין.

אֵת I. (*sf.* אֵתִין, *pl.* אֵתִין a. אֵתִין) *m.*  
 plough-share, mattock, hoe.

אֵת II (*אֵתִין*) particle used: 1) as a  
 personal pronoun accusative, with  
*sf.* אֵתִין or אֵתִין me, אֵתִין, אֵתִין thee,  
 אֵתִין him, אֵתִין her, אֵתִין us, אֵתִין,  
 rarely אֵתִין you, אֵתִין, rarely  
 אֵתִין a. אֵתִין them; once אֵתִין  
 in the nominative case; אֵתִין  
 אֵתִין ye are not to me (i. e. ye do  
 not turn to me) Hag.2,17; אֵתִין  
 Ez.34,2 themselves.— 2) as a sign  
 of the accusative case: וְבָנָה אֵתִין  
 אֵתִין and he will build the city

Jos.6,26; וַיַּפְשִׁטוּ אֶת־יוֹסֵף and they stript Joseph Gen.37,23; אֶת־מִי whom? אֶת־אֲשֶׁר the person whom or that which; sometimes with a noun in the nominative case to give it prominence: יִתֵּן אֶת־הָאָרֶץ let this land be given Num.32,5; אֶת־הַבְּרֶגֶל נָפַל אֶל־הַמַּיִם this axe fell into the water 2K.6,5.— 3) as a demonstrative pronoun: אֶת־מְקוֹם אֶת־כִּסֵּאִי וְאֶת־מְקוֹם בְּפוֹת רַגְלִי this is the place of my throne, and this is the place of the soles of my feet Ez.43,7.— 4) as a preposition: with, near; with *sf.* אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, אִתָּם, אִתְּכֶם, אִתָּנוּ, אִתָּם (rarely אִתְּךָ, אִתְּנוּ, etc.) אֶת־מִי־אֵין כְּמוֹ־אֵלֶּה with whom are there not (i. e. who possesseth not) things like these? Jb.12,3; עָשׂוּ מִלְחָמָה אֶת־ who made war with Gen.14,2; אֲשֶׁר אֶת־עֲלֹה which is near Eloth 1K.9,26; הָלְכוּ אִתִּי they went with me Gen.14,24; לֹא־יִתְּלִין אִתְּךָ there shall not abide with thee Lev. 18,13; הֹלְכִים אִתְּךָ who go with thee Jer.19,10; הָיָה אִתִּי he had spoken with him Gen.35,13; יֵשׁ אִתִּי there is with him 2K.3,12.— מֵאֵת from, away from.

את (only before *sf.* אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, etc.) see יָיִת II.

אֶתָּא see אָתָּה.

אָתָּא Ch. (*inf.* מָתָא) to come.

Aph. הֵבִיָּה (*inf.* הֵבִיָּה) to bring.

Hoph. הֵבִיָּה (*f.* הֵבִיָּה; *pl.* הֵבִיָּי) to be brought.

אֶתְבַּעַל *pr. n.* a king of Sidon.

וַיָּבֵיִתָּא, וַיָּבֵיִתָּא (*fut.* וַיָּבֵיִתָּא, אָתָּא, אָתָּה, וַיָּבֵיִתָּא for וַיָּבֵיִתָּא; *pl.* וַיָּבֵיִתָּי or וַיָּבֵיִתָּי; *imp. pl.* וַיָּבֵיִתָּי) to come, to come to pass אָתָּנוּ לָךְ we have come unto thee Jer.3,22; עָרִידָה אֶתְּךָ unto thee shall come Mic. 4,8; *sf.* פָּחַד פָּחַדְתִּי וַיָּבֵיִתָּנִי the thing I feared is come upon me Jb.3,25.— *pt.* וַיָּבֵיִתָּה the coming events Is.44,7.

Haph. הֵבִיָּה (*for* הֵבִיָּה) to bring; *imp. pl.* הֵבִיָּי Is.21,14.

אָתָּה, אָתָּה (*a.* אָתָּה, *a.* אָתָּה) *pron. m.* thou, thyself; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns with the pronominal suffix יָהּ אָתָּה: דְּמָה יָהּ אָתָּה thy blood, yes thine also 1K.21, 19.— *f.* אָתָּה.

אָתָּה (*c.* אָתָּה; *pl.* אָתָּה) *f.* she-ass

אָתָּה Ch. *m.* oven, furnace.

אָתָּה see אָתָּה.

אָתָּה Ktib for אָתָּה, occurring in seven places.

אָתָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) 2S.15,19 a. 23,29.— 2) = אָתָּה 1Chr.11,31.

אָתָּה *a.* אָתָּה (*pl.* אָתָּה; *sf.* אָתָּה) Ez.41,15 for אָתָּה יָהּ *m.* gallery, stair.

אָתָּה (*f.* אָתָּה *a.* אָתָּה) *pron. pl.* you, yourselves; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns with the pronominal suffix יָכֶם: וַיָּבֵיִתָּה יָכֶם as for you, your carcasses Num.14,32.





ert. e) **בְּאֵר שֶׁבַע** a place on the southern border of Palestine.

**בֹּאֵר** (from **בָּאֵר** = **בּוֹר**) *f.* well, cistern; *pl.* **בְּאֵרוֹת**.

**בְּאֵרָא** *pr. n. m.*

**בְּאֵרָה** *pr. n. m.*

**בְּאֵרֹת** *pr. n. 1)* a city in Benjamin; *gent.* **בְּאֵרֵי**, **בְּרֵי**. — *2)* **בְּאֵרֹת** **בְּגִי-יַעֲקֹן** a station of the Israelites in the desert; also **בְּגִי-יַעֲקֹן**.

**בְּאֵרִי** *pr. n. 1)* father of the prophet Hosea. — *2)* another person mentioned in Gen.26,34.

**בָּאֵשׁ** (*fut.* **יִבְאֵשׁ**) to stink, to be loathsome Ex.7,18; Is.50,2.

*Niph.* **נִבְאֵשׁ** to make oneself loathsome or repugnant (with **בְּ**, **אֵת**) 2S.10,6; 16,21.

*Hiph.* **הִבְאִישׁ** (*fut.* **יִבְאִישׁ**) to cause to stink Ec.10,1; *fig.* **...הִבְאִישׁ אֶת-יְרֵיחַ** to make one loathed or hated Ex.5,21. — **יִבְאִישׁ** Pr.13,5 = **יִבִּישׁ**.  
*Heph.* I. of **בוֹשׁ** I.

*Hithp.* **הִתְבְּאִשׁ** to become odious or repugnant (with **עִם**).

**בָּאֵשׁ** Ch. to be evil or bad **בָּאֵשׁ** **עָלָיו** it was bad to him, i. e. he was distressed Dan.6,15.

**בָּאֵשׁ** (*sf.* **בְּאִשׁ**, **בְּאִשִּׁים**) *m.* bad odor, stench.

**בָּאֵשׁ** *m.* only *pl.* **בְּאִשִּׁים** bad grapes.

**בְּאִשָּׁה** *f.* foul plant, a stink-weed.

**בְּאַתֵּר** Ch. *prep.* after **דָּנָא** after this Dan.7,6.

**בִּבְהָ** (*c.* **בְּבֵה**) *f.* prop. cavity, hence:

**בִּבְהָ עֵינִי** pupil of the eye Zch.2, 12; shortened **בֵּית עֵינִי** Ps.17,8 a. Lam.2,18.

**בִּבְיָ** *pr. n. m.*

**בָּבֶל** *pr. n. 1)* city of Babylon. —

*2)* Babylonia, i. e. the whole Babylonian-Chaldean empire. — *3)* Persia including Babylonia; hence **מֶלֶךְ בָּבֶל** with reference to Cyrus Ezr.5,13 and Artaxerxes Neh.13,6.

**בְּבִלְיָ** Ch. *gent.* Babylonian; *pl.* **בְּבִלְיָא**.

**בִּגְ** Ez.25,7 Ktib for **בָּז** booty (others: food).

**בָּגַד** (*fut.* **יִבְגֹּד**, **יִבְגֵּד**) *prop.* to cover, from which **בִּגְד** a garment; *fig.* to deceive, to betray, to act secretly, to deal treacherously, to be treacherous or faithless **אֲנִי בָגַדְתִּי** those who are wickedly treacherous Ps.59,6 (acc. Stb.: those who cover themselves with impiety); **אֲחֵי בָגְדוּ כְמוֹ נַחֲלִי** my brothers are treacherous as a brook Jb.6,15; **אֲנִי בָגַדְתִּי אֶשְׁרָה מִנִּעָה** even as a woman faithlessly departeth from her husband Jer.3,20; with **ב** towards, against: **כָּל-רֵעֵיהָ בָגְדוּ בָּהּ** all her friends have dealt treacherously toward her Lam.4,2; **מָדַע נִבְגֵּד אִישׁ בְּאָחָיו** why shall we deal treacherously every man against his brother? Mal 2,10. See also **בָּגַד** 2.

**בִּגְדִי** (*sf.* **בִּגְדִי**, without Dagesh in **ד**; *pl.* **בִּגְדִים**, once **בְּגָדִים**, *c.* **בִּגְדִי**) *m.* *1)* covering, garment, dress, robe. — *2)* deceit, treachery, faithlessness;

with כָּנַר to deal treacherously  
כָּל-בְּנֵי כָנָר all those who deal  
treacherously Jer.12,1; יֹכֵנֵר בִּזְרָם;  
כָּנָר and the faithless deal treach-  
erously (acc. Sth.; they put on a  
traitorous garment).

**בְּגֵדוֹת** Zph.3,4 *f. pl.* deceit, treachery, faithlessness.

**פָּנוּד** *adj.* only *f.* פְּנוּדָה treacherous, faithless.

**פְּנֵי** *pr. n. m.*

לְבַנּוֹ prep. for the sake of; see לְבָנִי.

**פנתא** *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch.

**בְּנֵי מִנְיָא** *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch.

בֶּרֶךְ I. (from בָּרַךְ; *pl.* בְּרָכִים, *c.* בְּרָכָי) *m.*

1) separable part פֶּר פֶּר part by

part, at equal parts Ex.30,34.—  
 2) part of the body, limb **בְּרֵי עֵרֹו**  
 the limbs of his body Jb.18.13.—

3) limb of a tree, bough **כַּמְפָּה**  
**בְּרִיָּה** out of the branch of her

boughts Ez.19,14.— 4) bar, staff  
לְבָדִים לְשֵׁאת אֵת for the staves

to bear it Ex.37,27.— 5) compartment, chamber בְּרִי שָׂאֵל to the compartments of the nether world

**Jb.17,16 (Stb.).—** 6) *adv.* לְבַדִּי separately, apart, besides, except, alone;

*sf.* לְבַדָּה; לִבְדָּה א, לְבַדָּה; לְבַדָּה *f.* sometimes לְבַדָּה; לְבַדָּם

sometimes **לְבַדִּי** (I alone, by myself; thou alone, by thyself, etc.); **לְבַדְּךָ** except besides **לְבַדְּךָ**

etc.); מִלְּבַדּוֹ except, besides  
מִלְּבַדּוֹ there is none besides him  
Deut 4:35

**Deut.4,33.**

בֵּן 11. (*pl.* בָּנִים) *m.* linen, linen-clothes.

III. *m.* only *pl.* **בָּרִים** invention,  
lie, idle talk, brag; liar **לֹא הֵן**  
**בָּרִי** but his lies shall not be so  
Is.16.6.

**בָּרָא** to invent, to devise falsely  
**אֲשֶׁר בָּרָא מִלְּבֹ** which he falsely  
 devised of his own heart 1K.12,33;  
*pt. sf.* **בִּוְרָאם** Neh.6,8 for **בִּוְרָאם**.

**בָּדֵד** to be separated; only *pt.* **בֹּדֵד**  
lonely, solitary **בֹּדֵד עַל-נֶגְוָה**  
like a solitary bird on a house-  
top Ps.102,8; **אֵין בֹּדֵד בְּמוֹעָדָיו** and  
none shall be solitary in his  
meeting-places Is.14,31 (acc. Stb.:  
there is not a single one etc.).

**בְּדָד** *adv.* separately, alone; also  
**לְבַד**

פרד pr. n. m.

גִּי see גִּי.

בדיה *pr. n. m.*

**פָּרִיל** *m. prop. something separated*  
(from פָּרַל), hence: slag, lead-alloy,  
tin **וְאֶסְרָה פַּל-פָּרִילָךְ** and I shall  
remove all thy tin **Is.1,25; אָבֵן**  
**הַפָּרִיל** *Zch.4,10 tin-weight, plum-*  
*met.*

**נָפַח** *Niph.* **נָבַח** (*fut.* **יִנָּבֵחַ**) to be separated, excluded, set apart **יִנָּבֵחַ מִקְהֵל הַבְּוִיָּלָה** shall be separated (excluded) from the congregation of the exile Ezr.10,8; **יִנָּבְחוּ מִתּוֹךְ הָעֵדָה** separate yourselves from the midst of the congregation Num.16,21; **מִן הַגִּדִּיתִי נָבָחוּ** of the Gadites there separated themselves unto David 1Chr.

12,9; and Aaron was set apart to make him holy 1Chr.23,13.

*Hiph.* הִבְדִּיל (fut. יִבְדִּיל, נִבְדִּיל; pt. מִבְדִּיל) to sever, to separate, to divide; to distinguish וַיְהִי מִבְדִּיל וַיִּהְיֶה מִבְדִּיל וַיִּהְיֶה מִבְדִּיל וַיִּהְיֶה מִבְדִּיל and let it separate (divide) between waters and waters Gen.1,6; לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הָאוֹר וּבֵין הַחֹשֶׁךְ to divide between the light and the darkness 1,18; לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הַקֹּדֶשׁ לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הַקֹּדֶשׁ to distinguish between the holy and the unholy Lev.10,10.

בָּרַל *m.* only *c.* part, flap אֶזְרָא tip of the ear Am.3,12.

בְּדֹלֶחַ *m.* 1) bdellium (an aromatic resin).— 2) pearl.

בְּדֹן (for בְּדֹן) *pr. n.* 1) one of the judges of Israel 1S.12,11.— 2) another person.

בָּרַק *prop.* to break through, hence: to search into, to examine for mending (others: to repair, to rebuild) לְבָרֵךְ וּלְתַמֵּן הַבַּיִת to examine and repair the house 2Chr. 34,10.

בָּרַק (<sup>א</sup>בָּרַק; *sf.* בָּרָקָה) *m.* breach, rent, gap, leak.

בְּרָקָה *pr. n. m.*

בָּרַר *Ch. Pu.* בָּרַר to spread, to scatter.

בְּרוּיָה *m.* emptiness, chaos.

בְּרִיטָה *m.* white marble, alabaster.

בְּהִילוֹ *Ch. f.* eagerness, haste.

בְּהִירָה *adj.* shining, bright.

בְּהֵלָה (<sup>א</sup>יִבְהֵל, fut. נִבְהֵל, Niph. בְּהֵל) to be perplexed, dismayed, terrified וְנִבְהֵלְתִי מִפְּרִיטִי I am dismayed to see Ps.21,3; וְנִבְהֵלְתִי מִפְּרִיטִי my bones are terrified 6,3.— 2) to be hasty, to be eager לְהֵינֵן בְּהֵלָה he that is eager for wealth Pr.28,22.

*Pi.* בִּהֵל (<sup>א</sup>יִבְהֵל, fut. נִבְהֵל) to confound, to alarm, to terrify וַיִּבְהֵלָה פַּחַד פְּתָאוִים and sudden dread terrifieth thee Jb.22,10.— 2) to make haste, to be rash וַיִּבְהֵל... לָתֵת לָהּ and he made haste... to give her Est.2,9; אַל-מִבְהֵלָה בְּרוּחָהּ לֵבָעִים be not rash in thy spirit to be angry Ec.7,9.

*Pu.* בִּהֵל (<sup>א</sup>מִבְהֵל, pt. מִבְהֵל) to be hastened וַיֵּצְאוּ מִבְהֵלִים they went out, being hastened Est.8,14; מִבְהֵלָה Ktib Pr.20,21 for מִבְהֵלָה hastily gotten.

*Hiph.* הִבְהִיל (fut. יִבְהִיל, נִבְהִיל) to hasten, to hurry away וַיִּבְהִילוּ לְהָבִיא and they hastened to bring Est.6,14; וַיִּבְהִילוּהוּ מִשָּׁם and they hurried him away from there 2Chr. 26,20.— 2) to confound, to terrify וַיִּשְׁדֵּי הַבְּהִילָנִי and the Almighty hath confounded me Jb.23,16.

בְּהֵלָה *Ch. Pa.* to confound, to terrify.

*Ithp.* הִתְבְּהֵל to hasten, to hurry; *verb. n.* בְּהִתְבְּהֵלָה in haste.

*Itpa.* to be confounded, alarmed; *pt.* מִתְבְּהֵל alarmed, terrified Dan. 5,9.

בְּהֵלָה (<sup>א</sup>בְּהֵלָה, *f.* 1) fright, terror, surprise.— 2) sudden destruction.

בְּהֵמָה (c. בְּהֵמָה; *sf.* בְּהֵמָה, בְּהֵמָה, etc.; *pl.* בְּהֵמֹת, c. בְּהֵמֹת) *f.* beast, animal, cattle. — בְּהֵמָה as a *sing.* hippopotamus (only Jb. 40,15).

בְּהֵן (*pl.* בְּהֵנוֹת) *f.* thumb, big toe.

בְּהֵן *pr. n.* a son of Reuben, from whom a place בְּהֵן, which see.

בְּהֵק *m.* whitish eruption on the skin.

בְּהֵרָת (*pl.* בְּהֵרוֹת) *f.* white spot on the skin.

בוא (*pret. a. pt.* בָּא; *inf.* בא a. בא; *imp.* בא a. בא, *f.* באי, *pl.* באו; *fut.* 3 s. יבא a. יבוא, *f.* (תבוא) 1) to go, to enter, to come, to arrive בא אֵנָּה אֵנָּה whither shall I go Gen.37,30; לְבוא הָעִירָה to come into the city 2S.17,17; באו שְׁעָרָיו enter ye his gates Ps.100,4; בָּאֵי שַׁעַר those who enter the gates Gen. 23,10; בָּאֵי those who have entered it Pr.2,19; יָמִים בָּאִים days are coming Is.39,6; הַבָּאִים Is.41, 22 the things that are to come, i. e. future events; הַבָּאִים Is.27,6 for לְיָמִים הַבָּאִים in the future days, in the future; figurative expressions: a) בוא אֶל-אִשָּׁה to come to a woman, i. e. to cohabit her Gen. 16,2. b) בוא אֶל-אֲבוֹתָיו to go to his fathers, i. e. to die Gen.15,15. c) בוא בְּאִנְשִׁים to reach old age 1S. 17,12; בוא בְּיָמִים to come into days, i. e. to be old 1K.1,1. d) בוא בְּדָמִים to go into blood, i. e. to become guilty of bloodshed 1S.25,26. e) לְכָל יְבוֹא to every one who is to

come, i. e. to be born Ps.71,18. *f.* בָּא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ the sun went down, i. e. the sun set Gen.28,11. — *verb.* *n.* בוא signifies direction: עַד לְבוא to the entrance, i. e. in the direction of Hamath Jud.3,3; בָּאֵךְ as thou comest to Gerar, i. e. in the direction of Gerar Gen.10, 19. — 2) to come to pass כָּל אֲשֶׁר יָבוֹא יָבֹרַךְ בוא יָבֹרַךְ all that he saith will surely come to pass 1S.9,6; כָּבֹא פְּחֹדְכֶם when your fright cometh Pr.1,26; with עַל to come upon: כָּבֹא עָלֶיכֶם צָרָה when there come upon you distress 1,27; with *sf. accus.* יִבְאֵנִי חָסֵד want shall come upon him 28,22; כָּל זֹאת בָּאֵתָנוּ כָּל זאת is come over us Ps.44,18.

*Hiph.* הִבֵּא (1 הִבֵּאתִי, 2 הִבֵּאתָ, before *sf.* also הִבֵּאתִי; *inf.* הִבֵּא a. הִבֵּא, *imp.* הִבֵּא, *f.* הִבֵּאִי; *fut.* יִבֵּא, יִבֵּא, *pl.* יִבֵּאוּ) 1) to cause to come in, to lead in, to put in, to bring אֶל-הַתֵּבָה תִּבֵּא thou shalt cause to come (or shalt lead) into the ark Gen.6,19; אֶת-הַכִּנֹּרִים יִבֵּא and thou shalt put the staves into the rings Ex.25,14; לְהִבֵּא אֶל-גִּנְזֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ to bring into the king's treasures Est. 3,9; of the sun: to cause to set וְהִבֵּאתִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ בַּצִּהְרִים and I will cause the sun to set at noon Am.8,9. — 2) to bring on (with עַל), to bring to pass אָבִיָּה עָלֵיהֶם רָעָה I will bring upon them evil Jer. 23,12; וְדִבַּרְתִּי אִם אֶבְרָאָהָ I have spoken it, I will also bring it to pass Is.46,11. — 3) to obtain וְנִבֵּא

לִבְכָּה חֶכְמָה that we may obtain a heart endowed with wisdom Ps. 90,12.

*Hoph.* הוּבָא (*f.* הוּבָאת; *pt.* מוּבָא) to be led or carried, to be brought, to be put in יוּבָא unto Babylon shall they be carried Jer. 27,22; בַּמַּיִם יוּבָא it shall be put into water Lev. 11,32.

בוז I. (*pret. a. pt.* בָּזָה; *fut.* יִבְזוּ) to despise, to treat with contempt.

בוז II. 1) *m.* contempt, scorn.— 2) *pr. n. a)* son of Nahor and ancestor of an Arabian tribe; *gent.* בּוּזִי. b) another person.

בוזָה *f.* object of contempt.

בּוּזִי *pr. n. m.*

בּוּךְ only *Niph.* נִבּוּךְ to be confused, perplexed; to go astray; *pt.* נִבְּךְ (*pl.* נִבְּכִים) perplexed, he who goes astray.

בּוֹל *m.* 1) produce, fruit.— 2) block, log בּוֹל עֵץ a block of wood Is. 44,19 (others: branch, twig).— 3) eighth month of the Hebrew year, afterwards called מֶרְחֶשֶׁן.

בּוֹן see בִּין.

בוֹנָה *pr. n. m.*

בּוֹנִי *pr. n. m.* = בָּנִי.

בוּם (*fut.* יִבּוּם; *pt. pl.* בּוּסִים Zeh. 10,5 for בָּסִים) to tread under foot, to crush אֲבוּם עַמִּים כְּאָפִי I will tread down (or crush) nations in my anger Is. 63,6; נֶפֶשׁ שְׂבֻעָה תָבוּם the satisfied soul treads death under foot (i. e. despiseth) the fine honey Pr. 27,7.

*Pi.* בּוּסִים to tread down, to trample on.

*Hoph.* to be trodden under foot, to be crushed מוּבָא as a carcass trodden under foot Is. 14,19.

*Hithp.* to be trampled on מִתְבּוּסָסָה trampled (acc. Stb.: rolling) in thine own blood Ez 16,6.

בוּץ *m.* byssus (a fine linen texture).

בוּצֵץ *pr. n.* of a rock near Gibeah.

בוֹקָה *f.* emptiness, desolation.

בוֹקֵר *m.* herdsman, shepherd (see בָּקָר).

בוֹר *prop.* to bore, to dig, hence לְבוֹר Ec. 9,1 to search out, to examine.

בוֹר (*pl.* בּוֹרוֹת *m.* 1) pit.— 2) cistern, well (= בְּאֵר).— 3) grave יִרְדְּי בּוֹר those that go down into the grave Ps. 28,1.— 4) dungeon, prison; in this signification also בֵּית הַבּוֹר Ex 12,29; Jer. 37,16.— בּוֹר Jb. 9,30 = בַּר, which see.

בוּשׁ I (*pret.* בִּישׁ, בּוּשׁ; *inf. a. imp.* וּבִישׁ, וּבִישׁ; *pt.* וּבִישׁ, וּבִישׁ; *fut.* יִבּוּשׁ, יִבּוּשׁ) to be ashamed, confounded, embarrassed or disappointed לֹא-עָתָה יִבִּישׁ not now shall Jacob be ashamed Is. 29,22; לֹא תִבְשִׁי מָכָל- thou shalt not be ashamed of all thy doings Zph. 3, 11; *fig.* of the sun: יִבִּישָׁה הַחֶמֶס and the sun will be ashamed (i. e. obscured) Is. 24,23; חָמוּ וְנִבְשׁוּ they were dismayed and confounded 37,27; קָמוּ וַיִּבְשׁוּ when they arise let them be embarrassed Ps. 109,

28.— **יבֹּשׁ** Hos.13,15 = **יִיבֹשׁ** from **יָבַשׁ**, which see.

**Hiph. I.** **הִבִּישׁ** (*fut.* **יִבִּישׁ** 1) to put to shame, to confound **עָנִי** **הַבִּישׁ** the counsel of the poor ye put to shame Pr.14,6; **מִשְׁנֵאֵינוּ** **הַבִּישׁוּ** those that hate us thou putteth to shame 44,8.— 2) *intr.* to bring shame, to act shamefully **רָשָׁע וְיֹהֲפִיר** a wicked man acteth shamefully and disgracefully Pr.13,5 (= **יָבִישׁ**); *pt.* **הִבִּישׁ**, *f.* **הִבִּישָׁה** one acting shamefully Pr.10,5; 19,26; 12,4.

**Hiph. II.** **הִבִּישׁ** to be ashamed, confounded Jer.10,14; 46,24; Jo.1, 11 (see also **יָבֹשׁ** **Hiph. 2**).

**Hithp.** **הִתְבִּישָׁשׁ** to be ashamed Gen.2,25.

**בוֹשׁ** II. to tarry long, to be tardy **וַיִּחַלוּ עַד-בוֹשׁ** and they waited very long Jud.3,25.

*Pi.* **בֹּשֵׁשׁ** same as **Kal** **בֹּשֵׁשׁ** **מְרוּעַ בֹּשֵׁשׁ** why tarrieth his chariot so long in coming? Jud.5,28.

**בוֹשָׁה** *f.* shame, disgrace.

**בִּוֵּת** Ch. prop. to stay in a place, hence: to pass the night **וַיָּבֶת מָנוֹחַ** and he passed the night fasting Dan.3,19.

**בִּזְ** *m.* robbery, prey, booty.

**בָּזָא** (only 3 *pl.* **בָּזְאוּ**) to cut through **אֲשֶׁר בָּזְאוּ נְהָרִים אֶרְצוֹ** whose land rivers cut through (i. e. flow through) Is.18,2 a. 7.

**בָּזָה** *fut.* **יִבְזֶה**, **וַיִּבְזֶה**; *pt.* **בִּזָּה**, *pl.* *sf.* **בִּזְוִי** (*pt.* **בָּזְוִי** 1) to despise, to jeer, to mock **וַתְּבִזּוּ לוֹ בְּלִבָּהּ** and she despised him in her heart 2S.6,16;

**וַיִּבְזּוּ עָלֵינוּ** and they jeered at us Neh.2,19— 2) to disregard **בִּזְוָה דְּרָכָיו** who disregardeth his ways Pr.19,16.

*Niph.* **נִבְזָה** (*pt.* **נִבְזָה**, *pl.* **נִבְזָוִים**) to be despised.

*Hiph. inf.* **הַבְּזוֹת** to make contemptible.

**בָּזָה** *adj.* (only *c.* **בָּזָה**) **נִפְשׁ בָּזָה** despised by every person Is.49,7.

**בָּזָה** *f.* booty, prey.

**בָּזָז** (1 *pl.* **בָּזְזוּ** *a.* **בִּזְזוּ**; *fut.* **יִבְזְזוּ**; *inf.* **יִבְזְזוּ**) to rob, to plunder.

*Niph.* **נִבְזָז** (*inf.* **הִבְזְזוּ**) to be robbed.

*Pu.* **בִּזְזוּ** to be plundered.

**בְּזִיּוֹן** *m.* contempt.

**בְּזִיּוֹתֶיהָ** *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

**בִּזְקָ** *m.* lightning, flash of lightning.

**בִּזְקָ** *pr. n.* a city in the north of Issachar.

**בִּזָּר** (= **פָּזַר**; *fut.* **יִבְזֹר**) to scatter.—

*Pi.* **בִּזָּר** to scatter.

**בְּזֻתָּא** *pr. n. m.*

**בָּחוּן** *m.* tester of metals (from **בָּחַן**).

**בַּחוּן** (*pl. sf.* **בַּחוּנִי**) *m.* tower, watch-tower.

**בַּחוּר** (*pl.* **בַּחוּרִים**, *c.* **בַּחוּרִי**) *m.* young man; young warrior.

**בַּחוּרֹת** *pl.* see **בַּחוּרִים**.

**בַּחוּרִים** *m. pl.* youth, age of youth.

**בַּחִין** Ktib Is.23,13 for **בַּחוּן**, which see.

בָּחִיר (*c.* בָּחִיר) *adj.* chosen, elect.

נִפְשָׁם בָּחִלָה to feel abhorrence  
בָּי their soul abhorred me Zch.11,8.

*Pu. pt.* מִבְּחִלָה Pr.20,21 disgusted (Kri מִבְּחִלָּה, from בָּחִל).

בָּחַן (*fut.* יִבְחֵן; *imp.* בְּחֵן) to try, to prove, to test, to examine.

*Niph.* נִבְחַן (*fut.* 2 *pl.* תִּבְחָנוּ) to be tried.— *Bh.* Ez 21,18 is usually regarded as *Pu.* and is rendered: it was tried, proved, etc.; acc. to some it is the noun בָּחַן, which see.

בָּחַן *m.* trial, proof אֶבֶן בָּחַן stone of trial, i. e. tried stone (corner-stone) Is.28,16; בָּחַן for it is a trial Ez.21,18 (see also בָּחֵן).

בָּחַר (*fut.* יִבְחֹר; *imp.* בְּחֹר 1) to try, to prove עֲנִי בָחַרְתִּיךָ בְּכֹר עֲנִי I have tried thee in the crucible of affliction Is.48,10.— 2) to choose, to select וַיִּבְחַרְלֹו and he chose to himself Is.17,40; בָּחַר לָהּ אֶחָת choose for thyself one of them 2S.24,12.— 3) to like, to desire כָּל אֲשֶׁר תִּבְחַר עָלַי all that thou wilt desire of me 2S.19,39.— *pt.* בָּחֹר (*c. pl.* בָּחֹרִי *a*) chosen בָּחֹרִי יִשְׂרָאֵל 1S.26,2. *b*) excellent בָּחֹרִים קִדְרִים Cant.5, 15.

*Niph.* נִבְחַר to be chosen כֶּסֶף נִבְחַר choice silver Pr.10,20; with בָּחֹר to be better than, to be preferred וְנִבְחַר חַיִּים מֵמָוֶת and death shall be preferred to life Jer.8,3.

*Pu.* בָּחַר to be chosen, selected.

בָּחֹרִים see בָּחֹרִים.

בָּחֹרִים *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin 1 K. 2,8; *gent.* בָּחֹרִי 1 Chr. 11,33, for which בָּרְחָמִי 2S.23,31.

בָּטָא (*fut.* יִבְטֹא; *pt.* בָּטָה) to talk; *pt.* בֹּטָה idle talker Pr. 12,18.— *Pi.* בָּטֵא (*fut.* יִבְטֵא) to talk, to pronounce Lev. 5, 4.

בָּטָה 1. to extend, to be thick (Ar. أَبْطَأَ thick), whence אֲבָטָה.

בָּטָח 11. (*fut.* יִבְטֹחַ; *imp.* בְּטֹחַ; *pt.* בָּטָח, *f.* בָּטָחָה) to trust, to confide, to rely (with אֶל, עַל, בְּ), to feel secure; *pt. p.* בָּטֹחַ secure.—*Hiph.* הִבְטִיחַ (*fut.* יִבְטִיחַ; *pt.* מִבְּיָח) to make secure, to cause to rely.

בָּטָח 1) *m.* security, safety; לְבָטָח a. בָּטָח *adv.* securely, safely.— 2) *pr. n.* a Syrian city situated in אֲרָם צוֹבָא.

בָּטָחָה *f.* security, repose.

בָּטָחוֹן *m.* confidence, hope.

בִּטְחוֹן *f. pl.* security, place of safety.

See also טָחוֹת.

בָּטָל to be idle.

בָּטָל Ch. to cease from work, to be idle.— *Pa.* בָּטַל (3 *pl.* בָּטְלוּ; *inf.* בִּטְלוּ) to cause to cease, to hinder.

בָּטֵן (*sf.* בָּטְנִי) *f.* 1) belly, stomach.— 2) womb, the inmost.— 3) protuberance on pillars.

בָּמְנָה (only *pl.* בָּמְנִים) *m.* pistacia-nut.

בְּמִנִּים *pr. n.* a place in Gad

בִּי *interj.* pray! אֲדֹנָיִי pray, my  
Lord! Gen.44,18.

a. בִּינְיָהּ 2, בִּינְיָתִי 1, בָּן (*pret.* בִּין ;  
[בִּתְּךָ] f., [בִּתְּךָ] a. יָבִין, *fut.* בִּינְיָהּ ;  
1) to understand, (*pl.* בִּינּוּ, *imp.* בִּינּוּ)  
I heard, but did not understand Dan.  
12,8; בִּינּוּ נָא זֹאת understand but  
this Ps.50,22; with ל (also אֵל, עַל)  
to give heed, to turn attention to; *pt.* בָּן, *pl.* בָּנִים Jer.49,7  
wise, prudent. — 2) to perceive,  
to feel יִחְלֶף וְלֹא־אֶכְיִן לוֹ were he  
to pass by, I should not perceive  
him Jb.9,11; בְּטָרֶם יִבְנִי סִירֹתֵיכֶם  
אֶמְצֵר before your pots can feel the  
[burning] thorn Ps.58,10.

*Niph.* נָבִין (1 s. וְנִבְּנָתִי) to be intelligent, to have intelligence; *pt.* c. נָבִין דָּבָר intelligent in speech 1S.16.18.

*Pi.* בִּזְיוֹן to watch over, to guard  
 יִסְבְּבֵהוּ יְבוֹנְנֵהוּ he encircled him  
 and watched over him Deut.32,10.

*Hiph.* הָבִין (*inf.* הִבֵּן; *fut.* יִבֵּן a. יִבְּנֶה, as in *Kal*; *imp.* הִבֵּן, *pl.* הִבְּנוּ 1) to give understanding, to make understand, to instruct, to explain מִבֵּין פְּתָיִים he giveth understanding to the simple Ps. 119,130; מִבְּנִים Neh.8,7 they instruct; יִבְּנֵנִי Ps.119,27 make me understand; הִבֵּן Dan.8,16 explain. — 2) to understand, to comprehend (as in *Kal*), to know, to distinguish לְהִבֵּן אֶמְרֵי בְּנֵי to comprehend the words of understanding Pr 1, 2; לְהִבֵּן בֵּין שִׁבּוּב to distinguish

between good and evil 1K.3,9; *pt.*  
מבין intelligent, skilled.

*Hithp.* הִתְבִּינֹן to consider, to give heed, to understand עָמִי לֹא הִתְבִּינֹן my people doth not consider Is.1,3; וְלֹא יִתְבִּינֹן אֲנִי when he seeth wickedness, doth he not heed it? Jb.11,11; מִתְבִּינִים Ps.119,100 more than the aged I do understand (acc. Stb.: from the aged I acquire experience).

בין 1) *m.* (c. בין; *du.* ביניים; *pl.* ביניות) interval, space between, midst  
 בֵּין אֶל-בֵּינֹת, אֶל-בֵּין, בֵּין in the midst;  
 מִבֵּין, מִבֵּינֹת, מִבֵּין from the midst,  
 from between; עַל-בֵּין Ez.19,11  
 above the middle, high between;  
 הַבֵּינִים 1S.17,4 go-between,  
 mediator (umpire between two  
 fighters). — 2) *prep.* (sf. בֵּינִי, בֵּינֵךְ;  
 בֵּינֵנוּ, בֵּינֵיכֶם, בֵּינוּ, בֵּינֵךְ, אֲנִי  
 בֵּינֹתֶם, בֵּינוֹתֵנוּ) between, among  
 בֵּין מַיִם לְמַיִם between waters and  
 waters Gen.1,6; בֵּין אַרְיֹת among  
 lions Ez.19,2.

בין Ch. prep. between.

**בִּינָה** (*c.* בִּינָה; *pl.* בִּינּוֹת) *f.* understanding, insight, prudence.

**בִּינָה** Ch. *f.* same as Heb.

**ביצה** (only *pl.* **ביצים**) *f.* egg.

כִּי (Kri for כִּי Jer.6,7) = כִּי, which see.

**בִּירָה** *f.* 1) castle, fortress, palace.—

2) temple 1Chr.29,1.

Ch. (def. פִּירָה) *f.* fortress.



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dah Jos.15,10; *gent.* הַשְּׁמָשִׁי 1S. 6,14. *b*) a place in Naphtali Jos.19, 38. *c*) a city in Issachar Jos.19,22. *d*) = אֵין, which see. — ב' תַּפְחִים in Judah Jos.15,34.

בֵּית Ch. (*def.* בֵּיתָה, בֵּיתָא) *m.* house.

בֵּיתֶן (*c.* בֵּיתִין) *m.* palace Est.1,5.

בָּכָא (*pl.* בָּכָאִים) *m.* 1) species of balsam-tree 2S.5,23. — 2) *pr. n.* Baca בָּכָא the valley of Baca Ps. 84,7 (others: valley of weeping, from בָּכָה).

בָּכָה (*fut.* יִבְכֶּה, *ap.* יִבְכֶּה; *pt. p.* בֹּכֶה; *inf.* בָּכוּ, בָּכוּת) to weep, to weep for Num.11,13; Jer.22,10; Gen.37,35; Lam.1,16.

*Pi.* בָּכָה (*pt.* מִבְּכָה, *f.* מִבְּכָה) to weep for (with עַל) Jer.31,15; with *accus.* Ez.8,14.

בָּכָה *m.* weeping Ezr.10,1.

בְּכוֹר *m.* first-born, firstling; *fig.* first, foremost אֶתְּבָרֵךְ I will appoint him as my foremost son Ps.89,28; בְּכוֹר מָוֶת first child of death, i. e. most terrible disease Jb.18,13; בְּכוֹרֵי רָעִים first of the poor, i. e. the poorest Is.14,30.

בְּבוֹר *m.* only *pl.* בְּבוֹרִים first-fruits.

בְּבוֹרָה, בְּבוֹרָה *f.* early fruit תִּאֲגִי הַבְּבוֹרָה the early figs Jer.24,2.

בְּבוֹרָה see בָּכָה.

בְּבוֹרָת *pr. n. m.* 1S.9,1.

בָּבוֹת *f.* weeping אֵלֶּיךָ בָּבוֹת the oak of weeping Gen.35,8.

בָּכִי (*בָּכִי*; *sf.* בָּכִי) *m.* weeping; *fig.* trickling מִבְּכִי נְהָרוֹת הַבַּשׁ he restraineth the streams from trickling Jb.28,11 (Fuerst).

בָּכִים *pr. n.* a place near Gilgal.

בְּבִירָה *adj. f.* first-born (daughter).

בְּבִית (= בָּכִי) *f.* weeping, mourning.

בָּבֵר *Pi.* בָּבֵר (*fut.* יִבְבֵּר) 1) to produce anew פָּרִיו לְחַדְשֵׁי יִבְבֵּר it shall produce its fruit anew every month Ez.47,12. — 2) לְבָבֵר Deut. 21,16 to make as first-born, i. e. to give the birth-right.

*Pu.* בָּבֵר to be born first Lev.27,26.

*Hiph.* הִבְבִּיר to bear a first child;

*pt.* מִבְּבִירָה Jer.4,31 a woman in her first travail.

בָּבֵר (*pl. c.* בָּבֵרִי) *m.* young male camel Is.60,6.

בָּבֵר *pr. n.* 1) son of Benjamin Gen. 46,21. — 2) son of Ephraim Num.26, 35; *gent.* בָּבֵרִי *ib.*

בְּבִירָה *f.* young female camel Jer.2,23.

בְּבִירָה (*pl.* בְּבִירוֹת) *f.* first-birth, primogeniture; birthright Gen.43,33; Deut.21,17; 1Chr.5,1.

בְּבִירִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,38.

בְּבִירִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.20,1.

בֹּל *adv.* not, that not, not yet, hardly בֹּל יִצְעִילוּ they cannot profit Is.44, 9; בֹּל יָקוּמוּ that they may not rise 14,21; בֹּל נִשְׁעוּ they were hardly (not yet) planted 40,24; בֹּל-עֲלֵיךָ Ps.16,2 *acc.* Fuerst: not beyond thee (Stb: there is none above thee; see the rendering of the whole verse under מִיָּבָה).

בָּל *m.* mind, care; with שׁוּם: to take care of Dan.6,15.

בֵּל (from בָּעַל = בעל) Bel, the chief god of the Babylonians Is.46,1.

בָּלָא Ch. only *Pa.* בָּלָא to vex, to afflict Dan.7,25.

בִּלְאָדָן *pr. n.* a Babylonian king.

בִּלְשַׁאצַּר see בִּלְשַׁאצַּר.

בָּלַג *Hiph.* הִבְלִיג (*fut.* יִבְלִיג; *pt.* (מְבַלֵּיג) 1) to cause to break forth  
הַמְבַּלִּיג שֶׁר עַל-עֵצוֹ who causeth destruction to break forth on the  
strong Am.5,9.— 2) to strengthen  
oneself, to recover strength אֶבְלִיגָה I may recover my  
strength a little Jb.10,20.— *verb.*  
מְבַלִּיגִיתִי cheering up  
עָלִי יָגִין I cheer myself up against  
sorrow Jer.8,18.

בִּלְגָּה *pr. n. m.* = בִּלְגִּי Neh.10,9.

בִּלְדָּר *pr. n. m.*

בָּלָה (*fut.* יִבְלֶה; *verb. n.* בִּלְהָ) 1) to rot,  
to decay, to wear out, to wax old  
בָּרָקֵב יִבְלֶה decayeth like a rotten  
thing Jb.13,28; לֹא בָרָתָה thy garment did not wear out  
Deut.8,4; אַחֲרֵי בָלָתִי after I am  
waxed old Gen.18,12.

*Pr.* בָּלָה (*fut.* יִבְלֶה; *inf.* בִּלְהָ) 1)  
to cause to wear out בָּשָׂרִי בָלָה he caused my flesh to wear out  
Lam.3,4.— 2) to use, to enjoy  
יְדֵיהֶם יִבְלוּ the work of their  
hands they shall enjoy Is.65,22.—  
3) to pass, to spend (time) יְבִלוּ  
בְטִיב יְמֵיהֶם they spend their days  
in happiness Jb.21,13.

בָּלָה (*pl.* בָּלִים; *f.* בָּלָה, *pl.* בָּלוֹת) *adj.*  
worn out, old.

בָּלָה *pr. n.* of a city = בַּעֲלָה, which  
see.

בָּלָה only Ktib *pt. pl.* מְבַלְהִים Ezr  
4,4 (for מְבַלְהִים, see בָּהֵל).

בָּלָהָה (*pl.* בָּלָהוֹת, *c.* בָּלָהוֹת) *f.* ter-  
ror, fright בָּלָהוֹת מָלְךְ king of ter-  
rors, i. e. death Jb.18,14.

בָּלָהָה *pr. n. f.*

בָּלָהָן *pr. n. m.*

בָּלִי Ch. *m.* tax.

בָּלִי (only *c. pl.* בָּלִי or בָּלִי) *m.*  
worn out clothes, rags.

בִּלְמִשְׁאצַּר *pr. n.* surname of Dan  
iel at the Babylonian court.

בָּלִי I. *m.* perdition, annihilation  
מִשְׁשַׁח בָּלִי from the pit of perdi-  
tion Is.38,17.

בָּלִי II. *adv.* not, no, un-, without  
בָּלִי תִקּוּם it does not hold Jb.41,  
18; בָּלִי יַעֲשֶׂה קֶמֶח it yields no  
meal Hos.8,7; בָּלִי הַפִּנְקָה unturned  
7,8; בָּלִי-כֶסֶף without money Jb.  
31,39; בָּלִי שֵׁם without a name 30,  
8; בָּלִי חֲשֶׁךְ Is.14,6 without inter-  
mission (prop. he has not ceased);  
with prepositions: בָּלִי דַעַת with-  
out knowledge Deut.4,42 a. Jb.35,  
16; בָּלִי חֶק without measure Is.  
5,14; בָּלִי חָת fearless Jb.41,25;  
מִבָּלִי because there is not, for  
want of; with another negative:  
אֵין מִבָּלִי is it because there is  
not Ex.14,11; וְאֵין מִבָּלִי that he may not find out Ec.3,  
11; עַד בָּלִי till not, till without;  
עַל בָּלִי because not.

בָּלִיל *m.* farrago, mixed fodder.

בָּלִיעָה *f.* nothing (from בָּלִי *a.* מָה; others: band, from בָּלַם).

בָּלִיעַל *m.* worthlessness, lowness, wickedness; with בָּן or אִישׁ worthless fellow, wicked man, דָּבַר בָּלִיעַל a worthless thing Ps.41,9; sometimes with omission of the noun modified: וּבָלִיעַל and the wicked 2S.23,6.—2) destruction גַּחְלִי בָלִיעַל the torrents of destruction Ps.18,5.

וַיִּבֶל בָּלִי (יָבַל *fut.*) 1) to mix and he mixed [fodder] for the asses Jud.19,21; *pt. p.* בְּשֶׁמֶן בָּלִיָּה mixed with oil Lev.2,5.—2) to confound וַיִּבְלֶה שָׁם שְׁפָתָם and let us confound there their speech Gen.11,7.—3) to be moistened בִּלְתִּי I am moistened (i. e. anointed) with fresh oil Ps.92,11.

*Hithp. fut.* יִתְבַּלֵּל to mix oneself, to mingle with.

בָּלַם (inf. בָּלוֹם) to bind, to muzzle Ps. 32, 9.

בָּלַם (pt. בּוֹלֵם) to cultivate figs בּוֹלֵם שִׁקְמִים a cultivator of sycamore-figs Am. 7, 14.

בָּלַע (fut. יִבְלַע; inf. בָּלַעַ) to swallow, to devour, to absorb חֵיל בָּלַע the wealth which he hath swallowed Jb.20,15; עַד-בָּלַעִי רָקִי 7,9 till I swallow my spittle, i. e. for a moment (see בָּבֶלַע below).

*Niph.* נִבְלַע to be destroyed or overcome נִבְלַעִי מִן הַיַּיִן they are overcome by wine Is 28,7.

*Pr.* בָּלַע (fut. יִבְלַע; inf. בָּלַעַ) 1) to swallow up greedily; fig. פִּי

רְשָׁעִים יִבְלַע אֹן the mouth of the wicked is greedy for mischief Pr. 19,28.—2) to cover לְרֹאיהָ יִבְלַע אֶת-הַקֹּדֶשׁ and they shall not come to see when the holy things are covered Num 4, 20. (Stb. renders בָּבֶלַע: when put away; Fuerst a. Gesenius: like the duration of a swallowing, i. e. for a moment, there being a similar expression in Arabic).—3) to destroy בָּלַעִי יְבֻלָּם in his wrath he will destroy them Ps.21,10.

*Pu.* בָּלַע (fut. יִבְלַעַ) to be destroyed, ruined וּמֵאֲשָׁרֵי מְבַלְעִים and those that are led by them are destroyed Is.9,15; with לָ to be ruinous for בָּלַע לְמֶלֶךְ lest it be ruinous for the king 2S.17, 16.

*Hithp. fut.* יִתְבַּלַּע to destroy oneself, to vanish.

בָּלַע (בָּלַעַ; *sf.* בָּלַעַי; *m.* 1) swallowing, thing swallowed.—2) destruction (Stb.: cunning) דְּבַרִּי בָלַע words of destruction (or cunning).

בָּלַע *pr. n.* 1) a king of Edom.—2) a son of Benjamin.—3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,8.—4) a town, later called צִיֵּר.

בָּלִיעָדִּי (a compound of בָּלִי *a.* יָדִי *prep.* without, except; always with הֵ: מִבְּלִיעָדִּי אִישְׁךָ except thy husband Num.5,20; יְהוָה עָלִי תִי הֵמָּה בָּלִיעָדִּי I come up without the Lord's will? 2K.18,25; *sf.* מִבְּלִיעָדִּי except me, besides me Is.43,11.

בָּלְעָרִי (same as בָּלְעָרִי; *sf.* בָּלְעָרִי, בָּלְעָרִי *prep.* without, except בָּלְעָרִי אֲחִי except what I see myself (i. e. what I see not myself) Jb.34,32; בָּלְעָרִי except thee Gen.41,44; בָּלְעָרִי Gen.14,24 excepting myself, without my being concerned; בָּלְעָרִי 41,16 not I.

בָּלְעָם *pr. n.* 1) a heathen Syrian prophet.— 2) a place in Manasseh (=יבְלָעָם Jud.1,27).

בָּלַק (*pt.* בּוֹלַק) to waste, to destroy וְבּוֹלַקָּה Is.24,1 and layeth if waste.

*Pu. pt. f.* מְבַלְקָה wasted Neh.2,11.

בָּלָק *pr. n.* king of Moab.

בָּלְשַׁאצַּר a. בְּלִישַׁצַּר *pr. n.* king of Babylonia.

בָּלְשָׁן *pr. n. m.* \*

בְּלָתִי (from בָּל) 1) *adv.* not, unclean בְּלָתִי 1S.20,26; בְּלָתִי עד בְּלָתִי incessantly Is.14,6; בְּלָתִי לֹבְלָתִי until there is not Jb.14,12; בְּלָתִי not to; מִבְּלָתִי from not, because not.— 2) *prep. a. conj.* except בְּלָתִי הַיּוֹם except this day Gen.21,26; בְּלָתִי אִם unless Am.3,4; with *sf.* בְּלָתִי except me, בְּלָתִיךָ except thee.

בְּמָה (*pl.* בְּמֹת, *c.* בְּמֹת, *sf.* בְּמֹתִי) *f.* 1) height, elevation.— 2) heathenish altar or temple on an elevated place.— 3) grave-mound, tomb-hill.

בְּמָהָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּמוֹ see בְּמוֹ.

בְּמֹת *pr. n.* a city in Moab Num.

21,19; = בְּמֹת 22,41.

בֶּן (*c.* בֶּן *a.* בֶּן, *poet.* בְּנִי Gen.49,11, בְּנִי Num.23,18; *sf.* בְּנִי, בְּנֵי; *pl.* בְּנִים, *c.* בְּנֵי) *m.* son, child, descendant, pupil אִם-בֶּן... אִם-בִּת whether a son... or a daughter Ex.21,31; בֶּן מֶלֶךְ son of a king Ps.71,1; בֶּן זָכָר a male child Jer.20,15; בְּנֵים אִם the mother with the children Gen.32,12; בְּנֵי בְנֵי children's children (grandchildren) Ex.34,7; בְּנֵי עֵבֶר the descendants of Eber Gen.10,21; בֶּן-נָבִיא a pupil or disciple of a prophet Am.7,14; בְּנֵי הַנְּבִיאִים the disciples of the prophets 2K.2,3; *poet.* בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים Jb.1,6 or בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים Ps.29,1 descendants of God or g'ds, i. e. angels; בֶּן קֶסֶף son of the bow, i. e. an arrow Jb.41,20; בְּנֵי אֶשְׁפָּה children of the quiver, i. e. arrows Lam.3,13; הַלֵּל בֶּן-שָׁחַר morning-star, son of the dawn Is.14,12; בְּנֵי יֵשָׁף sons of the flame, i. e. sparks Jb.5,7.— Before the names of animals בֶּן denotes their young: בֶּן-אֶחָד foal of the unicorn Ps.29,6; בֶּן-חֶזֶק young heifer Lev.4,3; בֶּן-יוֹנָה young dove 12,6; בְּנֵי-נְשָׁר young eagles Pr.30,17; also בֶּן-פֶּרֶת a fruitful young bough Gen.49,22.— בֶּן also denotes close relation to place, time, quality and condition: בֶּן-בֵּית son of a house, i. e. one born in a house Gen.15,3; בְּנֵי-קֶדֶם sons of the East, i. e. easterners 29,1; בֶּן שָׁנָה son of one year, i. e. one year old Lev.12,6 (before all numerals in-

dicating age בָּן signifies: old); בָּן-לַיָּל of the duration of a night, in a night Jos.4,10; בָּן-יִסְחָל valorous man 1S.14,52; בָּן-עוֹלָה wicked man 1S.20,31; בָּן-מָוֶת one deserving death 20,31; בָּן הַבּוֹת one deserving to be beaten Deut.25,2; בָּנֵי הַמּוֹתָה those doomed to death Ps.19,11; בָּן-שֶׁשֶׁן fat, fertile Is.5,1.

בָּן Ch. *m.* only *pl.* בָּנִין sons, children.

בָּן *pr. n. m.* Ps.9,1.

בָּן *c.* of בֶּן, occurs in several proper names, which follow: בָּן-אֶבְיָדָב 1K.4,12.— בָּן-רָאִי (son of my mistress) name given by Rachel to her son Benjamin Gen.35,18.— בָּן-נֶגֶב 1K.4,13.— בָּן-רֶקֶר 1K.4,9.— בָּן-הַרֶד name of three Syrian kings.— בָּן-הַנֶּס Jer 7,3, etc.— בָּן-לֵי 2Chr.17,7.— בָּן-חֲנָן 1Chr.4,20.— בָּן-חֶסֶד 1K.4,10.— בָּן-יָמִין 1Chr.7,10; Ez.10,32 (see also בָּן-יָמִינִי); *gent.* בָּן-יָמִינִי 1S.9,21 or בָּן-יָמִינִי Jud.3,15; 2S.16,11; *pl.* בָּנֵי יָמִינִי Jud.19,16.— בָּן-עָמִי Gen.19,38 (afterwards עַמּוֹן).

בָּנָא Ch. see בָּנָה.

בָּנָה (*fut.* יִבְנֶה; *pt.* בָּנָה; *pt. p.* בָּנוּ, *f.* בְּנוּהָ; *inf.* בְּנוֹה) 1) to build, to form, to erect, to raise, to establish, to restore.— 2) to build on, to cover with buildings וַיִּבְנֶה אֶת הַהֵר and he built on the hill 1K.16,24.

*Neph.* נִבְנָה (*fut.* יִבְנֶה; *inf.* הַבְּנוֹת)

1) to be built, to be established, to be restored.— 2) to get children אֶבְיָדָה אֶבְיָדָה I may get children by her Gen.16,2. (in this sense נִבְנָה is a *denom.* from בָּן).

בָּנָה Ch. (*inf.* מְבַנֵּא, also מְבַנֶּה; *pt. pl.* בָּנִין) to build.

*Ithp.* אֶתְבַּנֵּא to be built.

בָּנִי *pr. n. m.* (=בָּנִי Ez.2,10).

בִּנְט (comp. Germ. a. Eng. band) to bind, to gird, whence אֶבְנֶט.

בָּנִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּנִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּנִי בֶרֶק *pr. n.* a place in Dan.

בְּנוּיָה *f.* building.

בְּנוּיָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּנוּיָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּנוּיָה = בְּנוּיָה, see בָּן.

בְּנוּיָה *pr. n.* 1) Benjamin, youngest son of Jacob.— 2) tribe of Benjamin and its territory; *gent.* בְּנוּיָה, also יְמִינִי.

בְּנוּיָה *m.* building.

בְּנוּיָה *pr. n. m.*

בָּנָם Ch. to be angry.

בְּנוּיָה *pr. n. m.* = בְּנוּיָה 1Chr.9,43.

בְּנוּיָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּנוּיָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּנוּיָה (*sf.* בְּנוּיָה) *m.* unripe or sour grapes.

בְּנוּיָה same as בְּנוּיָה.

בָּעָא *a.* בָּעָא Ch. 1) to search, *pt.*

*pl.* בָּעִין.— 2) to ask, to pray.

**בַּעַר** *a.* **בַּעַר** (*sf.* **בַּעַרִי** *a.* **בַּעַרְיָ**, **בַּעַרְיָ** *a.* **בַּעַרְיָ**; **בַּעַרְיָ** *a.* **בַּעַרְיָ**) *prep.* 1) for, for the sake of **בַּעַר נַפְשׁוֹ** for his soul *Jb.*2,4; **בַּעַרְיָ** he will pray for thee *Gen.*20,7; **בַּעַרְיָ** *Am.*9,10 for our sake; **הָיָה בַּעַר מְעֵרוֹת** have been for dens (i. e. are become dens) *Is.*32,14. — 2) through **בַּעַר הַחַלּוֹן** through the window *Gen.*28,8. — 3) about, around, behind **נָגַד בַּעַרִי** he hath placed a fence around me *Lam.*3,7; **מָגֵן בַּעַרִי** a shield around me *Ps.*3,4; **וַיִּסְגֹּר בַּעַרִי** and he closed it behind him *Gen.*7,16; with **מֵאֵחֶר**: from behind **מֵאֵחֶר מִבְּעַד** from behind thy veil *Cant.*4,1.

**בָּעַר** (*fut.* **יִבְעֶה**; *imp. pl.* **בְּעִי**) 1) to boil, to make bubble up **בָּעַר מַיִם** maketh water boil *Is.*64,1. — 2) to desire, to inquire **אִם בְּעִי תִבְעִי** if ye desire, desire *Is.*21,12.

*Niph.* **נִבְעָה** to be laid open, to be searched out **וַיִּבְעֵן מִצְפּוֹנָיו** his hidden things were laid open *Ob.*6.

**בַּעַר** *Ch. (def. בָּעוֹתָא)* *f.* request, prayer.

**מְעוֹן** *pr. n.* a place in Reuben = **מְעוֹן**, see **בֵּית מְעוֹן** (under **בֵּית**).

**בָּעוֹר** *pr. n.* 1) father of **בָּעוֹר**. — 2) another person.

**בַּעוֹתִים** *m. pl.* (only *c.* **בַּעוֹתִי** and *sf.* **בַּעוֹתִיהָ**) terrors.

**בֹּעַז** *pr. n.* Boaz 1) kinsman and second husband of Ruth. — 2) name

of a pillar of Solomon's temple. **בָּעַט** (*fut.* **יִבְעֵט**) to trample, to kick *Deut.*32,15; *1S.*2,29.

**לֹא-בָעִי יִשְׁלַח** (**בָּעִי** = **בָּעִי**) *m.* prayer **לֹא-בָעִי יִשְׁלַח** no prayer availeth when he stretcheth out his hand, nor a cry for help when he sendeth them his calamity *Jb.*30,24; Vulgate: not for their ruin (**בָּעִי**) thou stretchest forth thy hand, and when they fall thou wilt bring them help (**יִשְׁעָה** = **שִׁעָה**).

**בָּעִיר** *m. coll.* cattle *Gen.*45,17.

**בָּעַל** (*fut.* **יִבְעַל**) 1) to rule, to possess. — 2) to marry, to espouse; *pt.* **בּוֹעַל** spouse, husband; *pt. p. f.* **בּוֹעֵלָה** espoused, married woman; **בְּעֻלָּת בָּעַל** a man's wife *Gen.*20,3.

*Niph. fut.* **תִּבְעַל** to be espoused, to be taken to wife *Pr.*30,23.

**בָּעַל** (**בָּעַל** *a.* **בָּעַלִי**; *sf.* **בָּעֻלָּה**, **בָּעֻלָּה** *a.* **בָּעֻלָּה**; *c.* **בָּעֻלִי**, *sf.* **בָּעֻלִי**) *m.* 1) possessor, owner, master, lord **בָּעַל הַבַּיִת** possessor of the house *Jud.*19,22; **בָּעַל הַשּׂוֹר** owner of the ox *Ex.*21,28; **בָּעֲלֵי גִוִּים** lords of nations *Is.*16,8; **בָּעֲלֵי שְׁכֶם** possessors (i. e. inhabitants) of Shechem *Jud.*9,2; **בָּעֲלֵי חֲצִים** the masters of arrows (i. e. archers) *Gen.*49,23; **בָּעַל הַחֲלֹמֹת** master of the dreams (i. e. dreamer) *37*,13; *pl.* as *sing.* **וְהָיָה בָּעֻלָּה** and its owner shall take *Ex.*22,10; **בָּעֻלָּה** *Ec.*7,12 its possessor. — 2) one who has **בָּעַל שֵׁעַר** he who has hair, i. e. a hairy man *2K.*1,8; **בָּעַל דָּבָר** one who has a cause *Ex.*24,14; **בָּעֻלָּה בְּרִית**

they who have a covenant with, i. e. confederates Gen.14,13; בַּעַל מְנוּמִית one who has cunning, i. e. a tricky fellow Pr.24,8; בַּעַל לָשׁוֹן one who has a tongue, i. e. a talker Ec.10,11; בַּעַל מִשְׁפָּטִי he who hath a dispute with me Is. 50,8; also of animals and inanimate objects: בַּעַל כָּנָף that which has wings, i. e. a winged creature, a bird Pr.1,17; בַּעַל מִשְׁפִּיחַ a threshing-instrument... having edges Is.41,15. — 3) one who is given to אַף בַּעַל אַף a man given to anger Pr.22,24; בַּעַל מַשְׁחִית one given to destruction, i. e. a destroyer 28,9. — 4) husband, spouse בַּעַל אִשָּׁה the husband of a woman, a married man Ex.21,3. — 5) *pr. n.* supreme god of the Syro-Phenician peoples, named under its different aspects: בַּעַל בְּרִית (Baal of the Covenant), בַּעַל יָבוֹב (Baal of the Flies, i. e. the keeper off of vermin), בַּעַל פְּעִיר (Baal of the Shame-uncovering), etc.; *pl.* בָּעָלִים.

בַּעַל occurs in many compound names of places, the more important of which are: בַּעַל גָּד at the foot of Hermon. — בְּנֵי הַרְמוֹן where king Solomon had a vineyard Cant.8,11. — בְּנֵי הַחֲצִיר in Benjamin. — בְּנֵי הַרְמוֹן near Mount Hermon. — בְּנֵי הַמֶּעִין in Reuben = בְּנֵי הַמֶּעִין where David defeated the Philistines. — בְּנֵי הַצִּפּוֹן in Egypt (=Heropolis). — בְּנֵי הַשִּׁלְשָׁה near

Mount Ephraim. — בְּנֵי הַתָּמָר not far from Gibeah = בְּנֵי הַתָּמָר 1Chr.13,16. — בְּנֵי הַיְּוֶדָה 2S.6,2 = בְּנֵי הַיְּוֶדָה Jos.15,9. בַּעַל *Ch. m.* same as Heb. בַּעַל: possessor, owner, etc. בַּעַל הַמַּעֲמָד lord of the council, i. e. chancellor Ezr.4,8.

בַּעֲלָה *f.* mistress הַבַּיִת בַּעֲלָה the mistress of the house 1K.17,17; בַּעֲלַת קְשָׁפִים mistress of sorcery, i. e. enchantress Nah.3,4.

בַּעֲלָה *pr. n.* 1) a city in the north of Judah = אֶרֶץ יְהוּדָה בַּעֲלָה. — 2) a city in the south of Judah = בִּירָה Jos.19,3 a. בִּירָה 1Chr.4,29.

בַּעֲלֹת *pr. n.* a place in the south of Judah.

בַּעַל חֲנוּן *pr. n.* king of Edom.

בַּעֲלִידָע *pr. n.* son of David = אֶלְיָדָע.

בַּעֲלִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

בַּעֲלִים *pr. n.* king of the Ammonites.

בַּעֲלָת *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

בַּעֲנָא *pr. n. m.*

בַּעֲנָה *pr. n. m.*

בָּעַר I. (*fut.* יִבְעַר; *pt.* בָּעַר, *f.* בָּעֲרָה, (*בָּעֲרָה*, *בָּעֲרָה*) to be on fire, to burn, to consume.

*Pi.* בָּעַר (*fut.* יִבְעַר; *inf.* בָּעַר) 1) to kindle, to burn אֵין־הִי בָּעַר is not sufficient for burning Is.40, 16. — 2) to destroy, to root out, to remove בָּעֲרָתָם הַגָּרָם ye have destroyed the vineyard Is.3,14: וּבָעֲרָתָם הָרָע and ye shall root out



(or remove) the evil Deut.13,6; וְכִרְיוֹן בָּעַר and with a spirit of destruction Is.4,4.

*Pu.* בָּעַר (*pt.* מְבַעֵר) to be kindled.

*Hiph.* הִבְעִיר (*fut.* יִבְעֹר, *pt.* בִּבְעִיר) to kindle, to burn, to destroy.

II. (*fut.* יִבְעֹר; *pt.* בִּבְעֹר) to become brutish, to be stupid יִבְעֹרוּ they shall become brutish and foolish Jer.10,8; *pt. pl.* בִּבְעִירִים Ez.21,36 brutish men.

*Niph.* נִבְעַר to become stupid.

*m.* בִּבְעִיר stupidity אִישׁ בִּבְעִיר a stupid man Ps.92,7.

*pr. n. m.* בִּבְעִירָא

*f.* בִּבְעִירָה fire, burning.

*pr. n.* בִּבְעִירָה king of Israel.

*pr. n. m.* בִּבְעִירָה

*pr. n.* בִּבְעִירָה a city in Manasseh = עִשְׁתָּרֹת 1Chr.6,56.

*Niph.* נִבְעַת to be frightened.

*Pi.* בִּעַת (3 *s. f.* with *sf.* בִּעַתְתִּי, *pt. f.* with *sf.* בִּבְעַתְתִּי) to frighten, to trouble.

*f.* בִּעַתָּה fright, terror.

*m.* בִּץ mud, mire.

*f.* בִּצָּה swamp; בִּצְאֹתָי Ez.57,11 for בִּצְתָי.

or בָּצִיר *adj.* Ktib Zch.11,2 for בָּצִיר 2, which see.

Jb.22,24 acc. Fuerst a. Stb. בָּצִיר same as בָּצֵר gold-ore, but from the context it is evident that it

is from צִוֵּר stone: יִשִּׁית־עַל־עָפָר בָּצִיר וּבָצִיר נְחָלִים אֹפִיר: וְהָיָה שְׂרֵי... throw the gold into the dust and the [gold of] Ophir to the stones of the brooks, and the Almighty will be thy gold (thy treasure)... Jb.22,24 a. 25.

*pr. n. m.* בָּצִי

1) *m. (c. בָּצִיר)* time of cutting grapes, vintage.— 2) *adj.* = בָּצִיר cut off, inaccessible הַבָּצִיר the inaccessible (impregnable) wood Zch.11,2.

(only *pl.* בִּבְצָלִים) *m.* בִּבְצָל onion.

*pr. n.* בִּבְצָלֵאל Bezaleel, the artificer who executed the works of art on the Tabernacle Ex.31,2.

*pr. n. m.* בִּבְצָלוֹת

(*fut.* יִבְצַע; *pt.* בָּצַע; *inf.* בָּצַע) 1) to cut off בָּצַעַם Am.9,1 for cut them off.— 2) to be broken apart יִבְצְעוּ they shall not break Jo.2,8.— 3) to get gain (unrighteously), to rob בָּצַע to get gain Ez.22,27.

*Pi.* (יִבְצַע) 1) to cut off מִכְרָהּ from the thrum he will cut me off (i. e. he will cut off the thread of my life) Is.38, 12.— 2) to rob הִבְצַעְתָּ בְּעֶשֶׂק and thou didst rob thy neighbors by extortion Ez 22,12.— 3) to complete, to accomplish הִבְצַעְתָּ his hands shall complete it Zch. 4,9; בָּצַע אִמְרָתוֹ he hath accomplished his word Lam.2,17.

(*sf.* בָּצָעַי) *m.* בָּצָע unjust gain,

profit, lucre שׁוֹנֵאֵם פָּצַע he that  
hateth unjust gain Pr.28,16; מִדֶּ-  
פָּצַע what profit is there Ps.30,10.

פָּצַק I. to swell up בְּנִלָּה לֹא בָּצָקָה  
thy foot did not swell Deut.8,4.

פָּצַק II. (sf. בָּצָקוּ) m. dough.

פָּצְקָת pr. n. a place in the plain  
of Judah.

פָּצַר (fut. יִבְצֹר) prop. to cut off,  
hence: 1) to gather grapes; pt.  
בּוֹצֵר vintager.— 2) to diminish,  
to lessen רִיחַ נְגִידִים יִבְצֹר he di-  
minisheth (i. e. restraineth) the  
spirit of the powerful Ps.76,13.—  
3) to fortify, to make inacces-  
sible עִיר בְּצִוְרָה a fortified city  
Is.27,10; fig. בְּצִוְרֹת Jer.33,3 inac-  
cessible, incomprehensible things.

Niph. fut. יִבְצָר to be cut off;  
only fig. to be withheld לֹא יִבְצָר  
מִמֶּה מִמֶּה no design can be with-  
held from thee Jb.42,2.

Pi. inf. בִּצֹר to make inacces-  
sible, to fortify.

פָּצָר (pl. בְּצָרִים) m. 1) gold-ore Jb.  
22,24.— 2) pr. n. a) a city in  
Reuben. b) a person mentioned  
in 1Chr 7,37.

בְּצִירָה f. 1) fence, fold.— 2) pr. n.  
fortified city of the Edomites.

בְּצִירָה Ps.9,10 a. 10,1 like בְּצִרָתָה is  
regarded by some as a derivative  
from בָּצַר to cut off, to deprive,  
and is rendered: privation, want.

בְּצִירוֹן m. stronghold.

בְּצִירָה (pl. בְּצִירוֹת) f. want, lack of  
rain, drought.

בִּבְבוּק 1) m. bottle.— 2) pr. n. m.

בִּבְבוּקָה pr. n. m.

בִּבְבוּקָה pr. n. m.

בִּבְבוּקָה pr. n. a) prince of the tribe of  
Dan. b) a high-priest.

בִּבְבוּקָה pr. n. m.

בִּבְבוּקָה (only pl. בְּבוּקִים, c. בְּבוּקִי) m.  
cleft, rent, breach.

פָּקַע (fut. יִפְקַע; pt. פָּקַע) 1) to split,  
to divide, to rip up; with פ to  
break through, to invade.— 2) to  
split eggs in brooding, hence:  
to hatch.

Niph. נִפְקַע (fut. יִנְפָּקַע) to be split,  
to be broken, to be shattered, to  
burst forth; to be hatched.

Pi. פִּקַּע (3 pl. פִּקְעוּ; fut. יִפְקַעוּ)  
1) to cleave, to split, to tear; to  
hatch.— 2) to cause to break  
forth וּבִקְעָתִי רִיחַ סַעְרוֹת and I will  
cause storms to break forth Ez.  
13,13.

Pu. פִּקַּע (fut. יִפְקַע; pt. פִּקְעָה) 1)  
to be rent, to be burst open.—  
2) to be stormed מְבִקְעָה עִיר a city  
that is stormed Ez.26,10.

Hiph. הִפְקִיעַ 1) to break through,  
to force one's way אֶל-מֶלֶךְ הַבְּבוּקָה  
לְהִבְקִיעַ אֶת-הַדָּרִים to force the way to the king  
of Edom 2K.3,26.— 2) to force to  
surrender וּבִקְעָנוּהָ אֵלֵינוּ and we  
shall force her (the city) to sur-  
render to us Is.7,6.

Hoph. הִפְקַע to be forced to sur-  
render.

*Hithp* הִתְבַּקַּע to be cleft, to be rent.

בָּקַע *m. prop.* half (from בָּקַע to divide), hence: half-shekel.

בִּקְעָא *Ch. f.* valley.

בִּקְעָה (*c. בִּקְעָת*; *pl. בִּקְעוֹת*) *f.* valley, low plain.

בָּקַק *I. (pt. בִּקְקָה) 1)* to empty, to make waste, to plunder בִּזְקָה בִּזְקָה הָאֶרֶץ the Lord maketh the land waste Is.24,1; בִּזְקָה בִּזְקָה בִּזְקָה plunderers have plundered them Nah. 2,3.— *2) fig.* to make void וְבִקְחִי יְהוָה אֶת-עֵצַת יְהוָה and I will make void the counsel of Judah Jer. 19,7.

*Niph.* נִבַּק (*fut. יִבֹּק*; *inf. הִבֹּק*) to be emptied, to become void.

*Pi.* בִּיקַק to lay waste (same as *Kal*).

בָּקַק *II. (only pt. בִּזְקָה Hos.10,1) acc.* Fuerst: to grow luxuriantly (Ar. بَقِيَ to bloom out); the rendering 'to be empty' does not suit the context.

בָּקַר *I. Pi. בִּקֵּר (fut. יִבְקֵר; inf. הִבְקֵר)* to search, to examine, to look after, to consider לְבַקֵּר אַחֲרַי shall be for me to consider 2K.16,15; with ב to meditate (Stb.) לְבַקֵּר בְּהִיכָלִי to meditate on his temple Ps.27,4; with לֵא to distinguish לֵא יִבְקֵר בֵּין טוֹב לְרָע he shall make no distinction between good and bad Lev.27,33; with ל to search, to seek לֵא יִבְקֵר shall not seek the hair Lev.

13,36; with *accus.* to inspect, to review יִבְקֵר אֶת-צֹאֲנִי I will review my sheep Ez.34,12.

בָּקַר *Ch. Pa.* to search into, to examine.— *Itp.* to be searched.

בָּקַר *II. (den. from בָּקֵר, which see)* to be a herd; only *pt.* בֹּיָקֵר a herdsman, a shepherd.

בָּקַר *III. (den. from בָּקֵר, which see)* only *Pi. inf.* לְבַקֵּר Ps.27,4 to appear or visit every morning; but see בָּקַר *I.*

בָּקָר (*c. בָּקֵר; sf. בִּקְרָהוּ com. coll.* horned cattle, oxen, cows חֲמִשָּׁה בָּקָר five oxen Ex.21,37; עֹלֹת בָּקָר suckling cows; *pl. בִּקְרִים* Am.6,12. בֶּן בָּקָר calf.

בָּקֵר (*pl. בִּקְרִים m. 1)* morning עֶרֶב וּבֹקֵר evening and morning Ps.55, 18; בִּבְקֵר בִּבְקֵר Ex.30,7 every morning; לְבִקְרִים Is.33,2 and לְבִקְרִים Jb.7,18 every morning.— *2)* tomorrow morning עַד הַבֹּקֵר till next morning Jud.5,31.— *3) fig.* early, soon שִׂבְעֵנוּ בִּבְקֵר חֲסִדָּה satisfy us early with thy mercy Ps.90,14.

בִּקְרָה (*c. בִּקְרָה*) *verb. n. f.* searching, reviewing רָעָה עֹרֵר as a shepherd searcheth (or revieweth) his flock Ez.34,12.

בִּקְרָת *f.* inquiry, punishment תִּהְיֶה there shall be punishment Lev.19,20.

בָּקֵשׁ *Pi. בִּקֵּשׁ (fut. יִבְקֵשׁ; pt. הִבְקֵשׁ) 1)* to seek, to search, to strive, to desire.— *2)* to require, to de-

mand **דְּמוּ מִדְּמֵי אֲבִיבִישׁ** I will demand his blood from thy hand Ez.3,18. — 3) to ask, to pray, to beseech **עַל לְבַקֵּשׁ** to ask for his life Est.7,7; **וְנִבְקְשָׁה מֵאֵלֵינוּ** and we besought our God Ezr.8,23.

*Pu.* **בְּקֶשׁ** (*fut.* יִבְקֹשׁ) to be sought Ez.26,21.

**בְּקֶשֶׁה** *f.* request, desire Est.5,7.

**בֵּר** I. Ch. (*sf.* בָּרָה, בְּרִי; *pl.* בְּרִיּוֹת) *m.*

son **בֵּר אִנָּשׁ** son of man Dan.7,13, **בֵּר אֱלֹהִים** son of the gods, i. e. an angel 3,25; like the Heb. בֶּן it expresses relation to age: **בֵּר שְׁנֵין** sixty years old Dan.6,1. — In Heb. בֵּר occurs only in poetry Pr.31,2. In **נִשְׁקִיבֵר** Ps.2,12 the word is of doubtful signification. This phrase has received various interpretations, as: 'kiss the son', i. e. do homage to him (Aben Ezra), 'arm yourselves with purity' (Rashi, see **נִשְׁקֹךְ** II. and **בֵּר**), 'receive instruction' (Targum), etc. The interpretation 'kiss the son' is not at all suitable, it being plain from the context that the words refer to God himself, and not to the king whom God calls his son (v. 7); the other interpretations are obviously strained. The word **בֵּר** here is perhaps an early scribe's error for **בֹּ**, arising from the similarity (since the times of Ezra) of the letters ו and ר, so that the phrase probably was **נִשְׁקִיבֹ** signifying 'attach to him' (see **נִשְׁקֹךְ** I. and **בֵּר** 3), which would admirably suit the

context: **אֶת־יְיָ בִּירָאָה וְגִילוּ** **בִּירְעָדָה: נִשְׁקִיבֵר (בֹּ) פְּנֵי־אֲנֹכִי** ... serve the Lord with fear, and rejoice with trembling; attach to him, lest he be angry... Blessed are all they that put their trust in him Ps.2,11 a. 12.

**מִה־לִּמְכֹּן אֶת־הַבֵּר** II. *m.* corn

whath hath the straw to do with the corn? Jer.23,28.

**בֵּר** III. Heb. a. Ch. (*Ch. def.* בָּרָא)

*m.* field, open country **בְּרִיָּה** their children become strong and grow up in the field Jb.39,4; **בְּרִיָּה** the beasts of the field Dan.2,38.

**בֵּר** IV. (*f.* בָּרָה, *pl. m. c.* בְּרִי) *adj.*

1) pure, clear, bright **בֵּר לֵב** pure of heart Ps.24,4; **בָּרָה כְּחֶמֶס** bright as the sun, Cant.6,10. — 2) chosen, select **בָּרָה הִיא לְיִיחִידָתָהּ** she is the chosen of her that bore her Cant. 6,10. — 3) clean, empty **בְּרִיָּה** without oxen the crib is empty Pr. 14,4 (others: without oxen there is no granary of corn; see **בֵּר** II.).

**בֵּר יָדִי** *m.* 1) purity, cleanness Ps.18,21. —

2) lye (= בְּרִית) **הִנֵּחֵתִי בְּבֵר בִּפְי** I cleanse my hands with lye Jb.9,30.

**בָּרָא** I. (*fut.* יִבְרָא; *pt.* בָּרָא; *imp.* בְּרָא; *inf. c.* בָּרָא)

*prop.* to cut out, hence, to form, to make, to create Gen.1,1; Is 65,18; Ps 51,12.

*Niph.* **נִבְרָא** (*inf.* הִנְבְּרָא) to be created, to be made **נִבְרָאָם** when they were created Gen.2,4.

*Pi.* **בָּרָא** 1) to cut down **וְהָרַחֵתְּ** and thou shalt cut it down Jos.

17,18; בָּרָא אוֹתָהֶן בְּחֶרְבוֹתָם; cut them down with their swords Ez.23,47.—

2) to cut out וַיִּכַּר בָּרָא and cut out a guide-mark Ez.21,24 (others: and select a place; see בָּרָה I.

בָּרָא II. *Hiph. inf.* הִכְרִיא to fatten, to be well-fed (akin to בָּרָה II., which see).

בְּרֹאדָה see מְרֹאדָה.

בְּרִיאָה *pr. n. m.*

בֶּרֶךְ (only *pl.* בְּרָכִים) *m.* fat bird (capon or goose) 1 K. 5, 3.

בָּרַד to hail ls. 32, 19.

בָּרָד *m.* hail Ex. 9, 13.

בָּרֵד (*pl.* בְּרָדִים *adj.* prop. hail-like, hence: sprinkled, spotted, grisdled Gen. 31, 10; Zeb. 6, 3.

בָּרַדָּה (from בָּרַד) *f.* hail ls. 32, 19 (according to others *inf.* of בָּרַד).

בָּרַד *pr. n. 1)* 1Chr. 7, 20.—2) place in the desert of Shur Gen. 16, 14.

בָּרָה I. (*imp. pl.* בָּרוּ) to select, to choose 1 S. 17, 8.

בָּרָה II. (*fut.* יִבְרָה) to eat 2S. 13, 6.

*Hiph.* הִבְרָה (*fut.* יִבְרָה; *inf.* הִבְרִית) to give to eat וְיִסְבְּרֵנִי לָחֶם and give me to eat 2S.13,5.

בְּרֹוֹדָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּרוֹם (only *pl.* בְּרוֹמִים) *m.* colored cloth, damask.

בְּרוֹשׁ (*pl.* בְּרוֹשִׁים) *m. 1)* cypress, pine.—2) spear of cypress wood.

בְּרוֹת (only *pl.* בְּרוֹתִים) *m.* = בְּרוֹשׁ.

בְּרִית, בְּרוֹת *f.* food, nourishment

בְּרִית in my food Ps.69,22; בְּרִית Lam.4,10 is regarded by some as *Pi. inf.* of בָּרָה II.

בְּרוֹתָה *pr. n.* a city in Syria.

בְּרוֹת Ktib 1Chr.7,31 *pr. n. f.*

בְּרוֹת Kri for בְּרוֹת, which see.

בְּרוֹל *m. 1)* iron.—2) iron-tool, axe.—3) fetter.

בְּרוֹלִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּרַח (*fut.* יִבְרַח; *imp.* בָּרַח; *inf.* בָּרוּחַ)

1) to flee, to run away, to escape.—

2) to go through, to pass through לְבָרַח בֵּתוֹךְ הַקִּישִׁים to pass through the midst of the boards Ex.36,33.

*Hiph.* הִבְרִיחַ (*pt.* מִבְּרִיחַ) 1) to put to flight; with מָעַל to drive away.—2) to pass through מִבְּרִיחַ מִן-הַקֶּצֶה passing from end to end Ex.26,28.

בָּרַח see בָּרוּחַ.

בְּרוֹחִי (for בְּרוֹחִי *gent.* a native of בְּרוּחִים, which see.

בְּרוּ *pr. n. m.*

בְּרוּ Jb.37,11 see בְּרוּ.

בְּרִיאָה (*f.* בְּרִיאָה, Ez.34,20 בְּרִיָּה; *pl.*

*m.* בְּרִיאִים, *f.* בְּרִיאִוֹת) *adj.* fat, fattened בְּרִיא אִישׁ a fat man Jud. 3,17; of ears of grain: full הַשִּׁבְלִים בְּרִיאִוֹת the full ears 7; of food: nourishing מֵאֲכָלוֹ בְּרִיאָה his food is nourishing Hab.1,16.

בְּרִיאָה *f.* a thing created; a new phenomenon, a novelty.

בָּרִיָּה 1) *f.* food.— 2) *adj.* = בָּרִיאָה  
(see בָּרִיאָה).

בָּרִיָּה (*pl.* בָּרִיָּהִים, *c.* בָּרִיָּהִי) *m.* 1)  
bar, bolt וְבָרִים gates and  
bar Deut.3,5; of the earth: בָּרִיָּהֶּ  
Jon.2,7 its bars (which barricade  
an entrance into its bosom).— 2)  
bar for fastening together... בָּרִיָּהִים  
בָּרִיָּהֶּ לְקַרְשֵׁי צֹלַע הַמִּשְׁכָּן  
bars.. for the  
boards of the side of the taber-  
nacle Ex.26,27.— בָּרִיָּהֶּ Is.15,5  
*acc.* old commentators: its fugi-  
tives; *Stb.*: its fortified borders.

בָּרִיָּה 1) *adj.* fleeting, flying בָּרַח  
the flying serpent Is.27,1; also of  
the serpent as the northern con-  
stellation, the northern dragon Jb.  
26,13.— 2) בָּרִיָּהִים Is.43,14 *acc.* an-  
cient interpreters: in ships; Fuerst  
*a.* *Stb.*: bolts, bars (= בָּרִיָּהִים).

בָּרִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

בָּרִים *pr. n.* of a place.

בָּרִיעָה *pr. n.* son of Asher Gen.46,  
17 and of other persons; *patr.*  
בָּרִיעִי.

בָּרִית *f.* covenant, league; with בָּרַת  
to make a covenant.

בָּרַךְ (*fut.* יִבְרַךְ 1) to kneel, to bow  
let us kneel before the Lord Ps.95,6; על  
יִבְרַךְ and he bowed upon his knees  
2Chr.6,13.— 2) to bless, to praise;  
*pt. p.* בָּרוּךְ blessed, praised.

*Niph.* יִבְרַךְ to be blessed.

*Pi.* יִבְרַךְ *a.* בָּרַךְ (*fut.* יִבְרַךְ; *pt.*  
יִבְרַךְ; *inf.* יִבְרַךְ 1) to bless, to

praise, to greet.— 2) to curse, to  
blaspheme בָּרַכְתָּ אֱלֹהִים וְיָמְלֶךָ thou  
hast blasphemed God and the king  
1K.21,10.

*Pu.* בָּרַךְ (*pt.* מְבָרַךְ) to be blessed,  
to be praised.

*Hiph.* הִבְרִיךָ to make kneel down  
וַיְבָרֶךְ אֶת-הַגְּמָלִים and he made the  
camels kneel down Gen.24,11.

*Hithp.* הִתְבָּרַךְ to bless oneself,  
to praise oneself.

בָּרַךְ *Ch.* 1) to bow, to kneel; *pt.* בָּרַךְ  
he bowed Dan.6,11.— 2) to praise;  
*pt. p.* בָּרוּךְ praised 3,28.

בָּרָךְ (*du.* בָּרַבִּים, *c.* בָּרָבִי *a.* בָּרָךְ)  
*f.* knee, lap.

בָּרָךְ *Ch. f.* knee.

בָּרַכְאֵל *pr. n. m.*

בָּרַכָה (*בָּרַכּוֹת, c.* בָּרַכּוֹת, *pl.* בָּרַכְתָּ *c.*)  
*f.* 1) blessing. — 2) object of  
blessing. — 3) present. — 4) peace  
2K.1,31.— 5) *pr. n. a)* a person  
1Chr.12,3. *b)* a place 2Chr.20,26.

בָּרַכָה (*בָּרַכּוֹת, pl.* בָּרַכְתָּ *c.*) *f.* pond,  
pool Is.7,3; Nah.2,9; Cant.7,5.

בָּרַכְיָה *a.* בָּרַכְיָהוּ *pr. n.* 1) father of  
the prophet Zechariah Zech.1,1.—  
2) son of Zerubbabel 1Chr.3,20.

בָּרַם *Ch. conj.* however, yet.

בָּרִנֶּע *pr. n.* a place near Kadesh.

בָּרַע *pr. n.* king of Sodom.

בָּרָעָה 1Chr.7,23 *acc.* Fuerst: a gift  
(*Ar.* ברע to give).

בָּרַק (*imp.* בָּרוֹק) to shine, to lighten

בָּרוֹק בָּרוֹק send forth a lightning  
Ps.144,6.

בָּרָק 1. (c. בָּרַק; *pl.* בָּרָקִים *m.* 1)  
flash, lightning בָּרָק Ez.1,13 light-  
ning-flash; קִלְת וּבָרָקִים thunders  
and lightnings Ex.19,16. — 2)  
brightness, glitter חֲרִבִּי the  
glitter of my sword Deut 32,41. —  
3) *pr. n.* commander, who together  
with Deborah defeated the Cana-  
anites.

בָּרָקִים *pr. n. m.*

בָּרָקוֹ (only *pl.* בָּרָקִיִּים *m.* thorn.

בָּרָקֶת a. בָּרָקֶת *f.* emerald (a pre-  
cious stone).

בָּרַר (*pt. p.* בָּרִיר; *inf.* בִּר) 1) to sep-  
arate, to choose, to select וּבְרִיתִי  
מִכֶּם הַמְּבִירִים and I will separate  
from you the rebellious Ez.20,38;  
צִאן בָּרִירֹת select (i. e. choice)  
sheep Neh 5,18. — 2) to cleanse,  
to polish, to purify; *pt. p.* בָּרִיר a  
polished arrow Is.49,2; *fig.* of  
speech: שִׁפְהָ בָרִירָה a pure lan-  
guage Zph.3,9; as *adv.* בָּרִיר clearly  
Jb.33. — 3) *acc. Stb.:* to examine  
(see בֹּרַר); with *sf.* לְבָרֵךְ אֱלֹהִים Ec.  
3,18 that God may examine them.

*Niph.* נָבַר (*fut.* יִבָּר; *imp.* הִבָּרִי)  
to keep oneself pure; *pt.* נָבַר he  
who is pure.

*Pi.* בִּבֵּר (*inf.* בִּבֵּר with לְ) to  
purify.

*Hiph.* הִבָּר (*inf.* הִבָּר) 1) to cleanse  
(grain) לֹא לְהִבֵּר וְלֹא לְהִבֵּר not to  
winnow, nor to cleanse Jer.4,11. —  
2) to polish, to point הִבִּירוּ הַחֲצִיִּים

polish the arrows 51,11.

*Hithp.* הִתְבָּרַר (*fut.* יִתְבָּרַר) to  
show oneself pure נָבַר הִתְבָּרַר to  
show with one who is pure show thy-  
self pure Ps. 18,27; in 2S.22,27  
הִתְבָּרַר for הִתְבָּרַר.

בְּרִשָּׁע *pr. n.* king of Gomorrah.

בְּרִיתִי see בְּרִיתִי.

בְּשִׂיר *pr. n.* a brook near Gaza.

בְּשִׂירָה see בְּשִׂירָה.

בִּשָּׁל 1) *intr.* to boil, to seethe. —  
2) to ripen, to be ripe קָצִיר בִּשָּׁל  
the harvest is ripe Jo.4,13.

*Pi.* בִּשָּׁל (*fut.* יִבְשָׁל) *tr.* to boil,  
to cook, to roast.

*Pu.* בִּשָּׁל (*pt.* מִבְּשָׁל) to be boiled.

*Hiph.* הִבְשִׁיל to make ripe, to  
ripen.

בִּשְׁלָה (*f.* בִּשְׁלָה) *adj.* boiled, cooked.

בִּשְׁלָם *pr. n. m.*

בִּשְׁמָם (*sf.* בִּשְׁמָי) *m.* balsam-plant.

בִּשְׁמָם a. בִּשְׁמָם (*pl.* בִּשְׁמָמִים) *m.* arom-  
atic odor, fragrance, spice בִּשְׁמָם  
קִנְמֹן of spice (fragrant cin-  
namon), בִּשְׁמָם קִנְיָה spicy reed Ex.  
30,23; רֹאשִׁי בִּשְׁמָמִים the chief of  
spices Cant.4,14.

בְּיִזְמַת *pr. n. f.*

בִּשְׁן *pr. n.* Bashan, a country on  
the eastern side of the Jordan.

בִּישְׁנָה *f.* shame.

בִּשְׁם (only once *Pi.* for בִּישְׁם, from  
בִּישְׁם) to tread upon עַל-בִּישְׁם  
your treading upon the poor Am.  
5,11.

**בָּשָׂר** *Pi.* 1) **בָּשָׂר** to announce, to bring glad tidings; *pt.* **מְבַשֵּׂר** (*f.* **מְבַשֶּׂרֶת**) messenger of good news.— 2) to relate, to tell, to declare.

*Hithp.* **הִתְבַּשֵּׂר** to be told good news.

**בָּשָׂר** (*c.* **בָּשָׂר**; *pl.* **בָּשָׂרִים**) *m.* 1) flesh, meat **וְאָכְלוּ אֶת־הַבָּשָׂר** and they shall eat the flesh Ex.12,8.— 2) flesh, body **יָגִיעַת בָּשָׂר** weariness of the body Ec.12,12; **חַיֵּי בָשָׂרִים** the life of the body (bodily life) Pr.14,30.— 3) living creature (including man) **כָּל בָּשָׂר** every living creature Gen.6,12.— 4) blood-relation, kin **אָחִינוּ בְּשָׂרֵנוּ הוּא** he is our brother, our kin; in this sense especially with **שָׂאֵר** (which see): **שָׂאֵר בָּשָׂרִי** his nearest of kin Lev. 18,6.

**בָּשָׂר** *Ch. m.* 1) flesh.— 2) living creature.

**בְּשָׂרָה** *a.* **בְּשִׂרָה** *f.* 1) glad tidings, message **אִישׁ בְּשָׂרָה** a message-bearer 2S.18,20.— 2) reward for a message **וְאֶשֶׁר לְתַתִּי־לִי בְּשָׂרָה** who [thought] that I should give him a reward for the message 2S.4,10.

**בִּשְׁת** (*sf.* **בִּשְׁתִּי**, **בִּשְׁתָּם**, etc.) *f.* shame, disgrace; *fig.* of an idol: **מִזְבְּחוֹת לְבִשְׁת** altars to the shameful idol (in allusion to the **בַּעַל**) Jer.11,13.

**בַּת** *l.* (= **בָּתָּה**, from **בָּן**; *sf.* **בָּתִּי**; *pl.* **בָּנוֹת**, *c.* **בָּנוֹת**) *f.* 1) daughter, female descendant, woman, maiden **אִי בַת** whether a son... or a

daughter Ex.21,31; **בְּאִמָּה בָּתָּה** as the mother is, so is her daughter Ez.16,44; **בָּנוֹת וּבָנוֹת** sons and daughters Gen.5,5; **בָּנוֹת הָאָדָם** the daughters of man, prop. female descendants of Adam Gen.6,2; **אִשָּׁה לְבָנִי מִבְּנוֹת הַכְּנַעֲנִי** a wife for my son from the daughters, i. e. maidens, of the Canaanite Gen. 24,3; of female inhabitants of a city or country: **בָּנוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַיִם** the daughters, i. e. female inhabitants, of Jerusalem Cant.1,5; **בָּנוֹת הָאָרֶץ** the women or female inhabitants of the land Gen.34,1; *poet.* of a country or nation: **בַּת צִיּוֹן** the daughter of Zion, i. e. Zion Is.1,8; **בַּת בָּבֶל** the daughter of Babel, i. e. Babylonia Ps.137,8; **בַּת־עַמִּי** the daughter of my people, i. e. my people Jer.14,17; in connection with cities: environs, village (small places dependent on larger being considered as their daughters): **גַּת וּבְנוֹתֶיהָ** Gath and its villages 1Chr.18,1; with **יַעֲנָה** it expresses the feminine of the animal: **בַּת הַיַּעֲנָה** the female ostrich Lev.11,16, *pl.* **בָּנוֹת יַעֲנָה** Is.13,21; *fig.* **בַּת־עֵינִן** the pupil of the eye Ps.17,8 (but see **בְּכָה**); of young boughs or shoots (like **בֵּן**): **בָּנוֹת** daughters of song, i. e. singers Gen.49,22.— 2) **בַּת** also expresses relation to age or condition: **בַּת הַשָּׁעִים** ninety years old Gen.17,17 (comp. **בֵּן**); **בָּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר** daughters of song, i. e. singers Ec.12,4.— 3) in proper names:



בְּתִירִים a place near Heshbon.—  
בֶּת-שֹׁשֶׁבֶט wife of Uriah, afterwards  
of David.—בֶּת-שׁוּעַ a person men-  
tioned in 1Chr.3,5.

בֵּת II. (*pl.* בֵּתִים) *m.* a measure for  
liquids (of the same capacity as  
אִיפָה for dry goods).

בְּתָה (*pl.* בְּתוֹת) *f.* prop. something  
cut off or separated, hence: a  
waste, a desert בְּתַר בָּתָּה and  
I will convert it into a waste Is.  
5,6; נְחָלֵי הַבְּתוֹת the valleys of the  
wastes 7,19.

בְּתוּאֵל *pr. n.* a) father of Laban  
and Rebecca. b) a city in Simeon  
—בְּתוּלָה Jos.19,4.

בְּתוּלָה (*c.* בְּתוּלָה; *pl.* בְּתוּלוֹת) *f.*  
virgin, maiden, bride בְּתוּלָה... וְהַנְּעָרָה  
וְהַנְּעָרָה... וְהַנְּעָרָה and the damsel... was  
a virgin whom no man had known  
Gen.24,16; בְּתוּלָה אֲשֶׁר לֹא אֶרְשָׁה a  
maiden that is not betrothed Ex.  
22,15; כְּבְּתוּלָה... עַל-בַּעַל נְעוּרֶיהָ  
like a bride [lamenting] for the  
betrothed of her youth Jo.1,8;  
*poet.* of the Jewish nation: בְּתוּלָת

יִשְׂרָאֵל the virgin of Israel Am.  
5,2; בְּתוּלַת בֶּת עַמִּי the virgin of  
my people Jer.14,17.

בְּתוּלִים (*c.* בְּתוּלִי) *m. pl.* virginity,  
maidenhood, signs of virginity.

בְּתִיָּה *pr. n.* daughter of Pharaoh.

בְּתוֹת see בָּתָּה.

בְּתִים see בֵּית.

בְּתִים see בֵּית II.

בָּתַךְ *Pi.* to cut asunder וּבָתְּקוּהוּ  
בְּחַרְבֵּיהֶם and they shall cut thee  
asunder with their swords Ez.  
16,40.

בָּתַר *Pi. fut.* יִבְתַּר to cut into pieces,  
to divide.

בְּתַר *Ch. prep.* after (from בְּתַר  
=בְּאַחַר after the place).

בְּתָר *m.* 1) what is cut off, a piece,  
a part; *sf.* בְּתָרֵי Gen.15,10; *pl.* בְּתָרִים  
Jer.34,18 a. 19.— 2) a place cut  
through, a cleft הָרֵי בְּתָר cleft  
mountains Cant.2,17 (others: the  
mountains of Bether).

בְּתָרוֹן *pr. n.* a ravine on the eastern  
bank of the Jordan.

# ג

ג the third letter of the alphabet,  
called גִּמְלָה = גִּמְלָה camel, from its  
original similarity to the form of  
a camel's neck; as a numeral  
ג=3, ג=3,000.

גָּא (*=גִּאָה*) *adj.* proud, haughty.

גָּאָה (*fut.* יִגְאָה; *inf.* גָּאָה) to rise,

to swell, to increase, to grow גָּאָה  
הַמַּיִם the waters rose (or swelled)  
Ez 47,5; הַיִּגְאָה-גִּמְלָה can the bul-  
rush grow Jb.8,11; *fig.* to be great,  
exalted, glorious גָּאָה גִּאָה he  
gloriously triumphed Ex 15,1.

גָּאָה *f.* pride, haughtiness.

גָּאָה (*pl.* גָּאִים) *adj.* 1) high, exalted.—

2) proud, haughty.

גָּאוּאֵל *pr. n. m.*

גָּאוּרָה (*c.* גָּאוֹת) *f.* 1) elevation, majesty.— 2) pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

גָּאוּלִים *m. pl.* (after the form קְרוּמִים) שְׁנַת גָּאוּלִי the year of my redemption Is.63,4 (see also גָּאֵל I. 2).

גָּאוֹן (*c.* גָּאוֹן) *m.* 1) rising, swelling גָּאוֹן הַיָּם the swelling of the waves Jb.38,11; גָּאוֹן הַיַּרְדֵּן the swelling of the Jordan Jer.12,5.— 2) highness, excellence, majesty, glory, splendor הַגָּדֹל גָּאוֹנוֹ the glory of his majesty Is.2,10; גָּאוֹנוֹ with his majestic voice Jb.37,4; לְגָאוֹן לְיִתְחַפְּאוֹרָת for excellence and for glory Is.4,2.— 3) pride, haughtiness לְפָנַי שָׁקֵר גָּאוֹן before misfortune [goeth] pride Pr.16,18.

גָּאוֹנָה *f.* 1) swelling, rising, mounting up גָּאוֹנָה הַיָּם the swelling of the sea Ps.89,10; גָּאוֹנָה עָשָׂן the mounting (or rolling) up of smoke Is.9,17.— 2) great thing, excellent deed גָּאוֹנָה עָשָׂה he hath wrought an excellent thing Is.12,5.— 3) excellence, majesty גָּאוֹנָה לְבָשׁ he is clothed with majesty Ps.93,1.— 4) pride, haughtiness גָּאוֹנָה דִּבְּרוּ בְּגָאוֹת they speak haughtily Ps.17,10.

גָּאוֹנִים *adj.* proud, haughty; *pl.* גָּאוֹנִים Ps.123,4 (קִטְבוֹנִים) the haughty oppressors.

גָּאוֹנוֹת *pl.* of גָּאֵל, which see.

גָּאֵל I. (*fut.* יִגְאֵל; *imp.* גָּאֵל; *pt.* גָּאֵל, *pl.* גָּאֵלִים; *pt. p.* גָּאוֹל, *pl.* גָּאוֹלִים, *c.* גָּאוּלִי, *sf.* גָּאוּלִי) 1) to redeem, to repurchase אֶת גָּאֵל and he may redeem what his brother hath sold Lev.25,25.— 2) to redeem, to deliver, to save גָּאֵל מִיָּדָאֵל he hath redeemed them from the hand of the adversary Ps.107,2; מִמָּוֶת אֶנְגְּאֵלֵם from death will I deliver (save) them Hos.13,14; גָּאֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל the redeemer of Israel Is.49,7; וְהָלְכוּ גָּאוֹלִים there shall walk the redeemed 35,9; וְהָלְכוּ גָּאוֹלִי the Lord's redeemed Ps.107,2; גָּאוֹלִי Is.63,4 my redeemed (Ges. a. Fuerst: my redemption, taking גָּאוֹלִים in this passage for an abstract noun).— 3) to avenge הַדָּם גָּאֵל the avenger of the blood Deut.19,6, whence גָּאֵל a kinsman, a blood-relative R.3,10 a. 12.— 4) to redeem a widowed kinswoman (i.e. to marry her when her husband died childless) יִגְאֵל מִיָּדָאֵל if he will redeem (marry) thee, well, let him redeem R.3,13.

*Niph.* יִגְאָל (*fut.* יִגְאָל) to be redeemed, to redeem oneself.

גָּאֵל II. (*fut.* יִגְאָל) to defile, to pollute יִגְאָלוּ חֹשֶׁךְ וְצִלְמָוֶת let darkness and the shadow of death defile it Jb.3,5.

*Niph.* יִגְאָל (*fut.* יִגְאָל) to be polluted, to be stained (יִגְאָלוּ = יִגְאָלוּ) גָּאֵלִים are polluted with blood Is.59,3.

*Pi.* נָאָל to pollute, to profane  
נָאָל בַּמָּדָה גִּלְגָּלוּ where in have we pol-  
luted thee? Mal.1,7.

*pu.* נָאָל (*pt.* נִנְאָל) to be pol-  
luted, to be profaned, to be reject-  
ed as unfit מִן־הַכֹּהֲנָה and  
they were rejected as unfit from  
the priesthood Ezr.2,62.

*Hiph.* הִנְאִיל to pollute, to soil,  
to stain נִנְאָל מִלְבוּשֵׁי אֶנְאָלְתִּי  
(הִנְאִילְתִּי=) and I have stained all  
my raiments Is.63,3.

*Hithp.* הִתְנָאָל to pollute oneself.  
נִנְאָל *m.* defilement, pollution, pro-  
fanation; only *pl. c.* הַכֹּהֲנָה the  
defilements of the priesthood  
Neh.13,29.

נִגְאָלָה (*c.* נִגְאָלָה) *f.* 1) redemption,  
repurchase כֶּדֶי נִגְאָלָתִי [means] suf-  
ficient for his redemption Lev.25,  
26; הַנִּגְאָלָה the right of re-  
demption Jer.32,7 (for which v.8  
only הַנִּגְאָלָה).— 2) thing to be re-  
deemed נִגְאָלְךָ אֶת־נִגְאָלְתִּי re-  
deem thou what I should redeem  
R.4,6.— 3) kindred, relationship  
אֲנָשֵׁי נִגְאָלְךָ the men of thy kin-  
dred Ez.11,15.

נָבָה (*נָבָה*; *sf.* נָבָה; *pl.* נָבָה) *a.*  
*m.* 1) back, hunch, hump עַל־נָבִי  
חָרְשׁוּ חֲרָשִׁים upon my back have  
ploughmen ploughed Ps.129,3; of  
inanimate objects: upper part, up-  
per surface נָבָה הַמִּזְבֵּחַ the upper  
surface of the altar Ez.43,13 —  
2) hillock, heap, eminence נָבָה חִמְרִי  
heaps of clay Jb.13,12; וַתִּבְנֵי לָךְ  
thou buildest unto thyself an

eminence Ez.16,24 (others: vault,  
booth of harlots); of a shield:  
knob, boss נָבִי מִנְּגִי the bosses of  
his bucklers Jb.15,26. — 3) rim  
of a wheel; *pl. sf.* נָבִיהֶם their  
rims 1K.7,33. — 4) brow, only *pl.*  
נָבִית עֵינָיו his eyebrows Lev.14,9  
(see also נָבָה).

נָבָה *Ch.* (*sf.* נָבִיהָ for נָבִיהָ) *m.* back.

נָבָה *Ktib* 2K.25,12 for נָבָה, which see.

נָבָה *m.* 1) a board, a shingle 1K.6,9.—

2) pit, cistern, well Jer.14,3.—

3) only *pl.* נָבִים locust Is.33,4.

נָבָה *Ch.* (*def.* נָבָה) *m.* pit, den.

נָבָה *pr. n.* see נָבָה.

נָבָה *m.* pit, cistern, well, lake.

נָבָה *f.* only *pl.* נָבִיתַי eyebrows (see  
also נָבָה 4).

נִתְנָבְהָה (*sf.* נִתְנָבְהָה; *pl. f.* once

Ez.16,50; *inf.* נִתְנָבְהָה, *verb. n.* נִתְנָבְהָה)

1) to be high, elevated, exalted,  
lifted up נִתְנָבְהָה מִכָּל הָעָם and he  
was higher than any of the people  
Is.10,23; וַתִּתְנָבְהָה קִמְתָּהּ and her sta-  
ture was (grew up) high Ez.19,11;  
וַיִּתְנָבְהָה יְהוָה וַתִּתְנָבְהָה בְּמִשְׁפָּט  
and the Lord of hosts shall be exalted in  
justice Is.5,16; וַיִּתְנָבְהָה לִבּוֹ כְּדַרְכֵי יְהוָה  
and his heart was lifted up in  
the ways of the Lord 2Chr.17,6.

2) to be proud, haughty נִתְנָבְהָה בָּנוֹת  
צִיּוֹן the daughters of Zion are  
proud Is.3,16; לִבִּי לֹא נִתְנָבְהָה  
my heart was not haughty Ps.131,1;  
כְּנִתְנָבְהָה שָׁמַיִם עַל־הָאָרֶץ  
as high as heaven is above the earth Ps.103,11; וְ־

and thou shalt never more be haughty again Zph.3,11.

*Hiph.* הִנְבִּיחַ (*fut.* יִנְבִּיחַ; *pt.* מִנְבִּיחַ; *poet.* מִנְבִּיחַ) to make high, to raise the lowly tree Ez.17,24; מִנְבִּיחַ he that maketh high his door Pr.17,19. — Before other verbs *Hiph.* supplies the place of an adverb: מִנְבִּיחַ לְשָׁכַת who dwelleth on high Ps.113,5; יִנְבִּיחוּ עוֹף they fly high upward Jb.5,7; also without עוֹף, as יִנְבִּיחַ גֶּשֶׁר the eagle mounteth upward 39,27.

גְּבוּהָ (only *c.* גְּבוּהָ) *adj.* proud, haughty גְּבוּהָ עֵינָיו he who hath proud eyes Ps. 101,5; גְּבוּהָ רוּחַ proud in spirit Ec.7,8.

גְּבוּהָ (*sf.* גְּבוּהָ; *pl. c.* גְּבוּהָ) *m.* height is like the height of cedars Am. 2,9; *fig.* highness, greatness גְּבוּהָ excellence and greatness Jb. 40,11; also: haughtiness, pride גְּבוּהָ haughtiness of spirit Pr.16, 18; גְּבוּהָ אָפוּ the pride of his wrathfulness Ps.10,4; גְּבוּהָ שָׁמַיִם the heights of heaven Jb.11,8.

גְּבוּהָ (*c.* גְּבוּהָ also גְּבוּהָ, but see גְּבוּהָ; *f.* גְּבוּהָ; *pl.* גְּבוּהָ) *adj.* high, tall הָר גְּבוּהָ a high mountain Jer.3,6; *fig.* proud, haughty עֵינֵי גְבוּהָ the eyes of the haughty Is.5,15. — This adjective is also used in the sense of a noun: גְּבוּהָ קִמְחוֹ the height of his stature 1S.16,7; *fig.* גְּבוּהָ arrogance

talk no more arrogantly, i. e. speak no more arrogantly 1S.2,3.

גְּבוּהָ *f.* haughtiness, pride.

גְּבוּלָה (*pl.* גְּבוּלוֹת) *m.* border, boundary, edge, extremity, territory.

גְּבוּלָה (גְּבוּלוֹת, *pl.* גְּבוּלוֹת = גְּבוּלָה) *f.* border, territory.

גְּבוּרָה *adj.* a. n. mighty, hero, chief הַגְּבוּרָה הַזֶּה the mighty...God Deut. 10,17; מֶלֶךְ גְּבוּרָה a mighty king Dan.11,3; גְּבוּרָה הַיָּלֵל a mighty warrior Jud.11,1; גְּבוּרָה צִיד a mighty hunter Gen.10,9; לִישׁ גְּבוּרָה בְּכֶהֱמָה the lion, the mightiest among beasts Pr.30,30; גְּבוּרָה תָּמִים an upright mighty man 2S.22,26; גְּבוּרִים לְשִׁיתוֹת וַיִּין heroes to drink wine Is.5,22; גְּבוּרֵי הַשִּׁעְרִים the chief gate-keepers 1Chr.9,26.

גְּבוּרָה (*pl.* גְּבוּרוֹת) *f.* strength, might, mighty deed, victory גְּבוּרָה לְמִלְחָמָה strength for war Is.36,5; גְּבוּרָה שְׁמֶךָ גָּדוֹל great is thy name in might Jer.10,6; גְּבוּרָה אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה the mighty deed that he achieved 1K.16,27; גְּבוּרוֹת יְהוָה the mighty deeds of the Lord Ps.106,2; קוֹל גְּבוּרָה the voice of a shout of victory Ex.32,18. — גְּבוּרָה Ec. 10,17 for strengthening (יִאָּזְקוּ) גְּבוּרָה וְלֹא בִשְׂתִי they eat for strengthening and not for drunkenness); גְּבוּרוֹת Ps.90,10 great vigor of life (יָמֵי-שְׁנוֹתֵינוּ בָּהֶם שְׂבָעִים שָׁנָה) יָמֵי גְבוּרוֹת שְׁמוֹנִים שָׁנָה... the days of our years are seventy years,

and if by great vigor of life they be eighty...).

גְּבוּרָה *Ch. f.* might, valor.

גְּבִיחַ *adj.* bald (on the fore part of the head.)

גְּבַחַת *f.* baldness (on the fore part of the head) *בְּגַבְחָתוֹ* *אי* *בְּגַבְחָתוֹ* on his bald head or on his bald forehead Lev.13,42; *fig* a bare place of cloth on the outer side *פְּתַחַת הָיָא בְּגַבְחָתוֹ* *אי* *בְּגַבְחָתוֹ* it is a decay on its inside or on its outside v.55.

גְּבִי *pr. n. m.*

גְּבִים *pr. n. a place to the north of Jerusalem.*

גְּבִינָה, גְּבִינָה *f.* prop. curdled milk, hence: cheese.

גְּבִיעַ (c. גְּבִיעַ; *pl.* גְּבִיעִים) *m.* cup; also: cup of a flower, calix.

גְּבִיר *m.* master, lord, prince.

גְּבִירָה (c. גְּבִירָה; *sf.* גְּבִירָתִי) *f.* mistress, lady, queen.

גְּבִישׁ *m.* ice, hail, crystal (see אֶל־גְּבִישׁ).

גְּבַל (*fut.* יִגְבַּל) *l.* to draw a boundary, to set a landmark *לֹא תִסֵּג גְּבֹול גְּבֹול רֵעֶךָ* thou shalt not remove the landmark of thy neighbor, which they of old time have set Deut.19,14.— 2) to bound *וַיִּגְבַּל הַיַּרְדֵּן* the Jordan bounded it Jos.18,20; with *ב* to border on *חֻמַּת הַחֲמַת* Hamath shall border thereon Zch.9,2.

*Hiph.* *הִגְבִּיל* to confine, to set bounds *וְהִגְבַּלְתָּ אֶת־הָעָם* and thou shalt set bounds to the people (confine them) Ex.19,12.

גְּבִל *pr. n.* Phenician city; *gent.* גְּבִלִי.

גְּבִל *pr. n.* a mountainous country inhabited by Edomites, south of the Dead Sea.

גְּבִל see גְּבֹול.

גְּבִלֹת, גְּבִלֹת *f.* twisted work *שְׂרֻשֶׁת גְּבִלֹת* twisted chains Ex.28,22.

גִּבֵּן *adj.* gibbous, hump-backed.

גְּבִנָּה (only *pl.* גְּבִנָּיִם) *m. l.* summit, peak *הַר־גְּבִנָּיִם* a mountain of [many] peaks Ps.68,16.— 2) *adj.* hilly, peaked *הָרִים גְּבִנָּיִם* peaked mountains Ps.68,17.

גְּבֵעַ *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin = גְּבֵעַ = גְּבֵעִין 2S.5,25; in Jud.20, 10 a. 33 *גְּבֵעַ בְּנִמִּין* and *גְּבֵעַ בְּנִמִּין* stand for גְּבֵעָה.

גְּבֵעָה (*pl.* גְּבֵעֹת, c. גְּבֵעֹת) *f. l.* hill, height.— 2) *pr. n.* Gibeah: a) a city in Benjamin 1S.13,2 = גְּבֵעָת Jos.18,28, birth-place of Saul 1S. 10,26, wherefore it is also called *גְּבֵעָת שְׂאוּל* 11,4 b) a place in Judah Jos.15,57. c) *גְּבֵעָת פִּינְחָס* a place in Ephraim.

גְּבֵעִין *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin; *gent.* גְּבֵעִי.

גְּבֻעַל *m.* flower-cup, ball, capsule: occurs only once and in an adverbial sense *הַשְּׂפִיחָה גְּבֻעַל* the flax was in its flower Ex.9,31.

נָכַח *pr. n.* see נָכַח 2 a.

נָכַח (נָכַח; *fut.* נִכְבֵּד) 1) to be strong, mighty נִכְבְּדוּ הָיָל they grow strong in wealth Jb.21,7; נָכַח עָלֵינוּ נָכַח mighty is his kindness over us Ps.117,2; with מִן to be stronger, mightier.— 2) to prevail, to overpower, to conquer יִשְׂרָאֵל נָכַח and Israel prevailed Ex.17,11; נָכַחוּ עָלֵינוּ they overpowered us 2S.11,23; with בּ to predominate יְהוּדָה נָכַח בְּאֶחָיו Judah predominated over his brothers 1Chr.5,2.— 3) to increase, to swell וַיִּנְכַּחוּ הַמַּיִם and the waters increased Gen.7,18.

*Pi.* נָכַח (*fut.* נִכְבֵּד) to make strong, to strengthen, to exert strength וְנִכְבְּרֵתִים בִּי and I will strengthen them in the Lord Zch. 10,12; וְיִחְיִלִים יִנְכַּח he should exert more strength Ec.10,10.

*Hiph.* הִנְכִּיר (*fut.* יִנְכִּיר) to exert strength, to strengthen לְשִׁנְנוּ הִנְכִּיר with our tongue will we exert strength Ps.12,5; וְהִנְכִּיר בְּרִיתִי and he will strengthen the covenant Dan.9,27 (Fuerst: will make the covenant difficult).

*Hithp.* הִתְנַכַּח (*fut.* יִתְנַכַּח) 1) to strengthen oneself; with עַל to get the victory over יִתְנַכַּח אֹיְבָיו he will get the victory over his enemies Is.42,13; with אֵל to show oneself strong אֵל-יִתְנַכַּח he showeth himself strong against the Almighty Jb.15,25.— 2) to increase greatly, to exceed וְשָׁעִיחַם יִתְנַכַּח

and their sins that they have exceeded Jb.36,9.

נָכַח (נָכַח; *c.* נָכַח; *pl.* נָכַחִים) *m.* 1) man, male person, husband.— 2) mighty man, warrior אִישׁ נָכַח gird up like a mighty man thy loins Jb.38,3.— 3) every one (like אִישׁ) וְכָל הַיּוֹנֵם יִתְנַכַּח every one in his course they go Jo.2,8.

נָכַח *pr. n. m.*

נָכַח (archaic form for נָכַח) *m.* man אִישׁ נָכַח an upright man Ps.18,26.

נָכַח *Ch. (pl. נָכַחִין) m.* man.

נָכַח *pr. n.* a place = נָכַח Neh.7,25.

נָכַח *Ch. m.* strong man, mighty warrior.

נָכַחֵאל *pr. n.* one of the seven arch-angels Dan.8,16.

נָכַח (*sf.* וְנָכַחָהּ) *f.* mistress, sovereign lady (= נָכַחָהּ).

נָכַח to become dense, to thicken.

נָכַחֵת *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

נָכַח (*c.* נָכַח; *sf.* נָכַח; *pl.* נָכַחִים) *m.* top, roof; with הָ *loc.* הָנָכַח to the roof Jos.2,6.

נָכַח *m.* 1) coriander.— 2) *pr. n.* Babylonian god of fortune (Jupiter).

נָכַח *I. m.* fortune, good luck (see נָכַח Gen.30,11 Ktib for נָכַח 2) נָכַח good luck hath come (others: נָכַח *adv.* fortunately).

נָכַח *II. pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob, also the tribe and its territory named

after him; *gent.* גִּדְרִי. — 2) a prophet at the time of David.

גִּדְרָר Ch. (*pl. def.* גִּדְרָרִים) *m.* treasurer (*comp.* גִּדְרָר).

גִּדְרָר a. גִּדְרָר *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert; with ה *loc.* גִּדְרָרָה.

גִּדְרָר I. (*fut. pl.* יִגְדְּרוּ) *prop.* to cut, hence (*acc.* Fuerst): to decide גִּדְּרוּ עַל נַפְשָׁם they decide upon the life of the righteous Ps. 94, 22 (others: they band themselves together against etc., from גִּדְרָר II., which see).

*Hithp.* to cut (or scratch) oneself גִּדְּדוּ וַיִּתְּגַדְּדוּ ... בַּחֲרֵבוֹת and they cut themselves... with swords 1K. 18, 28.

גִּדְרָר II. to bind together; only *Hithp.*

הִתְגַּדְּדוּ to band themselves together, to assemble themselves by troops וַיָּבִית זִוְגָה יִתְגַּדְּדוּ they have assembled themselves by troops in a harlot's house Jer. 5, 7.

גִּדְרָר Ch. to cut down גִּדְּרוּ אֵילָנָא cut down the tree Dan. 4, 11.

גִּדְרָה (only *pl. c.* גִּדְרוֹת) *f.* bank of a river.

גִּדְרָה see גִּדְרָה.

גִּדְרָר (*pl.* גִּדְרוֹרִים, *c.* גִּדְרוֹרִי) *m.* 1) cut, furrow, ridge נָחַת גִּדְרוֹרֶיהָ smoothing down her ridges Ps. 65, 11. — 2) band, troop (of soldiers or plunderers) הַגִּדְרוֹר כְּגִי הַגִּדְרוֹר the men of the band 2Chr. 25, 13; יוֹצְאֵי צָבָא לַגִּדְרוֹר that went out to the host

by troops 2Chr. 26, 11; שְׂרֵי-גִדְרוֹרִים leaders of troops 2S. 4, 2; *poet.* בֵּת-גִּדְרוֹר daughter of troops, i. e. wandering crowd Mic. 4, 14; *fig.* misfortune, disaster יַחַד וְכֹאֵל גִּדְרוֹרֵי together come on his troops, i. e. misfortunes Jb. 19, 12.

גִּדְרוֹרָה *f.* only *pl.* גִּדְרוֹת incisions or scratches Jer. 48, 37.

גָּדוֹל (*c.* גָּדֹל, גָּדֹלָה; *f.* גָּדוּלָה; *pl.* גָּדוּלִים, *f.* גָּדוּלוֹת) *adj.* great, large הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל the great sea Num. 34, 6; עִיר גָּדוּלָה great (or large) city Gen. 10, 12; of time: long הַיּוֹם הַגָּדוֹל the day is long 29, 7; of the voice: loud קוֹל גָּדוֹל a great (loud) voice Deut. 5, 19; of age: elder הַגָּדוֹל his elder son Gen. 27, 1; מִן הַגָּדוֹלִים וְעַד הַקְּטָנִים from the greatest (oldest) of them to the least (youngest) of them Jon. 3, 5; of condition: high, notable, eminent הַגָּדוֹל הַבְּהֵן the high priest Hag. 1, 1; אִשָּׁה גָּדוּלָה a great (i. e. notable) woman 2K. 4, 8; *c.* גָּדֹל-הַחֶסֶד great in kindness Ps. 145, 8; גָּדֹל-הָעֵצָה great in counsel Jer. 32, 19. — The feminine form is often used as an abstract noun signifying a great or proud thing: הַעֲשׂוֹת הַגָּדוּלָה to do a small or a great thing Num. 22, 18; עוֹשֵׂה גָּדוּלוֹת who doeth great things Jb. 5, 9; לְשׁוֹן טְבִיכָתָה גָּדוּלָה the tongue that speaketh proud things Ps. 12, 4.

גָּדוּלָה, גָּדוּלָה see גָּדוּלָה.

גִּדְרוֹף (*only pl.* גִּדְרוֹפִים *a.* גִּדְרוֹפֹת) *m.* reviling, scorn.

גָּדַף *f.* reviling, scorn.

גָּדִי (*pl.* גָּדִיִּים, *c.* גָּדִי) *m.* kid, little goat.

גָּדִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּדִיָּא *pr. n. m.*

גָּדִיָּה (only *pl. sf.* גָּדִיָּהוּ) *f.* kid, little goat.

גָּדִיל (only *pl.* גָּדִילִים) *m. 1)* twisted threads, tassel, fringe Deut.22,12.  
— 2) festoon (an ornament on the capitals of pillars) 1K.7,17.

גָּדִישׁ *m. 1)* pile of corn, heap of sheaves Ex.22,5. — 2) tomb-hill Jb.21,32.

גָּדֵל, גָּדָל (*fut.* יִגְדֵּל; *pt.* גָּדָל) 1) to be great גָּדָלָה צַעֲקָתָם the cry of them was great Gen.19,13; גָּבַלְתָּ thou art very great Ps.104,1. — 2) to become great, to grow up וַיִּגְדַּל הַיֶּלֶד and the child grew up Gen.21,8; גָּדַלְנִי בָאָב he grew up with me as with a father Jb.31,18 (Stb.). — 3) to be important, to be highly valued גָּדַלְתָּ נַפְשִׁי... thy life was highly valued... in my eyes 1S.26,24.

*Pi.* גָּדַל (יִגְדֵּל; *inf.* גָּדַל) 1) to cause to become great, to make great, to magnify, to extol וַיִּגְדַּלְהוּ וַיִּגְדַּלְהוּ and he caused him to become exceedingly great 2Chr.1,1; גָּדַלְתָּ לִּי הוֹדָה אִתִּי magnify (or extol) the Lord with me Ps.34,4. — 2) to cause to grow, to let grow גָּדַל הַיָּרֵק the rain causeth to grow Is.44,14; גָּדַל פָּרַע שָׁעַר רֹאשׁוֹ to let

grow the locks of the hair of his head Num.6,5; of children: to bring up וַיִּגְדְּלוּ אֶת־בְּנֵיהֶם they bring up their children Hos.9,12.

*Pu. pt.* מְגָדֵל to be brought up.

*Hiph.* הִגְדִּיל (*fut.* יִגְדִּיל) to increase, to magnify, to do great or proud things הִגְדִּיל הַמִּדְבָּרָה I will increase the burning pile Ez.24,9; וַתִּגְדַּל חֶסֶדְךָ עִמָּדִי and thou hast magnified thy kindness with me Gen.19,19; הִגְדִּילִי מַעֲשָׂי I made great works Ec.2,4; הִגְדִּיל לַעֲשׂוֹת he hath done great things Jo.2,20; רָאוּ אֶת אֲשֶׁר־הִגְדִּיל עִמָּכֶם see what great things he hath done with you 1S.12,24; וַתִּגְדִּילוּ עָלַי וַתִּגְדִּילוּ עָלַי and ye acted proudly against me with your mouth Ez.35,13; מִשְׁנֵאֵי עָלַי הִגְדִּיל he that hateth me hath acted proudly (insolently) against me Ps.55,13; הִגְדִּיל עָלַי עָקַב he hath lifted up his heel against me 41,10.

*Hithp.* הִתְגַּדַּל to magnify oneself above, to show oneself great, to boast oneself יִהְיֶה גָּדֹל תִּי I will magnify myself and sanctify myself Ez.38,23; אִם־יִתְגַּדַּל הַמַּשׁוּר עַל־מְנוּפּוֹ shall the saw magnify itself against him that shaketh it? Is.10,15.

גָּדֵל *adj.* becoming great or strong; *pl. c.* גָּדֵלִי בָשָׂר strong of flesh Ez.16,26.

גָּדֵל *pr. n. m.*

גָּדָל (*sf.* גָּדֻלָּה) *a. gdl.* *m.* greatness,



talness; *fig.* might, majesty, exaltation, pride, haughtiness.

גָּדַל see גָּדוֹל.

גָּדְלָה *f.* 1) greatness, majesty; 2) great achievement.

גְּדַלְיָה *a. גְּדַלְיָהוּ pr. n. a)* vice-roy of Nebuchadnezzar in Judea. *b)* name of several other persons.

גְּדַלְתִּי *pr. n. m.*

גָּדַע (*fut. יִגְדַע; pt. p. גָּדָע, pl. גְּדָעִים*) to cut off, to hew down, to break, to destroy.

*Niph.* גִּדְּעָה to be cut off, to be hewn down, to be broken, to be destroyed.

*Pi.* גִּדַּעְתִּי (*גָּדַעְתִּי; fut. יִגְדַּעְתִּי*) to cut asunder, to break to pieces.

*Pu.* גִּדַּעְתִּי to be cut down.

גִּדְעוֹן *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud. 6,11 (also named יִרְבֶּעֶל).

גִּדְעֹם *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin.

גִּדְעָנִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּדַף only *Pi.* גָּדַף to revile, to blaspheme.

גָּדַר (*fut. יִגְדַר*) 1) to hedge in, to enclose.— 2) to repair גִּדְרָן repairer of the breach Is.58,12; גִּדְרִים 2K.12,13 masons.

גְּדָר (*c. גְּדָר; sf. גְּדָרִי; pl. גְּדָרִים*) 1) enclosure, fence.— 2) walled place.

גְּדָר *pr. n.* a city in Palestine.

גְּדֹר (*pr. n. a)* a person. *b)* a place on the mount of Judah.

גְּדֵרָה (*pl. גְּדֵרִית a. גְּדֵרֹת c. גְּדֵרָה*) *f.*

1) wall, hedge, fence.— 2) hurdle, fold גְּדֵרֹת צֶאֱן sheep-folds Num. 32,16.— 3) *pr. n.* a place in Judah = גְּדֵרָה, which see; *gent. גְּדֵרָהי a. גְּדֵרִי.*

גְּדֵרֹת *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

גְּדֵרֹתִים *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

גְּדֵרִי see גְּדֵרָה 3.

גְּדֵרָה *f.* enclosure, wall.

גָּה only Ez 47,13 for גֵּא valley, plain (acc. ancient interpreters miswritten for גֵּה).

גָּהַר (*fut. יִגָּהַר*) to remove illness, to heal לֹא יִגָּהַר מִמֶּנּוּ חֲסִירָה he will not remove from you your bandage Hos.5,13.

גָּהַר *f.* healing, health שָׁמַח יִמִּיב גָּהַר

a merry heart causeth good health Pr.17,22 (acc. some ancient interpreters = גָּהַר body: a merry heart doeth good to the body).

גָּהַר (*fut. יִגָּהַר*) to prostrate oneself.

גָּו (*sf. גָּוִי, גָּוִיָּה, גָּוִיָּה m.* back יֵאָהִי וְהִשְׁלַכְתָּ אַחֲרַי גָּוִי and me hast thou cast behind thy back 1K 14,9.

גָּו *Ch. (c. גָּו a. גָּו; sf. גָּוִיָּה, גָּוִיָּה m.* inside, midst כָּתִיב בְּגָוִיָּה and thus was it written therein Ezr. 5,7; מִן גָּוִיָּה נִרְאָה out of the midst of the fire Dan.3,26.

גָּו (= גָּוִי *Heb.; sf. גָּוִיָּה, גָּוִיָּה m.* 1) back וְהִשְׁלַכְתָּ אַחֲרַי גָּוִיָּה בְּלִחְסָאִי thou hast cast behind thy back all

my sins Is.38,17.— 2) middle, midst  
 they are driven out  
 of the midst (of men) Jb.30,5.

גזא see גז Ch.

גזב to dig, to plough; only *pt. pl.*  
 (יגזבו) ploughmen 2K.25,12 (Kri יגזבו).

גזב *coll.* locusts (= גזב) גזבי, גזבי  
 as locusts upon locusts (i. e.  
 swarms of locusts) Nah.3,17.

גזג *pr. n. a)* prince of Magog. *b)* de-  
 scendant of Reuben 1Chr.5,4.

גזר (*fut.* יגזר, *sf.* יגזרו) to  
 press upon, to attack יגזרו  
 a warlike troop will press upon  
 him Gen.49,19; יהוא יגזר עקב but  
 he shall attack the rear ib.

גזר *f. 1)* lifting up, elevation קר-  
 השפילו ותאמר גזר when they are  
 cast down, thou shalt say, There  
 is lifting up Jb.22,29.— 2) pride  
 and that he may  
 hide pride from man 33,17.— 3)  
 body and it (the weapon)  
 cometh out of the body Jb.20,25.

גזר Ch. *f.* haughtiness.

גזיר Ktib Ez.36 for גזיר from גזיר,  
 which see.

גזז *I. (pret.* גזז, *sf.* יגזז) 1) to fly  
 away, to hasten off גזז it soon  
 hasteneth off Ps.90,10.— 2) *tr.* to  
 drive up גזזו שולי and it drove  
 up quails Num.11,31.— *Acc.* Fuerst  
*Niph.* גזזו to be gone, to disappear  
 גזזו ויעברו they shall disappear  
 and pass away Nah.1,12 (others  
 regard גזזו as *Niph.* of גזז, which  
 see).

גזז II. (*sf.* גזזי) *m.* refuge (from גזז I.,  
 but see also גזז).

גזזל (*pl.* גזזלים) *m.* young bird,  
 young dove.

גזזן *pr. n.* a place in Mesopotamia.

גזזת (*imp.* גזזתי) 1) to issue forth  
 גזזת מרחם יצא in issuing forth  
 it came out of the womb (of the  
 earth) Jb.38,8.— 2) to bring forth,  
 to beget חולי וגזזתי be in pain and  
 bring forth Mic.4,10; אתה גזזתי מרחם  
 thou art he who brought me forth  
 from the womb Ps 22,10.

*Hiph.* גזזת (*inf.* גזזת; *sf.* יגזזת,  
 ויגזזת) to issue forth, to rush forth  
 ויגזזת בנהר הירד and thou issuedst  
 forth with thy rivers Jb.32,2; יגזזת  
 ירדן אל-פיהו Jordan will rush to  
 his mouth 40,23; מניח במקומו he  
 rushed forth from his place Jud.  
 20,33.

גזזת Ch. *Aph.* גזזת (*pt. f. pl.* גזזת)  
 to break through.

גזז (*sf.* גזזי, *pl.* גזזים, *c.* גזזי; *sf.*  
 גזזת) Ez.36,13 for גזזת *m.* prop.  
 body, hence: nation, tribe, people;  
*pl.* heathens, non-Jews, gentiles.

גזזת (*c.* גזזת; *pl.* גזזות) *f.* body, corpse.

גזזל see גזל.

גזזל *f. 1)* exile, banishment.— 2)  
*coll.* exiled people, exiles.

גזזן *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh.

גזזן *m.* pit.

גזזני 1) *pr. n.* son of Naphtali.— 2)  
*patr.* 1Chr.5,15.

נָוַע (*fut.* יִנְוַע; *pt.* נָוַע; *inf.* נָוַע a. נָוַע) to expire, to die, to pine away, to perish.

נָוַע only *Hithp.* הִנְיָו to shut נָוַע they will shut the doors Neh.7,3.

נָוֶפֶה *f.* body, corpse.

נָוַר I. (*pret.* נָוַר; *fut.* יִנְוַר; *pt.* נָוַר, *pl.* נָוַרִים, *c.* נָוַר; *pt. f.* נָוְרָה, *c.* נָוְרָת; *imp.* נָוֹר) 1) to dwell, to sojourn, to abide, to remain נָוַר and the wolf shall dwell with the sheep Is.11,6; נָוַר לָבָן with Laban have I sojourned Gen.32,5; מִי יִנְוַר בְּאֶהֱלָהּ who may dwell in thy tent? Ps. 15,1; יִנְוַר אֲנִי should tarry (or remain) in ships Jud.5,17; נָוַר and he sojourned in Gerar Gen.20,1; לֹא יִנְוֶדָּה רָע evil cannot abide with thee Ps.5,5; נָוֶתֶכְכֶּם that sojourneth among you Lev. 16,30; יִנְוַר בֵּיתִי ye that sojourn in my house Jb.19,15; וּמִנְבֶּתָה בֵּיתָהּ and of her that sojourneth in her house Ex.3,22.— 2) to assemble, to gather together נָוַר עָלַי עוֹיִם the mighty gather together against me Ps. 59,4; נָוַר מִלְחָמוֹת they gather together for war Ps.140,3; מִי־נָוַר אֹתָהּ whosoever assemble together against thee Is.54,15.— נָוַר Ez.21,17 from נָוַר, which see.

*Hithp.* הִתְנָוַר 1) to sojourn, to dwell נָוַר אֲנִי מִתְנָוֶרֶת עִמָּהּ with whom I sojourn 1K.17,20.— 2) to assemble themselves, to gather

together יִתְנָוְרוּ יָסוּרוּ בִּי they assemble themselves and they rebel against me Hos.7,14.— מִתְנָוֶרֶת Jer.30,23 from נָוַר, which see.

נָוַר II. (*fut.* יִנְוַר; *imp.* נָוֹר) 1) to fear, to be afraid of נָוַר לָבָן let them be afraid of him Ps.38,8; נָוַר לָכֶם מִסַּגִּי חֶרֶב be ye afraid of the sword Jb.19,29.— 2) to be concerned, to be anxious בָּיִת שְׂבִיבֵי בֵּית בֶּת־אֵוֶן about the calves of Beth-aven are anxious the inhabitants of Samaria Hos.10,5.

נָוֶרִים, נָוֶרִים, נָוֶרִים (*pl.* נָוֶרִים, *גִּיר*, *גִּיר*, *גִּיר*) *m.* young animal, a whelp (particularly of lions) נָוֶרִים אֲרִיָּה a lion's whelp Gen.49,9; *pl. c.* נָוֶרִים the whelps of lions Jer.51, 38; נָוֶרִים תִּנְיִן... הִנְיָקוּ נִוְרֵיהֶן even the jackals... give suck to their young ones Lam.4,3.

נָוֶר *pr. n.* a city in Arabia.

נָוֶל (*c.* נָוֶל; *pl.* נָוֶלִים) *m.* 1) dic, lot יָסִירוּ נָוֶל they cast a lot Ps. 22,19.— 2) a portion that falls to one by lot נָוֶל אֲמִי בְּנִוְלִי come up with me into my portion (of territory) Jud.1,3.— 3) *fig.* lot, destiny נָוֶל מִנְתֵּן מִדָּוִד this is thy lot, the portion of thy measures Jer.13,25.

נָוֶן *Ktib* Jer.2,25 for נָוֶן, which see.

נָוֶשׁ *m.* clod, lump (of earth).

נָוֶשׁ *m.* 1) shearing, clipping נָוֶשׁ צֹאןִי the shearing of thy sheep Deut. 18,4.— 2) mowing, mown grass

גִּזְרֵי like rain upon mown grass Ps.72,6; *pl. c.* הַמְּלָכָה the king's mowings Am.7,1.

גִּזְרֵי Heb. a. Ch. treasurer; *pl. Ch.* גִּזְרֵי Ezer.7,21 (comp. גִּזְרֵי).

גִּזְרֵי to cut, to hew; *fig.* to form; *pt.* sf. אַתָּה הוּא thou art he who hath formed me Ps.71,6 (Stb.).

גִּזְרֵי (c. גִּזְרֵי) *f.* shearing, fleece.

גִּזְרֵי (fut. גִּזְרֵי, pt. גִּזְרֵי, *pl.* גִּזְרֵי, *c.* גִּזְרֵי; *imp. f.* גִּזְרֵי; *inf.* גִּזְרֵי a. גִּזְרֵי) to cut off, to shear.

*Niph.* גִּזְרֵי to be cut off, to be extirpated (but see גִּזְרֵי I.).

גִּזְרֵי *pr. n. m.*

גִּזְרֵי (from גִּזְרֵי) *f.* cutting, hewing; with אֲבָן hewn stone, squared stone אֲבָנֵי גִזְרֵי hewn stones 1K. 5,31; also without אֲבָן in a concrete sense: בְּתֵי גִזְרֵי houses of hewn stone Am.5,11; לֹא־תִבְנֶה אֶת־הָיָהּ thou shalt not build it of hewn stone Ex.20,25.

גִּזְרֵי (fut. גִּזְרֵי; *pt.* גִּזְרֵי; *pt. p.* גִּזְרֵי) prop. to cut off, to tear off, hence: 1) to strip off, to flay עֵינָם גִּזְרֵי who strip off their skin from them Mic.3,2.— 2) to take away, to snatch, to rob אֶת־וַיִּגְזֹל אֶת־הַיָּדָה and he snatched the spear out of the hand 2S.23,21; לֹא־תִגְזֹל אֶת־הָעֲנִי rob not the poor Pr. 22,22; *fig.* מִשְׁפָּט to rob, i. e. to deny right or justice: of heat: צִיָּה גִזְרֵי יִגְזֹל מִיָּמִי drought and heat consume the snow-waters Jb.24,19.

*Niph.* גִּזְרֵי to be robbed; *fig.* of sleep: שְׁנֵיהֶם גִּזְרֵי their sleep is robbed Pr.4,16.

גִּזְלָה (c. גִּזְלָה) *m.* robbery, robbing and they practice robbery Ez.22,29; *fig.* מִשְׁפָּט גִּזְלָה robbing of right or judgment Ec.5,7. גִּזְלָה (c. גִּזְלָה) *f.* that which has been robbed, plunder אֶת־יְהוֹשִׁיב אֶת־הַגִּזְלָה and he shall restore that which he hath robbed Lev.5,23; גִּזְלַת הָעֲנִי the plunder of the poor Is.3,14.

גִּזְמֵי *m.* a kind of locust.

גִּזְמֵי *pr. n. m.*

גִּזְמֵי *gent.* of an unknown place גִּזְמֵי or גִּזְמֵי 1Chr.11,34.

גִּזְעֵי (sf. גִּזְעֵי, גִּזְעֵי) *m.* trunk, stock, stem (of a tree).

גִּזְרֵי (fut. גִּזְרֵי; *pt.* גִּזְרֵי; *imp.* גִּזְרֵי) 1) to cut, to divide יַם־סוּף he who divided the Red Sea Ps.136, 13; of trees: to cut down, to fell וַיִּגְזְרוּ הָעֲצִים and they cut down the trees 2K.6,4.— Is.9,19 and he consumeth (others: he snatcheth).— 2) to be cut off, destroyed גִּזְרֵי הַצֹּאן the flock shall be cut off from the fold Hab.3,17.— 3) to decide, to decree אֶת־הַדָּבָר and if thou decide a thing Jb.22,28.

*Niph.* גִּזְרֵי 1) to be cut off, taken away, separated, excluded גִּזְרֵי מֵאֶרֶץ חַיִּים he was cut off (taken away) from the land of the living Is.53,8; גִּזְרֵי הַיָּדָה they are cut off from thy hand Ps.88,

6; נִגְזַר מִבֵּית יְהוָה he was separated (excluded) from the house of the Lord 2Chr.26,21. — 2) to be undone, to be lost אֶמְרָתִי נִגְזְרָתִי I said, I am lost Lam.3,54; נִגְזְרָנוּ we are undone Ez.37,11. — 3) to be decreed, to be determined אֵת אֲשֶׁר נִגְזַר עָלֶיהָ what had been decreed concerning her Est.2,1.

גִּזְרִי Ch. to decide, to determine; *pt.*  
*pl. def.* גִּזְרָאִים the determiners of  
fates Dan 4,4.

*It.* אֶתְנִיזֵר to tear itself away,  
to be separated.

גִּזְרִי I. (*pl.* גִּזְרִים) *m.* piece, part.

גִּזְרִי II. *pr. n.* a Phœnician city,  
afterwards in the hands of the  
Philistines.

גִּזְרָה I. *adj. f.* separated, solitary  
אֶרֶץ גִּזְרָה a solitary land Lev.16,22.

גִּזְרָה II. Ch. (*c.* גִּזְרָת) *f.* decree, sen-  
tence גִּזְרַת עֲלָאָה the decree of the  
Most High Dan.4,21.

גִּזְרָה *f.* 1) cut of the body, outline,  
figure, form. — 2) separate or se-  
cluded place (of the temple build-  
ings).

גִּזְרִי (Ktib גִּזְרִי) *pr. n.* a people in the  
south of Palestine (acc. Stb. *gent.*  
probably of גִּזְרִי II., which see).

גִּחֹן *m.* (*c.* גִּחֹן) belly.

גִּחֹן see גִּיחֹן.

גִּחֹנִי *pr. n.* servant of the prophet  
Elisha.

גִּהֹל (*pl.* גִּהֹלִים, *c.* גִּהֹלִי) *f.* burning

coals נֶחֱלִי אֵשׁ coals of fire Is.  
10,2; נֶחֱלִים אָמָה חֲמָה עַל־רֹאשׁוֹ thou  
rakest coals on his head Pr.25,22.

נֶחֱלֶת (*sf.* נֶחֱלֶתִי) *f.* same as נֶחֱלִי;  
proverbially: וְכָבוֹ אֶת נֶחֱלֶתִי they  
will extinguish my coals (i. e.  
they will destroy my last off-  
spring) 2S.14,7.

נֶחֱם *pr. n. m.*

נֶחֱרִי *pr. n. m.*

נֶחֱלִי, נֶחֱלִי, נֶחֱלִי, נֶחֱלִי (*c.* גִּי, *pl.*  
נֶחֱלִי Ktib Ez.6,3, Kri נֶחֱלִי *sf.*  
(נֶחֱלִי) *com.* 1) valley, lowland. —  
2) with the article הַנֶּחֱלִי *pr. n.* of  
a place in Moab. — 3) נֶחֱלִי occur  
in several compound names of  
places: a) הַנֶּחֱלִי or הַנֶּחֱלִי the  
a valley south of Jerusalem, where  
children were sacrificed to Moloch  
(called simply נֶחֱלִי). b) הַנֶּחֱלִי in  
Benjamin. c) הַנֶּחֱלִי in  
Zebulun. d) הַנֶּחֱלִי a valley  
of mount Abarim. e) הַנֶּחֱלִי in  
Benjamin. f) הַנֶּחֱלִי a valley  
near the Dead Sea.

גִּיד (*pl.* גִּידִים) *m.* prōp. band, hence:  
vein, sinew הַגִּיד הַנֶּחֱשֶׁה the vein of  
the heap-sinew Gen.32,33; גִּידִים  
וְבָשָׂר sinews and flesh Ez 37,8;  
*fig.* וְגִיד כְּרָגְךָ עֲרָסָה and like an  
iron sinew is thy neck Is.48,4.

גִּיחֹן see גִּיחֹן.

גִּיחֹן *pr. n.* a place near אֶמָּה.

גִּיחֹן *pr. n.* 1) one of the four  
principal rivers of Eden. — 2) a  
fountain west of Jerusalem. —

3) acc. Septuagint a name of the Nile Jer.2,18 (Fuerst).

גִּימָזִי see גִּמְזִי.

גָּלָה *I. (pret. 1 s. גָּלָהּ; fut. יִגְלֶה, יִגְלֶה, imp. גֵּל, pl. גִּירוּ) prop. to turn oneself round, to dance in a circle, hence: to exult, to rejoice* גָּלָה אָבִי צָדִיק the father of the just will greatly rejoice Pr.23,24; *and I will rejoice over Jerusalem* Is.65,19; *יִכְמְרוּ עָלָיו and its priests that once rejoiced over it* Hos.10,5.

שִׂמְחָה *II. m. 1) exultation, gladness* גִּיל joy and gladness Is.16,10; *גִּיל the joy of my gladness* Ps.43,4; *אֶל תִּשְׂמַח... אֵל גִּיל rejoice not...for gladness* Hos.9,1.— *2) revolution of time, hence: age* הַלְדִּים אֲשֶׁר בְּגִילָהֶם the lads who are of your age Dan.1,10 (in later Hebrew *בְּגִילָה* a person of the same age).

גִּילָה *f. exultation.*

גִּילָה see גִּלָּה.

גִּילָה see גִּלָּה.

גִּילָה *pr. n. m.*

גִּיר, גֵּר *m. lime, chalk.*

גִּיר *Ch. (def. גִּירָא) m. lime.*

גִּישׁ *Ktib Jb.7,5 for גִּישׁ.*

גִּישׁ *pr. n. m.*

גָּלָה *I) heap, hill* גָּל אֲבָנִים a heap of stones Jos.7,26; *שָׂמָּה מַעִיר לְגָלָה thou hast made of a city a heap (of ruins)*

Is.25,2.— *2) wave, billow* הַיָּם קָנָה like the waves of the sea Is.48,18.—

*3) גָּל Cant.4,12 a spring, a fountain.*

גָּל see גָּלָה.

גָּל *m. round vessel for oil; sf. גָּלָה Zeh.4,2 its oil-vessel.*

גָּלָה see גָּלָה.

גָּלָה *m. barber* הַגָּלָה a barber's razor Ez.5,1.

גָּלָה *pr. n. a mauntain-ridge in Issachar.*

גָּלָה *(pl. גָּלָהִים) m. prop. that which rolls (from גָּלָה), hence: 1) wheel (of a chariot, of a cistern).— 2) rolling, whirling, whirlwind* קוֹל רַעְמָה בְּגָלָה the voice of thy thunder was in the whirlwind Ps.77, 19.— *3) whirling dust or chaff* כְּגָלָה לְפָנֵי סוּפָה like whirling chaff before the wind Is.17,13.

גָּלָה *Ch. wheel; pl. sf. גָּלָהִים his wheels* Dan.7,9.

גָּלָה *1) m. wheel; c. גָּלָהִים the wheel of his wagon* Is.28,28.— *2) pr. n. a) a city near Jericho, once גָּלָהִים Neh.12,29. b) name of three other places (Fuerst).*

גָּלָה *f. head, skull* אֶת־גָּלָהִים וַתִּדְּבֶהּ and she crushed his skull Jud.9, 53; *fig. head, person* הַגָּלָהִים אֶת־בֶּכָה a bekah for every head Ex.38,26; *their number for each person* 1Chr.23,3.

גָּלָה *(sf. גָּלָהִים) m. skin, hide.*

**גלה** I. (*fut.* יגלה, *ap.* יגלה; *inf. abs.* יגלה, *c.* גלות) prop. to make bare, hence: to lay open, to disclose, to reveal סודו גלה he disclosed his secret Am.3,7; גלה את־אזנון שמואל he revealed to the ear of Samuel (i. e. he communicated to him) 1S.9,15; ויגלו אזנם למוסר and he openeth their ear to correction Jb.36,10; *pt. p.* גלוי made known, published גלוי לְכָל־הָעַמִּים published to all the nations Est.3,14; also: open, unveiled ואת הַחֲתוּם ואת הַסֵּתֶר הַגָּלוּי the sealed and the open deed (document) Jer.32,14; גלוי with open (unveiled) eyes Num.24,4.

**Niph.** גִּלָּה (*fut.* יגלה; *inf.* יגלה, *c.* גִּלּוֹת) to be laid open, to be revealed, to show oneself, to appear גִּלּוֹת שׁוּבְרֵיךָ thy skirts are laid open Jer.13,22; ונגלנו אֵלֵיהֶם and we will show ourselves to them 1S.14,8; וְיִסְרָם וְגִלָּה אֵלָיו דְּבַר־יְהוָה nor yet was the word of God revealed to him 3,7; לֵאמֹר... לְאִשָּׁר בַּחֹשֶׁךְ הֵגִלוּ to say... unto those that are in darkness, Show yourselves 1S.49,9.

**Pi.** גִּלָּה (*fut.* יגלה, *ap.* יגלה; *imp.* יגלה, *c.* גִּלּוֹת) to uncover, to open עֲרוֹת גִּלָּה the nakedness of his sister hath he uncovered Lev.20,17; ויגל יהוה את עיני בלעם and the Lord opened the eyes of Bileam Num.22,31; with גל to lay open, to show עֲלֵי־חַטָּאתָה גלה he layeth open thy sins Lam.4,22.

**Pu.** גִּלָּה to be bared, to be un-

covered, to be open גִּלָּתָה Nah.2,8 she was bared or stripped (others: exiled, see גלה II.); *pt. f.* תִּכְבַּחַת מִגִּלָּה open reproof Pr.27,5.

**Hithp.** הִתְגַּלָּה (*fut.* יתגלה, *ap.* יתגלה) to uncover oneself ויתגלה Gen.9,21 and he uncovered himself; *fig.* to reveal or show oneself לִבִּי הִתְגַּלָּה in revealing his heart Pr.18,2.

**גלה** II. (*fut.* יגלה, *ap.* יגלה; *inf. abs.* יגלה, *c.* גִּלּוֹת) 1) to be carried away into exile, to wander away, to emigrate עַמִּי גִלָּה my people goeth into exile 1S.5,13; ויגלה ישראל מעל־אֶרְצָתוֹ and Israel was carried away into exile from his own land 2K.17,23; ויגלה גִּלְגָּל גִּלָּה Gilgal will go away into exile Am.5,5; ויגלה עד גִּלּוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם until the carrying away of Jerusalem into exile Jer.1,3; *pt.* גִּלָּה (*f.* גִּלָּה, *pl. m.* גִּלִּים) an exile, an emigrant אַתָּה גִּלָּה לְמִקְוֶה thou art an exile from thy place 2S.15,19; גִּלָּה וּסְוֶרָה an exile and outcast 1S.49,21; בְּרֹאשׁ גִּלִּים at the head of exiles Am.6,7.— 2) to depart, to vanish, to disappear גִּלָּה מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל glory is departed from Israel 1S.4,21; גִּלָּה מִשׁוּשׁ הָאָרֶץ departed (gone) is the mirth of the land 1S.24,11; ויגל יבול ביתו the product of his house will vanish Jb.20,28.

**Niph.** גִּלָּה (*fut.* יגלה, *ap.* יגלה, but see גל) to depart, to be removed ונגלה מני כֹּהֵל רֹעִי and it is removed from me as a shepherd's tent 1S.38,12.

*Hiph.* הִגְלָה, הִנְגְלָה (*fut.* יִגְלֶה, *ap.* יִגְלֶה) to lead away, to drive (into exile).

*Hoph.* הִנְגְלָה (*f.* הִנְגְלָה) to be carried away or driven into exile; *pt. pl.* מִגְלִים (for מִגְלִים) Jer. 40,1 who were carried away.

גָּלָה, גָּלָה (*pt.* גָּלָה; *pt. p.* גָּלִי) to disclose, to reveal.

גָּלָה see גִּלָּה.

גָּלָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah; *gent.* גִּלְגִּי.

גָּלָה (*c.* גָּלָה) *f.* 1) well, spring מְיָן springs of water Jos.15,19.— 2) oil-vessel; with *art.* הַגָּלָה Zch. 4,3 (= גָּל, which see); *fig.* of the alimentary canal in the human organism: גָּלֶת הַזָּהָב the golden vessel Ec 12,6.— 3) in architecture: גָּלוֹת הַכְּתָרֹת the rounded parts of the capitals (of pillars) 1K.7,41.

גָּלוֹל (*pl.* גָּלוֹלִים, גָּלוֹלִים) *m.* idol, statue (acc. some interpreters = גָּלָל dung).

גָּלוֹם (from גָּלָם) *m.* covering, mantle.

גָּלוּת (*from* גָּלָה II.) *f.* 1) exile, captivity.— 2) exiled people, exiles.

גָּלוּת Ch. *f.* exile גָּלוּתָא exiles Dan.2,5.

גָּלַח to be bare, to be naked, hence:

*Pi.* גָּלַח to make bare, to shear, to shave.

*Pu.* to be shorn, to be shaved;

*pt.* מְגֻלְחִי with shaven beards Jer.41,5.

*Hithp.* הִתְגַּלַּח to shave oneself.

גָּלְיוֹן *m.* 1) plate, tablet (for writing).— In later Hebrew: margin of a page, a roll.— 2) polished plate, mirror.

גָּלִיל (*c.* גָּלִיל; *pl.* גָּלִילִים) *m.* 1) turning-board (of a folding-door) 1K.6,34.— 2) ring Cant.5, 14 a. Est.1,6.— 3) circuit, district, whence: *pr. n.* גָּלִיל הַגּוֹיִם district of the nations Is.8,32 and *def.* הַגָּלִיל a district in Naphtali, inhabited by many heathenish peoples Jos.20,7; later גָּלִיל (Galilee), between Samaria and Sidon.

גָּלִילָה (*pl.* גָּלִילֹת) *f.* circuit, district, territory.

גָּלִים *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin.

גָּלִית *pr. n.* Goliath, a Philistine giant killed by David 1S.17,4.

גָּלַל (*1 s.* גָּלַלְתִּי, 3 *pl.* גָּלְלוּ; *pt.* גָּלָל; *inf. a. imp.* גָּל, גִּל; *imp.* also גָּל) to turn, to roll הָאֶת־הַבֶּן־אֶת־הַבֶּן and they rolled the stone Gen.29,3; *fig.* גָּל אֶת־עַלְיָי מִעֲשָׂיָי roll upon (i. e. commit to) the Lord thy deeds Pr.16,3; גָּל עַל־יְיָ דְרָכְךָ roll upon (commit to) the Lord thy way Ps.37,5; גָּל אֶת־יְיָ וְיִפְלְטֶנּוּ let him roll upon (i. e. rely upon) the Lord and he will deliver him 22,9; גָּלִיתִי אֶת־הַרְפָּת מִצְרַיִם מִעֲלֵיכֶם I have rolled away (i. e. removed) the reproach of Egypt from you Jos.5,9.

*Niph.* נִגְלַל (*fut.* יִגְלַל) to be rolled together, to roll forward וְנִגְלַל בְּהִפּוּךְ הַשָּׁמַיִם and the heavens will



be rolled together like a book-roll Is.34,4; וַיִּגַּל בְּמִים מִשְׁפָּט and justice will roll forward like water Am.5,24.

*Pi. redupl.* גָּלַל to roll.

*Pu.* גָּלַל to be rolled; *pt.* וְשִׁמְלָה garment rolled in blood Is.9,4.

*Hiph.* הִגִּיל (*fut. ap.* יִגַּל) to roll away וַיִּגַּל אֶת-הָאֶבֶן and he rolled away the stone 29,10.

*Hithp.* הִתְגַּלַּל a. *redupl.* הִתְגַּלַּל to roll oneself, to throw oneself to roll oneself לְהִתְגַּלַּל עָלֵינוּ to throw himself (to fall) upon us Gen.43,18; מִחַת שָׂאָה הִתְגַּלַּלְנוּ amidst a roaring noise they rolled themselves along Jb. 30,14.

גָּלַל I. *m.* dung, excrement (see also גָּלַל).

גָּלַל Ch. *m.* heaviness (prop. rolling, גָּלַל a big, heavy stone Ezr.5,8.

גָּלַל II. (*c.* גָּלַל) *m.* prop. turn, hence: cause, sake; only with ב: בְּנֵלֶךְ for the sake of Joseph Gen. 39,5; בְּנֵלֶךְ 30,27 a. *f.* בְּנֵלֶךְ 12,13 for thy sake; בְּנֵלֶךְ Deut. 1,37 for your sake.

גָּלַל *m.* dung, excrement; *sf.* גָּלַל Jb 20,7; *pl.* גָּלַל, *c.* גָּלַל Ez.4,12 a. 15. (Acc. Fuerst the *sing.* is גָּלַל after the form of גָּלַל which has the same reduplication in the *pl.*: גָּלַל, *c.* גָּלַל).

גָּלַל *pr. n. m.*

גָּלַל (*fut.* יִגַּל) to wrap, to cover.

גָּלַל (*sf.* גָּלַל) *m.* prop. something wrapped together, hence: shapeless mass, undeveloped form גָּלַל רִאשׁוֹנִי my undeveloped form (i. e. my embryo) did thy eyes see Ps.139,16; in later Hebrew: an idiot, a fool.

גָּלַל (*f.* גָּלַל) *adj.* solitary, desolate; of a woman: barren, unfruitful.

גָּלַל *Hithp.* הִתְגַּלַּל to move with violence; of a quarrel; to be enkindled וְלִפְנֵי הִתְגַּלַּל הָרִיב נָטוּשׁ before the quarrel is enkindled, leave it off Pr.17,14; of a person: to enrage oneself וְכָל-אִשׁוּל יִתְגַּלַּל and every fool enrages himself Pr.20,3.

גָּלַל *pr. n. 1)* grandson of Manasseh and another person; *patr.* גָּלַל. — 2) Gilead, a province east of the Jordan; originally גָּלַל Gen.31,48 (Fuerst a. Stb.).

גָּלַל *pr. n.* see גָּלַל 2.

גָּלַל *acc.* Stb.: to glide down (Fuerst: to stretch oneself, to lie down) שָׁנְגְלוּ מִהַר גָּלַל that glide down (descend) from mount Gilead Cant.4,1.

גָּם 1) *conj.* also, too, even; גָּם...גָּם as well... as; negatively: neither... nor; גָּם כִּי, גָּם אֲמָ even when, although. — 2) *adv.* yet, however גָּם לֹא נִקְלָוְלִי yet they have not prevailed against me Ps.129,2.

גָּמַא *Pi.* גָּמַא to drink in, to swallow;

*poet.* of a war-horse: **וַיִּגְמַל אָרְץ** he swalloweth the ground Jb.39,24.

*Hiph.* **הִנְחִימָא** to give to drink  
**נָא הִנְחִימֵנִי נָא** give me to drink Gen. 24,17.

**גָּמָא** *m.* papyrus-plant, bulrush, reed.

**גָּמָד** *m.* prop. fist, hence: span (a measure).

**גָּמָד** *m. acc.* Stb. probably fist-fighter (Rashi: dwarf, pigmy); only *pl.* **גָּמָדִים** Ez.27,11.

**גָּמוּל** *m.* 1) a weaned child (see **גָּמַל**).— 2) *pr. n. m.*— **בֵּית גָּמוּל** see under **בֵּית**.

**גָּמוּל** *m.* 1) desert, benefit, recompense, reward **וְיָדְיוּ וַעֲשֶׂה לּוֹ** the desert of his hands shall be given him Is.3,11; **כָּל-גָּמוּלָיו** all his benefits Ps.103,2; with **הָשִׁב** or **שָׁלַם**: to give a reward, to recompense Pr.12,14 a. 19,17.

**גָּמוּלוֹהָ** (*pl.* **גָּמוּלוֹת**) *f.* recompense.

**גָּמוּז** *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

**גָּמַל** I. (*fut.* **וַיִּגְמַל**; *pt.* **גָּמַל**) *prop.* to bring to an end or limit, hence: 1) *intr.* to ripen, to become ripe **בָּסָר גָּמַל** the sour grape is ripening Is.18,5; *tr.* to yield ripe fruits **וַיִּגְמַל שֶׁקֶדִים** and it yielded ripe almonds Num.17,23.— 2) to wean (from the breast); *inf. sf.* **עַד-גָּמְלָהּ** until thou have weaned him Is.1,23; *pt. p.* **גָּמוּל** weaned **גָּמוּלֵי** those that are weaned from the milk Is.28,9.

*Neph.* **נִגְמַל** (*fut.* **וַיִּגְמַל**) to be weaned **וַיִּגְדַּל הַיֶּלֶד וַיִּגְמַל** and the child grew and was weaned Gen. 21,8; **עַד גָּמַל הַנָּעַר** so soon as the child shall be weaned Is.1,22.

**גָּמַל** II. (*fut.* **וַיִּגְמַל**; *pt.* **גָּמַל**) to give according to desert, to reward, to recompense, to benefit **יְהוָה יִגְמָלֵנִי** the Lord rewarded me according to my righteousness Ps. 18,21; **אִם גָּמַלְתִּי שׁוֹלְמִי** if I have recompensed him that was at peace with me with evil 7,5; **גָּמַל גִּבְשׁוֹ אִישׁ חֶסֶד** a man of kindness benefits his own soul Pr.11,17; with **עַל** to deal beneficently with: **כִּי גָמַל עָלַי** for he dealt beneficently with me Ps.13,6 (*acc. Stb.* = **גָּמַר עָלַי** 57,3 he bestoweth his care on me).

**גָּמַל** (*pl.* **גָּמָלִים**, *c.* **גָּמָלִי**) *com.* camel.

**גָּמָלִי** *pr. n. m.*

**גָּמָלִיאל** *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Manasseh.

**גָּמַר** (*fut.* **וַיִּגְמַר**; *pt.* **גָּמַר**) 1) to end, to cease to be **גָּמַר חֶסֶד** the pions have ceased to be Ps.12,2.— 2) to accomplish **וַיִּגְמַר בְּעָדִי** the Lord will accomplish for me Ps. 138,8; **לְאֵל גָּמַר עָלַי** unto God that accomplisheth [his goodness] on me 57,3 (*Stb.*: that bestoweth his care on me).

**גָּמַר** Ch. to perfect; *pt. p.* **גָּמִיר** the perfect Ezr.7,12.

**גָּמָר** *pr. n.* 1) son of Japheth.— 2)

people descended from Gomer.—

3) wife of the prophet Hosea.

גִּמְרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Jer.29,3.

גִּמְרִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* Jer.36,10.

גֵּן (*pl.* גִּנּוֹת) *m.* garden גֵּן-עֵדֶן the garden of Eden Gen.2,15.

גָּנַב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב; *pt.* גָּנַב; *pt. p.* גָּנוּב, *pl.* גָּנוּבִים) to purloin, to steal; *fig.* of the wind: to carry off כֶּמֶן גָּנַב as chaff which the storm carrieth off Jb.21,18; with *accus.* of a person: to deceive וְהִגְנַבְתָּ אֹתִי and thou hast deceived me Gen.31,27; with לֵב: to steal into one's heart, to deceive Gen. 31,26; *pt. p. f. c.* גָּנְבָתָּ (for גָּנַבְתָּ) that which hath been stolen Gen. 31,39.

*Niph.* גִּנְנַב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב) to be stolen.

*Pi.* גָּנַב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב) to steal; *pt.* גָּנַבְתָּ that steal my words Jer.23,30; with לֵב: to deceive.

*Pu.* גִּנְנַב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב; *inf.* גִּנְנֹב) to be stolen גִּנְנַבְתָּ I was stolen away Gen.40,15; with אָל: to be imparted secretly יִגְנֹב אֵלַי דָּבָר and to me a word was imparted secretly Jb.4,12.

*Hithp.* הִתְגַּנֵּב to steal through, to repair to a place by stealth.

גָּנֵב (*pl.* גָּנָבִים) *m.* thief.

גָּנְבָה *f.* something stolen, theft.

גָּנְבָתָּ *pr. n. m.*

גִּנְהָ (= גֵּן; *pl.* גִּנּוֹת) *f.* garden.

גִּנְהָ (= גִּנְהָ) *f.* garden גִּנְהָ אֶמְנוּ nut-garden Cant.6,11.

גָּזַז to gather in, to hide.

גִּזְיוֹ (only *pl. c.* גִּזְיוֹ *m.* 1) treasury גִּזְיוֹ הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's treasures Est. 3,9.— 2) chest גִּזְיוֹת כְּרוֹמִים chests of colored cloth Ez.27,24.

גִּזְיוֹ *Ch. m.* treasure גִּזְיוֹת הַבַּיִת the treasure-house Ezr.5,17.

גִּזְיוֹתָּ *m.* treasure-chamber; *pl. sf.* גִּזְיוֹתָי 1Chr.28,11.

גָּנָן (*inf.* גִּנְנֹן) to cover, to protect, to shield (with אָל, עָל).

*Hiph.* הִגָּן (*fut.* יִגָּן) to be a shield (with עָל over, גָּעַר around).

גָּנְתִּין *a. גָּנְתִּין pr. n. m.*

גָּעָה (*inf.* יִגְעֹ; *fut.* יִגְעֶה) to cry, to low (of oxen).

גָּעָה *pr. n.* a place near Jerusalem.

גָּעַל (*fut.* יִגְעֹל) to reject, to abhor, to detest (with the *accus.* or ב).

*Niph.* נִגְעַל to be rejected, to be cast away.

*Hiph.* הִגְעִיל (*fut.* יִגְעִיל) to cast away שׁוֹרֹו עֶבֶר וְלֹא יִגְעִיל his bull engendereth and casteth not away (i. e. he does not waste his seed) Jb. 21,10.

גָּעַל *pr. n. m.*

גָּעַל *m.* loathing, aversion.

גָּעַר (*fut.* יִגְעֹר; *imp.* גָּעַר; *inf. c.* יִגְעֹר, גָּעַרְתָּ) to rebuke, to scold, to threaten; with *accus.*: גָּעַרְתָּ גּוֹיִם thou hast rebuked nations Ps.9,6; or with ב: יִגְעֹר בּוֹ but he will rebuke it Is.17,13; וְגָעַרְתִּי לָכֵם בְּאֶבֶל and I will rebuke for you the de-

vourer (i. e. the destroyer) Mal. 3,11; הִנְנִי לָכֶם אֶת-הַיָּרֵעַ Mal.2,3 I will rebuke unto you the seed (Ges.: I will deny you your harvests).

נָעַרָה (c גַּעַרָה; sf גַּעַרְתָּהּ) *f* rebuke, scolding, threatening

נָעַשׂ (fut יִנְעֵשׂ) to shake, to tremble.

*Pu.* נָעַשׂ (fut יִנְעֵשׂ) to be shaken.

*Hithp* a) הִתְנַעַשׂ to be in commotion, to be shaken. b) הִתְנַעַשׂ to totter, to reel.

נָעַשׂ *pr. n.* a mountain in Ephraim נַחְלֵי נָעַשׂ valleys at the base of this mountain 2S.23,30.

נָעַתָם *pr. n. m.*

נָף (sf. נָפִי, *pl. c* נָפִי) *m.* prop. back, hence: 1) high point, top נָפִי מְרוֹמֵי קָרַת the tops of the height of the town Pr.9,3.— 2) *fig.* body, person נָפִי יֵצֵא he shall go out with his body, i. e. by himself Ex.21,3.

נָף *Ch. (pl. נָפִין) m.* wing.

נָפִן (sf. נָפְנָן, *pl.* נָפְנִיִּם) *f.*, rarely *m.* vine, vine-stock.

נָפֶר *m.* a kind of strong tree (acc. some: cypress; others: cedar).

נָפְרִית *f.* brimstone.

נָר *pt.* of נָוַר, which see.

נָר (sf. נָרָה; *pl.* נָרִים, *c.* נָרִי) *m.* stranger, foreigner, guest.

נָר see נָרִי.

נָר see נָוַר, נָוַר.

נָרָא *pr. n. m.*

נָרַב *m.* itch, scurvy.

נָרַב 1) *pr. n. m.*— 2) נִקְעַת נָרַב a hill near Jerusalem.

נָרַנֵר (*pl.* נָרַנִּים) *m.* berry.

נָרַנְתָּ (only *pl. c.* נָרַנְתָּ) *f.* neck, throat.

נָרַנְשִׁי *pr. n.* one of the Canaanitic peoples.

נָרַד only *Hithp.* הִתְנַרַד to scratch oneself.

נָרַה *Pi.* נָרַה (fut. יִנְרַה) to kindle, to provoke, to stir up.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַרַה (fut. יִתְנַרַה, *ap.* יִתְנַר) to be enraged, to stir oneself up יִתְנַרַה לְפָלְחָמָה he will stir himself up for war Dan.11,25; with נָרַה to provoke, to excite, to stir up כִּי בִנְיָ הִתְנַרַה לַיהוָה thou hast provoked the Lord Jer.50,24; לָמָּה תִתְנַרַה בְּרָעָה why shouldst thou excite (meddle with) evil? 2K.14,10; אַל תִּתְנַרַה בָּם מִלְחָמָה do not stir up a war with them Deut. 2,9.

נָרַה *f.* 1) cud הַנָּרָה מַעְלֵי those that chew the cud Lev.11,4.— 2) grain (weight = 20th part of a shekel).

נָרוֹן (sf. נָרוֹנִי) *m.* throat, neck.

נָרוֹת *f.* shelter, inn.

נָרַז (= נָרַז) *Niph.* נִרְזוּ to be cut off.

נָרָזִי (*Ktib* נָרָזִי) *pr. n.* a people in the south of Palestine 1S.27,8, whence acc. some נָרָזִים.

נָרָזִים *pr. n.* a mountain in Ephraim (acc. some from נָרָזִי, which see).

גָּרָן *m. axe.*

גָּרַל *acc. Stb. to rummage, to seek gropingly, whence: גָּרַל a lot or voting-stone (which is drawn by groping in the urn).*

גָּרַל- *Ktib Pr.19,19 for גָּרַל. (Stb., like Ges., derives this word from the assumed stem גָּרַל and he renders it: seeking for.)*

גָּרָם (<sup>א</sup> גָּרָם; *pl. sf. גָּרָמִי m. 1) bone; fig. strength* גָּרָם חֲמֹר a strong-boned ass Gen.49,14.— 2) essence of a thing, self גָּרָם הַמַּעֲלִית on the steps themselves 2K.9,13 (comp. עָצָם which signifies 'bone' and also 'self').

גָּרַם (*den. from גָּרָם*) to strip off bones; *fig. Zph.3,3 of judges who are compared to evening-wolves: לא גָּרְמוּ לַבֹּקֶר they do not strip off the bones in the morning, i. e. in their avidity they complete their preying in the night (others: they let nothing remain for the morning).*

*Pi. גָּרַם (fut. יִגְרַם) to strip off, to gnaw* יִגְרַם עֲצָמֵיהֶם he will strip off their bones Num 24,8 (others: break their bones); יִגְרַם וְהָרַשְׁתִּי הַתְּגָרְמִי and thou shalt gnaw its sherds Ez.23,34 (Stb.: thou shalt lick clean; others: thou shalt break to pieces).

גָּרָם *Ch. (pl. sf. גָּרָמִי) m. bone.*

גָּרָמִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּרָן (*sf. גָּרָנִי; pl. גָּרָנוֹת, c. גָּרָנוֹת f.*

1) open place (before the gate of a city).— 2) threshing-floor; *fig. of the oppression of Israel: בֶּן־גָּרָן the son of my threshing-floor, i. e. the one trodden like grain Is 21,10.*

גָּרַם לְנַפְשִׁי לְתַאֲבָה to be crushed my soul is crushed from longing Ps.119,20.

*Hiph. הִגְרַם (fut. יִגְרַם) to crush, to break.*

גָּרַע (*fut. יִגְרַע; pt. p. גָּרָע; inf. גָּרַע*)

1) to withdraw, to diminish לא יִגְרַע מִצִּדִּיק עֵינָיו he withdraweth not his eyes from the righteous Jb.36 7; מִמֶּנּוּ אֵין לִגְרַע from it there is nothing to be diminished Ec. 3,14.— 2) acc. Ges. to attract, to draw (with אֶל) וְתִגְרַע אֵלַי חֲכָמָה and thou drawest unto thee wisdom? Jb.15,8 (Eng. Bible: and dost thou restrain wisdom to thyself?).— 3) of a beard: to shear וְכָל זָקֵן יִגְרַע and every beard is shorn Jer.48,37.

*Niph. יִגְרַע, גָּרַע (fut. יִגְרַע) to be diminished, to be deducted* וְיִגְרַע מֵעֲרֹכָה and it shall be removed (deducted) from thy estimation Lev.27,18; וְיִגְרַע שֵׁם אָבִינִי why should the name of our father be removed Num.27,4.

*Pi. יִגְרַע (fut. יִגְרַע) to attract, to draw up* יִגְרַע נְטַפִּימִים he draweth up drops of water Jb.36,28.

גָּרַף *sweep away; sf. גָּרְפָם Jud.5,21 he swept them away.*

גָּרַר I. (*fut. יִגְרַר*) to draw, to drag

up יִגְרֹהוּ בְּחֶרְמוֹ he draggeth it up in his net Hab.1,15.

*Niph.* נָגַר to be drawn, to flow away נִגְרוֹת בְּיוֹם אָפִי drawn (flowing) away on the day of his wrath Jb.20,28.

נָרַר II. (*fut.* יִנָּר) to cut, to saw, to grind, to chew לֹא-יִנָּר he cheweth not the cud Lev.11,7.

*Pu.* נָרַר to be cut off, to be sawed; *pt.* כְּנִגְרוֹת בְּמִגְרָה sawed with a saw 1K.7,9.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַגְּרַר to tear, to rage סַעַר מְתַנַּגְּרַר a raging storm Jer. 30,23 (others render מְתַנַּגְּרַר 'continuing', 'abiding', from נָרַר I.).

נָרַר *pr. n.* a city in Philistia.

נָרָשׁ I. (from נָרַשׁ I.; *sf.* נָרָשׁה) *m.* prop. something ground, hence: grits.

נָרָשׁ II. *m.* fruit, produce יָרֵחִים נָרָשׁ fruit of the moons (months) Deut. 33,14.

נָרַשׁ I. to be crushed, to be ground (=נָרַם).

נָרַשׁ II. *fut.* יִנָּרַשׁ; *pt.* נָרַשׁ to thrust, to drive, to expel מִפְּנֵיהֶם יִנָּרַשׁ I will drive out before thee the Emorite Ex.34,11; *pt. p. f.* נָרַשְׁה divorced Lev.21,7; of the sea: to cast up מִימֵיו רָפַשׁ of the sea: to cast up mire and dirt Is.57,20; *verb. n.* מִנְרַשׁ driving out לְמַעַן מִנְרַשְׁהָ לָבוֹ in order to drive it out that it may be for a prey Ez.36,5.

*Niph.* נִנְרַשׁ (*pt.* נִנְרַשׁ) to be driven or cast out יִנְרַשְׁתִּי מִנְּגֵד עֵינָיָהּ I

am driven out from before thy eyes Jon.2,5; of the sea: to be troubled בָּיָם נִנְרַשׁ like the troubled sea Is.57,20.

*Pu.* נָרַשׁ (*fut.* יִנָּרַשׁ; *inf. a. imp.* נָרַשׁ) to drive out, to cast out נָרַשׁ יִנָּרַשׁ אֶתְכֶם מִזֶּה he shall surely drive you out from here Ex.11,1; נָרַשׁ הָאִמָּה הַזֹּאת cast out this bond-woman Gen.21,10; with *sf.* וְנִרְשָׁתָמוּ and thou shalt drive them out Ex.23,31.

*Pu.* נָרַשׁ to be driven forth גִּרְשׁוּ מִמִּצְרַיִם they were driven forth from Egypt Ex.12,39.

נָרַשׁ III. same as נָרַב to take hold of, to seize upon, whence נָרָשָׁה (Fuerst).

נָרָשָׁה (from נָרַב III.) *f.* extortion, robbery (Ges.: expulsion, from הָרִימוּ נָרָשְׁתִּיכֶם מֵעַל-עַמִּי II.) remove your extortions from my people Ez.45,9.

נָרָשָׁם *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,11 = גִּרְשָׁם 1Chr.6,1; *gent.* נָרָשָׁנִי Num.3,23.

נָרָשָׁם *pr. n. 1)* son of Moses Ex.2, 22.— *2)* another person mentioned in Ezr.8,2.

נָרָשׁוֹר *pr. n. 1)* northern district of Manasseh.— *2)* a kingdom in Syria.— *3)* a district in the south of Palestine.

נָשַׁם I. (נָשָׁם *pl.*; נָשָׁם *c.*) *m.* rain אִם וּמָלְאוּ הָעַבִּים נָשָׁם if the clouds be full of rain Ec.11,3; נָשָׁם נְדָבוֹת rain of beneficence Ps. 68,10; נָשָׁם בְּרָכָה rains of blessing

Ez.34,26; sometimes coupled with its synonym מָטָר to emphasize its meaning: גָּשֶׁם מְטָר-גָּשֶׁם abundant rain Zch.10,1; עָזוֹ גָּשֶׁם מְטָרֹת his strength Jb. 37,6.

גָּשֶׁם II. *pr. n. m.* Neh.2,19 = גָּשְׁמוֹ 6,6.

גָּשֶׁם (*den. from גָּשֶׁם I.*) to rain (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* גָּשֶׁם to be rained upon; only Ez.22,24 לֹא גָשְׁמָה אֶרֶץ... a land... that is not rained upon. (Because of the dageshed *He* some lexicographers assume that גָּשְׁמָה is a noun with the suffix יָה, its form being גָּשֶׁם = גָּשֶׁם rain).

*Hiph.* הִגִּישִׁים to cause to rain, to give rain; *pt. pl.* מְגִשְׁמִים Jer. 14,22 those that give rain.

גָּשֶׁם Ch. (*sf.* גָּשְׁמָה, גָּשְׁמֹהוּ) *m.* body.

גָּשְׁמוֹ see גָּשֶׁם II.

גֶּשֶׁן *pr. n. 1)* a district in north-eastern Egypt.—*2)* a city in Judah.

גִּישָׁא *pr. n. m.*

גָּשִׁי *Pi.* גָּשִׁי (fut. גָּשִׁי) to grope גָּשְׁשָׁה בְּעֵרִים קִיר we grope like the blind on the wall Is.59,10.

גֵּת I. (*pl.* גִּתִּים) *f.* wine-press.

גֵּת II. *pr. n.* a city in Philistia; with *loc.* גֵּתָה; *gent.* גִּתִּי.

גֵּתִים *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin.

גִּתִּית *acc. Ges. gent. f.* a musical instrument of גֵּת (Fuerst: a musical body of Levites, who had their chief seat in the Levitical city גֵּת רַמּוֹן).

גִּתָּר *pr. n.* son of Aram Gen.10,23 (Fuerst: an Aramean people and district).

## ד

ד the fourth letter of the alphabet, called דֶּלֶת = דֶּלֶת door, from its original similarity to the triangular door of a tent; as a numeral ד=4, דָּ=4,000.

דָּ Ch. *dem. pron. f.* this דָּבָר in this horn Dan.7,8; דָּא כֹּן-דָּא one from the other 7,3; לְדָא דָּא one against the other 5,6.

דָּא (*verb. n.* דָּאָה) to faint, to languish, to pine away נָפֶשׁ דָּאָהָה soul that languisheth Jer.31,24: עֵינִי דָּאָהָה מִנִּי עֵינִי my eye lan-

guisheth from affliction Ps. 88,10; וְלֹא-יִיכַפּוּ לְדָאָהָה עוֹד and they shall not languish any more Jer. 31,11.

דָּאָהָה *f.* languish, fear.

דָּאָבֹן *f.* pining, faintness.

דָּאָ see דָּג.

דָּאָג (*fut.* דָּאָג) to be troubled; with *accus.* or כֵּן: to fear אֶת-מִי דָּאָגְתָּ whom dost thou fear? Is.57,11; אֶדְאָג מִחַטָּאתִי I fear because of my sins Ps.38,19; with ל: to be

anxious **וְאֵלֶיךָ** and he will be  
anxious about us 1S.9.5.

כִּי־נִשְׁבַּחְתָּ pr. n. an Edomite 1S.21,8 = כִּי־נִשְׁבַּחְתָּ  
Ktib 22.18.

מִן־הַיָּסָדָה f. anxiety, fear מִן־הַיָּסָדָה  
for fear of the thing Jos.22,24.

וַיִּזְחַק (fut. יִזְחַק, ap. יִזְחַק) to fly,  
to flit, to soar וַיִּזְחַק עַל-פְּנֵי רוּחַ  
and he flitted on the wings of the  
wind Ps.18.11.

נֶאֱמָר *f.* bird of prey, vulture.

דִּימָר see דִּימָר *pr. n.*

רֹב, רֹבָה (pl. רֹבִים) com. bear, she-bear.

חֵב Ch. same as Heb.

**נָחַץ** (from **נָחַץ** = **נָחַץ** to flow) *m.*  
affluence; occurs only Deut.33,25  
with *sf.* **וַיִּנְחֹץ** **וַיִּנְחֹץ** as thy days,  
so shall thy affluence be (others:  
as thy young age, so shall thy  
old age be).

**דַּבֵּב** *Po.* **דִּיבֵב** to cause to speak,  
to make talkative **דִּיבֵב שִׁפְתֵי יִשְׁנִים**  
making talkative the lips of those  
that are asleep Cant.7,10.

**דָּבָר** *f.* talk, evil report, slander  
**דְּבַת עַם** a talk of the people Ez.  
 36,3; **וַיָּצִיאוּ דְבַת הָאָרֶץ** and they  
 brought up an evil report of the  
 land Num.13,32; **וַיָּבֵאוּ... אֶת־דְּבָרָם;**  
 and he brought... an evil re-  
 port of them Gen.37,2.

דבֿוֹרָה (*pl.* דבֿוֹרִים) *f.* bee.

**רִבְקָה** *pr. n.* 1) nurse of Rebecca.—  
2) prophetess and judge of Israel  
Jud.4.†.

זָבַח Ch. to sacrifice; *pt. pl.* זֹבְחֵי  
 זִידְדֻקְהֵי the place where they  
 were sacrificing Ezr.6.3.

זֶבַח (*pl.* זִבְחִין) *m.* sacrifice.

**דְּבִיּוֹן** (only *pl.* דְּבִיּוֹנִים) *m.* dung, excrements of doves (acc. Fuerst. from דָּבָה after the form עֲלִיּוֹן, אֲבִיּוֹן; older Jewish interpreters: = דִּיב יוֹנִים the flux of doves).

**קִדְּבִיר** *l. m.* innermost part of the temple, the holy of holies.

**דָּבָר** II. *pr. n.* 1) a Phenician king.—  
2) a Phenician city, formerly  
called **קָרְיַת-דָּבָר** Jud.1,11 or **קָרְיַת**—  
**סִנְהָ** Jos.15,49; see also **דָּבָר**.

**דִּבְלָה** (*c.* דִּבְלָת; *pl.* דִּבְלִים) *f.* cake  
of figs, a lump **פָּלַח דִּבְלָה** a piece  
of a cake of figs 1S.30,12; **דִּבְלָת**  
**הָאֲנִים** a lump of figs 2K.20,7.

**רַבְלָה** *f.* a city on the northern border of Palestine Ez.6,14 (probably = רַבְלָה Jer.52,9).

דבלים pr. n. m.

**דבלתים** *pr. n.* a city in Moab.

**דָּבַק**, **דָּבַק** <sup>א</sup> (*f. דִּבְקָה*, <sup>א</sup> *דִּבְקָה*, *pl. דִּבְקוֹת*;  
**דָּבַקוּ**, **דָּבַקוּ** <sup>א</sup>, *fut. יִדְבְּקוּ*; *inf. דִּבְּקוּ*;  
*דִּבְּקוּ* with **ב**, <sup>ל</sup> or **אֶל**: to cleave,  
 to stick, to cling, to adhere, to  
 be attached; with **אַחֲרַי**: to fol-  
 low close after; with *accus.*: to  
 overtake, to catch **אֶתְּדַבְּקֵנִי הָרָעָה**  
 lest some evil overtake me Gen.  
 19.19.

*Pu.* פֶּזֶז (fut. פֶּזֶזְךָ) to be strongly attached.



*Hiph.* דָּבַק (*fut.* יִדְבֹּק) with אֵל : to cause to cleave, to make adhere; with אַחֲרַי : to pursue, to follow close after; with *accus.*: to overtake הַמִּלְחָמָה הִדְבִּיקְתָּהּ the battle overtook him Jud.20,42.

*Hoph.* דָּבַק to be attached, to cleave; *pt.* מִדְּבַק מִלְּשׁוֹנִי my tongue cleaveth to my palate Ps. 22,16.

דָּבַק *Ch.* to cleave, to stick.

דָּבַק (*f.* דִּבְקָה; *pl. m.* דִּבְקִים) *adj.* cleaving, attached to (with ל or ב).

דָּבַק *m.* welding, soldering, union; *pl.* דִּבְקִים 1K.22,34 joints of a coat of mail.

דָּבַר I. (*pt.* דָּבַר, *pl.* דְּבָרִים, *f.* דְּבָרִית, *pt. p.* דֹּבֵר) same as *Pi.*: to speak דָּבַר אֲנִי דָּבַר אֱלֹהִים that I speak unto thee Ex.6,29; הַמַּלְאָךְ הַזֶּה בִּי the angel that spoke with me Zch.1, 9; הַדְּבָרִים רָעִים עַל נַפְשִׁי those that speak evil against my soul Ps. 109,20; דְּבָרֵי שְׁלוֹם עִם רֵעֵיהֶם who speak peace with their neighbors 28,3; דָּבַר דָּבַר עַל-אֶפְנָיו a word spoken in a proper manner Pr. 25,11; once *verb. n.* with *sf.* and *prep.* דָּבַרְתָּ Ps.51,6 in thy speaking.

*Niph.* דָּבַר to speak to one another, to converse.

*Pi.* דָּבַר (*fut.* יִדְבֹּר; *pt.* מְדַבֵּר, *f.* מְדַבֶּרֶת; *imp. a. inf.* דַּבֵּר, דַּבְּרִי) to speak; with אֵל : to speak to אֱלֹהֵי and thou shalt speak to him Ex.4,15; with עַל : to speak concerning לְדַבֵּר-לִי עַל-אֲרֵצְהָ to speak to

him concerning Adoniah 1K.2,19; with ב : to speak concerning or against אֲדַבֵּר בְּךָ אֱלֹהֵי I will speak concerning thee to my father 1S.19,3; וְדָבַר בְּנִי וְדָבַר we spoke against the Lord and against thee Num.27,7; with עַל-לֵב : to speak kindly or persuasively וַיְדַבֵּר עַל-לֵב הַנַּעֲרָה and he spoke kindly unto the maiden Gen.34,3; with בְּלֵב, עִם-לֵב, אֶל-לֵב : to think Ec.2,15; 1,16; Gen.24,45; with מִשְׁפָּט : to call to account Jer.39,5; with שִׁיר : to utter, to sing a song Jud.5,10.

*Pu.* דָּבַר (*fut.* יִדְבֹּר; *pt.* מְדַבֵּר) to be spoken; to be wooed בְּיוֹם דָּבַר on the day when she will be spoken for (wooed) Cant. 8,8; נִדְבָרוֹת מְדַבֵּר בָּךְ glorious things are spoken of thee Ps.87,3.

*Hithp.* to converse, to speak; only *pt.* מְדַבֵּר (for מְדַבֵּר) Ez.2,2 (וַאֲשַׁמַּע) וָאִשְׁמַע אֶת מְדַבֵּר אֵלַי and I heard him that conversed with me).

דָּבַר II. to drive (herds), to drive along (rafts), to lead (*comp. Talm.* מְדַבֵּרָא, דָּבַר leader); *fig.* to drive away, to snatch away, to destroy, whence:

*Pi.* דָּבַר to exterminate וַתִּדְבֹּר אֶת-כָּל זֶרַע הַמַּמְלָכָה and she exterminated all the royal seed 2Chr.22,10.

*Hiph.* הִדְבִּיר (*fut. ap.* יִדְבֹּר) to subdue וַיְדַבֵּר עַמִּים מִתַּחְתִּי and he subdueth nations under me Ps.18,48.

דָּבָר (*c.* דָּבָר; *pl.* דְּבָרִים, *c.* דְּבָרִי) *m.*

1) word, speech דָּבָר מִפִּיךָ דָּבָר a word shall not proceed out of your mouth Jos.6,10; דְּבָרִים אֲחֵדִים the same words (language) Gen. 11,1; לֹא אִישׁ דְּבָרִים אֶנֶּכִי I am not a man of words Ex.4,10; נָבוֹן דָּבָר intelligent in speech 1S.16,18.—

2) report, news אֲמַת הַיָּהוָה הִדְבִּיר אֶשְׁרֵךְ the report that I heard 1K.10,6.— 3) answer מַשִּׁיב דָּבָר he who returneth an answer

Pr.18,13.— 4) order, command, commandment יֵצֵא דָבָר מִלְּכוֹת let there go forth a royal order Est.

1,19; עֲשֵׂרֶת הַדְּבָרִים the ten commandments Deut.4,13.— 5) thing, something, anything כָּל-דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר-כָּאֵשׁ anything that cometh into the fire Num.31,23; עֲרֹת דָּבָר something shameful (literally: shame of something) Deut.24,1;

עֲלִילָה דְּבָרִים Deut.22,14 charge of the commission of something, i. e. accusation (see עֲלִילָה); דְּבַר-מָה Num.23,3 anything which; with a negative particle: אֵין דָּבָר it is nothing Num.20,19; אֵל-מַעַשׂוֹ דָּבָר do nothing Gen.19,18; לֹא דָבָר Am.

6,13 thing of naught, insignificant thing.— 6) matter, affair לִי דָבָר I have a matter for thee 1K.2,14; הַמַּחֲלוּטוֹת דְּבָרֵי הָאֲחֻזּוֹת the matter of the asses 1S.10,2.— 7) cause, law-suit בַּעַל דְּבָרִים one who hath a cause Ex.24,14.— 8) event, occurrence הַמְּלַחְמָה דְּבָרֵי הַמִּלְחָמָה the events of the war 2S.11,18; הַיָּמִים דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים the events of the days (i. e. chron-

icles) 1K.15,7.— 9) course, order (before words denoting time) דְּבַר-שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה the course of every year, i. e. yearly 2Chr.9,24; דְּבַר-יוֹם the order of every day, i. e. daily Ex.5,13.— 10) joined to עַל: because of, on account of, for the sake of עַל-דָּבָר שָׂרִי because of Sarai Gen.12,17; עַל-דְּבָרֶיךָ for your sakes Deut.4,21; before a verb with additon of אֲשֶׁר: because עַל-דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר לֹא-צָעָקָה because she cried not Deut.22,24.

דְּבָר (from דָּבָר II.) *m.* destruction, pestilence, plague; *pl. sf.* דְּבָרֶיהָ אֵתֵי מָוֶת where are thy plagues, O death! Hos.13,14.

דָּבָר *m.* prop. a place to which herds are driven (see דָּבָר II.), whence: pasture or sheep-fold (דָּבָר = בָּתוֹךְ הַדְּבָרִי) a sa flock in the midst of its pasture (or fold) Mic.2,12; וְרָעוּ כְּבָשִׁים בְּדָבָרָם (בְּבִדְבָרָם) and the sheep shall feed as on their pasture (others: after their manner).

דָּבָר see דְּבָרִי II. 2; only with ה *loc.* דְּבָרָה Jos.15,6.

דְּבַר Jer.5,13 acc. Fuerst: the speaker, i. e. the spirit of God speaking through the prophets (others: the word).

דְּבָרָה *f.* utterance; only *pl.* with *sf. a. pref.* יִשָּׂא מְדַבְּרֶיהָ shall receive of thy utterances Deut.33,3.

דְּבָרָה (*c.* דְּבַרְתָּ; *sf.* דְּבָרֶיךָ) *f.* 1) cause (Stb.: speech) אֶל-אֱלֹהִים

אֲשִׁים דָּבָרָה unto God would I commit my cause (or: would I address my speech) Jb.5,8.— 2) manner, order עַל־דָּבָרָה מֶלְכִי־צֶדֶק after the order of Melchizedek Ps.110,4 (דָּבָרָה is an ancient form for *c.* דָּבָרָה).— 3) ground, reason; with עַל: because of, on account of, in regard of עַל דָּבָרָה שְׂבוּעַת אֱלֹהִים in regard of the oath of God Ec.8,2; with the addition of שֵׁ to the next word: in order that עַל־דָּבָרָה שְׁלֹא יִמָּצֵא הָאָדָם in order that man should not find 7,14.

עַל־דָּבָרָה Ch. (*c.* דָּבָרָה) *f.* cause — דָּבָרָה in order that Dan.2,30.

דָּבָרָה (only *pl.* דָּבָרָה) *f.* prop. driving (from דָּבַר II.), hence: a raft.

דָּבָרָה see דָּבָרָה.

דָּבָרָה see דָּבָרָה.

דָּבָרָה *pr. n.* a city in Issachar (acc. Fuerst = דָּבָרָה Jos.19,20).

דָּבָשׁ to be slimy, to be fleshy (Fuerst).

דָּבָשׁ (*sf.* דָּבָשׁ) *m.* honey (prop. something slimy) צִיף־דָּבָשׁ honeycomb Pr.16,24.

דָּבָשׁ 1) prop. a lump of flesh, hence: hump (of a camel).— 2) *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun.

דָּג (once דָּג Neh.13,16; *pl.* דָּגִים, *c.* דָּג) *m.* fish.

דָּגָה (*c.* דָּגָה; *sf.* דָּגָה) *f.* fish (collectively).

דָּגָה to grow, to increase, to multiply (whence דָּג, דָּגָה fish, because of its great power of multiplication) וַיִּדְּגוּ לָרֹב and let them grow into a multitude Gen.48,16.

דָּגָן *pr. n.* god of the Philistines (in the form of a fish with head and hands of a man).

דָּגָל (*den.* from דָּגָל banner; *fut.* יִדְּגַל) to set up a banner וַיִּדְּגֵנוּ אֱלֹהֵינוּ in the name of our God will we set up a banner Ps.20,6; *pt. p.* דָּגָל celebrated, distinguished דָּגָל distinguished among a myriad Cant.5,10.

*Niph.* נִדְּגָה to be equipped with banners בָּנֵי־נִדְּגָה terrible as bannered hosts Cant. 6, 4; acc. some נִדְּגָה female warriors, amazons.

דָּגָל (*sf.* דָּגָל; *pl.* דָּגָלִים, *c.* דָּגָל) *m.* banner, standard, flag.

דָּגָן (*c.* דָּגָן; *sf.* דָּגָנִי) *m.* corn, grain, bread (from דָּגָה to grow).

דָּגָר to gather, to hatch eggs קָרָא דָּגָר as a cuckoo that hatcheth eggs which he hath not laid Jer.17,11; וַיִּדְּגֵר בְּצִלָּהּ and it shall gather its eggs under its shadow Is.34,15.

דָּד (*du.* דָּדִים, *c.* דָּדִי; *sf.* בָּדִיהָ) *m.* breast, teat.

דָּדָה (acc. Stb. akin to דָּדָה) only *Hithp. fut.* 1 אֶדְדָּה (for אֶתְדָּדָה) to move, to walk, to wander אֶדְדָּה I shall wander all my

years Is.38,15; with *sf.* to wander with אֲדָהָם עֲרִיבִית אֶלְהִים 1 would walk with them .to the house of God Ps.42,5.

דָּוָה *pr. n.* 1) grandson of Cush, head of a tribe which settled in eastern Arabia at the Persian gulf, and carried on commerce from that gulf to Tyre; = דָּוָהָה Ez. 25,13.— 2) a descendant of Abraham by Keturah and founder of a tribe in northern Arabia.

דָּוָהִים *pr. n.* a Greek tribe descended from Javan Gen.10,4; = דָּוָהִים 1Chr.1,7.

דָּהָב Ch. (*def.* בְּהֶבֶא) *m.* gold.

דָּהָא Ktib Ezr.4,9 for דָּהָיָא *pr. n.* of a people.

דָּהָם (acc. Stb. akin to דָּוָם a. דָּוָם) *Niph.* (דָּהָם) *pt.* to grow dumb, to be stupefied, to be perplexed.

דָּהָר (only *pt.* דָּהָר) to run, to gallop.

דָּהָרָה (only *pl. c.* דָּהָרָה) *f.* gallop. דָּהָג see דָּוָג.

דָּהָב *Hiph.* דָּהָב to cause anguish; only *pt.* מְרִיבוֹת נַפֶּשׁ that cause anguish of the soul Lev.26,16.

דָּג a. דָּג (den. from דָּג) to fish וְיִגְוּ and they shall fish them (catch them like fish) Jer.16,16.

דָּג Ktib Jer.16,16 for דָּג, which see.

דָּגָה *f.* fishing, fishery קִירוֹת דָּגָה fishing vessels Am.4,2.

דָּד acc. Ges. 1) = Syriac דָּד, Heb.

דָּד to agitate, to boil, whence דָּד a pot, a kettle.— 2) = דָּד to love, whence דָּד, etc.

דָּד (*sf.* דָּדִי, *pl.* דָּדִים) *m.* 1) relation, uncle; בְּנִידָד nephew.— 2) one beloved, friend Cant.6,3.— 3) *pl.* מְשַׁכְּבֵי דָדִים love couch of love Ez.23,17 נִרְוֵה דָדִים let us enjoy love Pr.7,18.

דָּדִי *m.* 1) pot, kettle נָפוֹחַ דָּדִי a seething pot; *pl.* דָּדִים.— 2) basket; *pl.* דָּדִים 2K.10,7 or דָּדִים Jer. 24,1.

דָּדִי, דָּדִי *pr. n.* king of Israel and Psalmist 1 S. 16, 13; Am. 9, 11.

דָּדִים *m. pl.* 1) mandrakes Gen. 30,14; Cant.7,14 (lexicographers assume דָּדִי as the *sing.*).— 2) one of the *pl.* forms of דָּדִי 2: דָּדִי בָּסֶקֶטִים baskets of figs Jer. 24, 1.

דָּדִיָּה *f.* (from *m.* דָּדִי) aunt Ex.6,20.

דָּדִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,12=Ktib דָּדִיָּה 2 S. 23, 9.

דָּדִיָּה *pr. n.* 2 Chr. 20, 37.

דָּהָה (Ges.= דָּהָה to languish, Stb. = דָּהָה to flow) to be ill, to be sick (of a woman during her menses); *verb. n. sf.* נָדָה דָּהָה the separation during her illness Lev. 12,2 (non-suffixed form דָּהָה).

דָּהָה (*f.* דָּהָה) *adj.* sick, ill לִבֵּנוּ דָּהָה our heart is sick Lam.5,17; of a woman during her menses: דָּהָה מְנַדָּהָה who is ill in her separation Lev.15,33.

דָּהָה (*akin to* דָּהָה, נָדָה) *Hiph.* דָּהָה (*fut.* יִדָּה) 1) to expel, to drive

out הִרִיחֵנִי he drove me out Jer. 51,34 — 2) to wash off, to cleanse, to purge שָׁם יָרִיחוּ אֶת־הָעֹלָה where they washed off the burnt-offerings Ez.40,38; דָּמִי יִרוּשָׁלַם יָדִיחַ and he shall purge the blood of Jerusalem from her midst Is.4,4.

דָּוִי, דָּוִי (c. דָּוִי) *m.* 1) sickness, illness עֶרְשׁ דָּוִי bed of illness Ps. 41,4. — 2) putridity, rottenness (Fuerst) לֶחְמִי לִדְוִי Jb.6,6 as putridity in my food (i. e. loathsome to me).

דָּוִי *adj.* sick, ill וְלִבִּי דָּוִי and my heart is sick Lam.1,22.

דָּוִיג see דָּוִיג.

דָּוִיד see דָּוִיד.

דָּוִק (akin to דָּבָה; *pret.* דָּבָה) to crush, to beat, to pound דָּבָה בְּמֹרְקָה pounded in a mortar Num.11,8. See also דָּבָה.

דֹּבִיפֶת *f.* an unclean bird mentioned in Lev.11,19: hoopoe or mountain-cock.

דֹּמִם (= דָּמָם) to be silent.

דֹּמְמָה *f.* silence, stillness; *poet.* realm of silence יִרְדְּוּ דֹּמְמָה those who go down into the realm of silence (i. e. death) Ps.115,17.

דֹּמְמָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Ishmael and an Arabian tribe named after him — 2) a city in Judah.

דֹּמְמָה, דֹּמְמָה *adj. f.* prop. silent, hence: trusting in silence, hoping, waiting אֶל־אֱלֹהִים דֹּמְמָה נִפְשִׁי

in God my soul is trusting Ps. 62,2; לָהּ דֹּמְמָה תְּהִלָּה for thee praise is waiting 65,2; as *adv.* in silence נִפְשִׁי דֹּמְמָה I was dumb in silence (i. e. resignedly) 39,3.

דֹּמְמָה *adj.* silent, dumb אֶבֶן דֹּמְמָה the dumb stone Hab.2,19; as *adv.* in silence יֹשֵׁב דֹּמְמָה sit thou in silence Is.47,5; טוֹב וְיָחִיל דֹּמְמָה it is good that one should wait in silence Lam.3,26.

דֹּמְמָה see דֹּמְמָה.

דֹּנָג (*pret.* דָּן, *pl.* דָּנִי; *fut.* יִדְּוֹן, *pl.* יִדְּוֹנִי) 1) to rule, to govern אֶתְּהָה thou shalt rule my house Zeh.3,7. — 2) to judge דָּן לִי עָנִי וְאֶבְיֹן he judged the cause of the poor and needy Jer.22,16; וְאֶשְׁרֵי יַעֲבֹדֵי דָן and also that nation whom they shall serve will I judge (punish) Gen.15,14; וְיִדְּוֹן בְּגוֹיִם he will judge among the nations Ps. 110,6. — 3) with עִם or בְּ: to contend or strive with יִבְלֵ לָדֹנָג he is not able to contend with one who is mightier than he Ec.6,10: בְּאָדָם לֹא יִדְּוֹן רוּחִי בְּאָדָם my spirit shall not always strive with man Gen.6,3.

נִיבָהּ כָּל־נִיבָהּ to contend נִיבָהּ וְכָל־שִׁבְטֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל and all the people in all the tribes of Israel were contending 2S.19,10.

דֹּנָג *Ch.* to judge; *pt. pl.* דָּנִינִי for for דֹּנָג Ezr.7,25.

דֹּנָג *m.* wax.

דון (*fut.* (דוֹן. *to leap, to jump* ולפניו דון ואבה leapeth terror Jb.41,14.

דוק *Ch.* to be fine, to be beaten small, to be ground; *pret. pl.* דָּקוּ were ground (or fell to small pieces) Dan. 2,35 (=Heb. דָּבַק, which see).

דור I. *prop.* to turn, to circle, hence: to move oneself about a place, to dwell דור בְּאֶהֱלֵי רָשָׁע to dwell in the tents of wickedness Ps.84, 11.— *Ch.* to dwell; *pt. pl.* דָּרִין a. דָּרִין Dan.2,38.

דור II. *m.* 1) circle, ball דור בְּדֹר וְאֶנְקֶה and I will encamp against thee in a circle Is.29,3; דור וְאֶנְקֶה rolling together like a ball Is.22, 18 — 2) pile of wood (=מְדֹרָה) דור הַעֲצָמִים the pile of wood for the bones Ez.24,5 (others take דור in this passage as a verb and render it 'burn the bones', 'make a fire for the bones').

דור (דָּרִים rarely, דָּרֹת *pl.*) *m.* *prop.* circle of time (from דור I.), hence: 1) generation דור לְדֹר from generation to generation Ps.77,9; דור דָּרִים for all generations 72, 5; דָּרֹתֶיכֶם for your generations Lev.3,17.— 2) dwelling דורי נִפְעָה... Is.38,12 my dwelling... is removed from me (Stb.: my life, being, existence).

דור *pr. n.* a sea-town near Tabor, also called דֹּר נָפֶת and נָפֶת דֹּר.

דורא *Ch. pr. n.* a place in Babylonia Dan.3,1.

דוש, דיש, דיש (*pret.* דָּשָׁ; *fut.* יְדוּשׁ; *pt.* דָּשׁ 1) to tread or stamp down דוש בְּאַף מְדוּשׁ גוֹיִם in anger thou treadest down nations Hab.3,12; הַשָּׂדֶה תְּדוּשָׁה the beast of the fields may stamp them down Jb. 39,15; עֲגֹלָה רָשָׁא (=דָּשָׁ) Jer.50, 11 a stamping heifer (Eng. Bible: a heifer at grass =רָשָׁא).— 2) to beat by treading, to thresh וְאֶרְנָן וְאֶרְנָן and Ornan was threshing wheat 1Chr.21,20; לֹא תִחַסֵּם שׁוֹר thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he thresheth Deut.25,4.

*Niph.* נָדוּשׁ (*inf.* הַדוּשׁ) to be trodden down וְנָדוּשׁ מוֹאָב and Moab will be trodden down Is.25,10.

*Hoph.* יוּדוּשׁ (*fut.* הוֹדֵשׁ) to be threshed לֹא בְּחֵרוֹן יוּדֵשׁ קֶצֶחַ not with a threshing instrument is fennel threshed Is.28,27.

דוש *Ch.* to tread down, to crush וְהִדוּשָׁה וְהִדְקָהּ and will tread it down and grind it up Dan.7,23.

דָּחָה (*inf.* דָּחָה, *verb. n.* דָּחִית; *pt.* דָּחָה) to push, to thrust דָּחִיתִי לְנִפְלֹא thou hast thrust violently at me that I may fall Ps.118,13; גָּדֵר הַדָּחִיָּה *pt. p. f.* a tottering fence Ps.62,4.

*Niph.* נִדְּחָה (*fut.* יִדְּחָה) to be thrust down וְנִדְּחָה רָשָׁע through his own evil is the wicked thrust down Pr.14,32. (*pt. p.* נִדְּחָה belongs to דָּחָה, which see.)

*Pu.* דָּחָה (3 *pl.* דָּחוּ) to be thrust

down דחו ולא יכלו קום they are thrust down and shall not be able to rise Ps.34,13.

דחיה Ch. (only pl. דחיה Dan.6,19) f. a word of doubtful signification, generally taken to mean: concubine or dancing girl (acc. Rashi: table, banquet).

דחה (= דחה) Niph. (fut. דחה) to be pushed forward דחו ונפלו בה they shall be pushed forward and fall thereon Jer.23,12.

דחיה m. downfall, destruction.

דחל Ch. to be afraid, to tremble.

Pa. דחל to terrify.

דחן acc. Fuerst = דגן to grow.

דחן m. millet (from דחן).

דחה to drive on, to impel; pt. p.

דחיים dispatched in haste דחיים נצאו דחיים the runners went out in haste Est.3,15.

דחם אל- Niph. דחם to hasten דחם ביהוה hastened to his house Est. 6,12.

דחק (fut. דחק; pt דחק) to press, to oppress דחקו לא דחקו they do not press one another Jo.2,8; דחקו להם those that afflicted them and oppressed them Jud.2,18.

די (c. די) 1) measure, sufficiency, enough, sufficient די דיבון to measurelessness, i. e. more than enough Mal. 3, 10; די חלב עזים enough of goats' milk Pr.27,27; די שנה enough for a sheep Lev.

5,7; די עולה is not sufficient for burnt-offering Is.40,16; די מחסורו enough for his need Deut.15,8; די גרתי enough for his whelps Nah.2,13; with sf. דגה eat thy fill Pr.25,16; די Ex.36,7 sufficient for them.— 2) with כ, ב as prep.: די גרתי אש for the fire Jer. 51,58; די גרתי ריק in vain ib.; די שופר at the sound of the cornet Jb.39, 25; די רשעתי according to his fault Deut.25,2; די כנו according to our ability Neh.5,8.— 3) with מ as adv.: as often as, every time when, whenever די דיבון as often as I speak Jer.20,8; די דיבון whenever thou spokest (prop. at every word of thine) 48,27; די שנה every year Is.7,16; די חדש every new moon Is. 66,23.

די Ch. 1) rel. pron. com. who, which, that די דיבון the castle that is in Media Ezr.6,2; before a noun with sf.: whose די דיבון whose dwelling Dan.2,11.— 2) prep. of the genitive: די דיבון stream of fire.— 3) conj. that די דיבון I know that .. Dan.2,8; די דיבון and he requested... that he would give him time 2,16.— 4) dem. adv. here די דיבון here, a man hath been found Dan.2,25.— די דיבון a) as, even as Dan. 2,43. b) when 3,7.

די דיבון pr. n. a place near Mount Sinai.

די דיבון pr. n. 1) a city in Moab Num.

32,34 = דימון Is.15,2; once taken by the tribe of Gad and named by the tribe of Gad and named דיבן 33,45.— 2) a place in Judah Neh. 11,25 = דימונה Jos. 15,22.

דיג see דוג.

דיג (pl. דיגים) *m.* fisher.

דיה (pl. דייות) *f.* kind of a bird of prey, a vulture.

דיו *m.* ink.

דיבון see דיבון 1.

דימונה see דיבון 2.

דין (verb) see דון.

דין *m.* 1) judgment, justice דיין throne of justice Pr.20,8.— 2) cause, law-suit, contention גין דיין between cause and cause Deut.17,8; יי דיין עני the Lord will conduct the cause of the poor Ps.140,13.— 3) sentence משפטים from heaven hast thou caused sentence to be heard Ps. 76,9.— 4) law ידעי דת גרין those who knew institute and law Est. 1,13.— See also שדין.

דין Ch. (def. דינא) *m.* 1) tribunal דינא a tribunal was set Dan. 7,10.— 2) justice ארחתה דיין his ways are justice Dan.4,34.— 3) judgment, sentence להוא דינא let judgment be executed upon him Ezr.7,26.

דין *m.* judge.

דין Ch. (pl. דינין) *m.* judge,

דינה *pr. n.* daughter of Jacob.

דיניא *pr. n.* an Assyrian people which settled in Samaria Ezr.4,9.

דיפת *pr. n.* see ריפת.

דיק *m.* watch-tower, bulwark.

דיש see דוש.

דיש *m.* threshing-time.

דישון *m.* 1) antelope, mountain-goat.— 2) *pr. n.* a) son of Seir Gen.36,21. b) grandson of Seir Gen.36,25 = דישון v.26.

דך, ך (pt. of דחך) *adj.* crushed, oppressed דחך ויתום ואלמנה to judge the fatherless and the oppressed Ps.10,18; pl. sf. ישנא דכיו a lying tongue hateth those that are crushed by it Pr.26,28.

דך Ch. (f. דך) *dem. pron.* this.

דכא (= דכה, דוך) *Niph.* דכא to be crushed, to be dejected or humbled; *pt. pl.* דכאים humble Is.57,15.

*Pi.* דכא (*fut.* ידכא; *verb. n. sf.* ידכא) to crush, to cast down, to humble.

*Pu.* דכא (*pt.* מדכא, *pl.* מדכאים) to be crushed, to be humbled.

*Hithp.* only *fut. pl.* ידכאו Jb.5,4; a. 35,24 for ידכאו (comp. *Hithp.* of דבר 1.).

דכא 1) *m.* crushing, contrition דכא אגיש ערדכא thou turnest man to contrition Ps.90,3.— 2) *adj.* crushed, contrite דכאי רוח those that are of a contrite spirit Ps. 34,19,



דָּרָה (*fut.* (וְדָרָה) to be bowed, cast down.

*Niph.* נִדְרָה (1 נִדְרִיתִי) to be crushed, to be cast down; *pt.* נִדְרָה Ps.51,19.

*Pi.* דָּרָה (2 דִּרְיָה) to crush.

דָּרָה *f.* bruising, crushing (particularly of the testicles) פָּצוּעַ דָּרָה he that is mutilated by bruising Deut.23,2.

דָּרָה *m.* prop. crushing, breaking (from דָּרָה), hence: breaker, wave (דָּרָה) וְשֶׁאוֹ נְהָרוֹת דָּרָה the rivers lift up their waves Ps.93,3.

דָּרָה Ch. (=דָּרָה) *dem. pron.* this.

דָּרָה Ch. (=Heb. דָּרָה; akin to דָּרָה) 1) to stick into, to press into. — 2) *fig.* to impress, hence: to remember.

דָּרָה Ch. (=Heb. דָּרָה; *pl.* דָּרָה) *m.* male of sheep, a ram.

דָּרָה Ch. (from דָּרָה to remember) *m.* record.

דָּרָה Ch. *m.* same as דָּרָה; *pl. def.* סֵפֶר דָּרָה book of records Ezr. 4,15.

דָּל, אֶ (from דָּל; *pl.* דָּלִים; *f.* דָּלָה, *pl.* דָּלוֹת) 1) *adj.* weak, poor, humble. — 2) *m.* poor man.

דָּל (=דָּלָה) *m.* prop. door, valve, hence *fig.* of the lips: דָּל שִׁפְמִי the valve of my lips Ps.141,3.

דָּלַג (*pt.* דָּלוּג) to leap, to jump.

*Pi.* דָּלַג (*fut.* (וְדָלַג) to leap; with *accus.*: to leap over וְדָלַגְתִּי שִׁיר I leap over the wall Ps.18,30.

דָּלַח (akin to דָּלַל; *fut.* (וְדָלַח; *inf.* (וְדָלַח) prop. to hang down, hence: to draw, to draw out (particularly water, by hanging down a bucket) דָּלַח דָּלַח he drew water for us Ex.2,19; *fig.* וְאִישׁ תְּבוּנָה וְדָלַח but the man of understanding will draw it out Pr.20,5.

*Pi.* דָּלַח to draw up, to lift up דָּלַחְתָּנִי כִּי לִיתָנִי for thou hast lifted me up Ps.30,2.

דָּלַח Pr.26,7 *acc.* Ges. belongs to דָּלַח, which see.

דָּלַח I. (from דָּלַל) *f.* prop. something hanging, hence: 1) thread-work, thrum; *fig.* of life: מִדָּלַח יִבְצָעֵנִי from the thrum will he cut me off (the thread of my life) Is.38, 12 (*acc.* ancient interpreters: he will cut me off with sickness). — 2) locks of hair, hair-braids דָּלַח רֹאשְׁךָ the locks of thy head Cant. 7,6.

דָּלַח II. (from דָּל) *f.* prop. poverty, hence: *coll.* the poor or common people, the rabble דָּלַח עַם הָאָרֶץ the poor of the people of the land 2K.24,14; דָּלוֹת הָעָם the poor of the people Jer.52,15; דָּלוֹת הָאָרֶץ the poor people of the land v. 16. דָּלַח (*fut.* (וְדָלַח) to make turbid or muddy וְהִדְלַח מִיָּם בְּרִגְלֶיךָ and thou madest turbid the water with thy feet Ez.32,2.

דָּלִי (דָּלִי) *m.* bucket, pail כֶּסֶּר מִדָּלִי as a drop out of the bucket Is. 40,15; *du.* דָּלִיּוֹם; *sf.* דָּלִיּוֹ his buckets Num.24,7.

דָּלָה a. דָּלָהוּ *pr. n.* of several persons.

דָּלִילָה *pr. n.* a Philistine woman, the paramour of Samson Jud.16,4.

דָּלִית (from דָּלָה) *f.* branch, bough; *pl. sf.* בְּצֵל דָּלִיתָיו in the shadow of its branches Ez.17,23.

דָּלַל (*pl.* בָּדָלוּ a. בָּלוּ, once בָּלִי; 2 *s.*

בָּלִיתִי, *pl.* בָּלִינוּ) *prop.* to wave,

to swing, to move in any direction, hence: 1) to be lifted up

up on high Is.38,14 (Eng. Bible: mine eyes fail with looking up-

ward; see definition 4).— 2) to

hang, to swing (of miners letting

themselves down into a shaft) פָּרַץ נָחַל מֵעַם נָר הַנִּשְׁכָּחִים מִנִּי רֶגֶל

אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם acc. Ges., Fuerst a.

Stb.: they break a shaft far away

from the inhabitants, forgotten

by the foot (i. e. visited by no one),

they hang, they swing far from

man Jb.28,4 (the Eng. Bible takes

נָחַל in the sense of 'flood' and

renders the verse: the flood

breaketh out from the inhabitant;

even the waters forgotten of the

foot: they are dried up, they are

gone away from men); בָּלִי שִׁקְמוֹת;

מִשְׁקָל וּמִשְׁקָל acc. Ges.

hanging as a useless weight are

the legs of a lame man; so is a

parable in the mouth of fools Pr.

26,7 (others make this verse refer

to the preceding one and render

it: they are weaker in the legs

than the lame and are a by-word in

the mouth of fools).— 3) to be

drained, to be emptied (comp. דָּלָה

emptied and dried up shall become the rivers

of Egypt Is.19,6.— 4) to be brought

low, to fail, to be weak, to be

poor or wretched אֲדָר בָּלִיתִי I am

brought very low Ps.147,7.

*Niph.* נִדָּל (*fut.* יִדָּל) to be re-

duced, to be impoverished נִדָּל

יִשְׂרָאֵל and Israel was greatly

impoverished Jud.6,6; וְיִדָּל כְּבוֹד

יַעֲקֹב the glory of Jacob shall be

reduced (Eng. Bible: made thin)

Is.17,4.

דִּלְעָן *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

דָּלַף (*fut.* יִדְלֹף) to trickle, to drop

דָּלַף הַבַּיִת the house droppeth

through Ec.10,18; of the eyes: to

shed tears עֵינֵי דָלַפָה אֱלֹהֵי

אֱלֹהֵי אֱלֹהֵי unto God my eye sheddeth tears Jb.

16,20.

דָּלַף *m.* dripping, dropping טָרַד דָּלַף

a continual dropping Pr.19,13.

דָּלָפוֹן *pr. n.* one of the sons of

Haman.

דָּלַק (*fut.* יִדְלֹק; *pt.* דָּלַק; *inf.* דָּלֹק

1) to burn, to set on fire וְיִדְלֹקוּ

וְיִדְלֹקוּ וְיִדְלֹקוּ and they shall set

them on fire and devour them Ob.

18; *fig.* שִׁפְהָם דָּלָקִים burning (i. e.

passionate) lips Pr.26,23.— 2) to

pursue hotly הָרָקִים דָּלָקוּ upon

the mountains they hotly pursued

us Lam.4,19; דָּלָקְתָּ אַחֲרַי thou hast

hotly pursued after me Gen.31,36.

*Hiph.* יִדְלִיק (*fut.* יִדְלִיק) to kindle,

to inflame **הַדֹּלֵק** **הָאֵשׁ** kindling the fire Ez.24,10; **וְיִין וְיִדְלִיקֵם** till wine inflame them Is.5,11.

**דָּלַק** Ch. (*pt.* **דָּלַק**) to burn.

**דִּלְקָה** *f.* hot fever.

**דִּלְתָּהּ** **דִּלְתָּהּ** (*sf.* **דִּלְתָּהּ** *a.* once **דִּלְתָּהּ**, *pl.* **דִּלְתֹּתֶיךָ**, *c.* **דִּלְתֹּתֶיךָ**; *du.* **דִּלְתִּים**, *c.* **דִּלְתִּי**, *sf.* **דִּלְתִּי**) *f.* 1) door, gate **הַדֹּלֵת** **הַסֶּכֶל** **עַל־צִירָהּ** as a door turneth upon its hinges Pr 26,14; **דִּלְתֹתֶיךָ** **עֲצֵי־שֹׁמֶן** doors of oleaster-wood 1K.6,31; **הִצִּיב** **דִּלְתֵיהָ** he set up its gates 16,34; *fig.* **דִּלְתֹתֶיךָ** **הָעַמִּים** the gates of the peoples (i. e. Jerusalem, which was a great center of intercourse) Ez.26,2; **דִּלְתִּי** **בְּטֶמְנִי** the doors of my [mother's] womb Jb.3,10; of the jaws of the crocodile: **דִּלְתִּי** **הַדֹּלֵת** the doors of his face Jb.41, 6.— 2) page, column (of a book) **כִּקְרָא יְהוּדִי שְׁלֹשׁ דִּלְתֹת** when Yehudi had read three pages Jer. 36,23.

**דָּם** (*c.* **דָּם**; *sf.* **דָּמִי**, **דָּמוֹ**, **דָּמָם**, *pl.* **דָּמִים**, *c.* **דָּמִי**, *m.* 1) blood **דָּם** **שֶׁהָאִישׁ** **הָאָדָם** whoso sheddeth man's blood Gen.9,6; **דָּמוֹ** **לֹא תֹאכְלוּ** its blood ye shall not eat 9,4; *poet.* **דָּם** **עֲנָבִים** the blood of grapes (i. e. red wine) Gen.49,11.— 2) blood-guiltiness (responsibility for shedding of blood) **דָּם** **יִחָשֵׁב** **לְאִישׁ** **הַהוּא** as blood-guiltiness it shall be imputed unto that man Lev.17,4; **דָּמוֹ** **יִשָּׂא** his blood shall be upon his head (i. e. he shall be re-

sponsible for his blood) Jos.2,19; **דָּמוֹ** **יִשָּׂא** his blood shall be upon him Lev.20,9; **אִישׁ דָּמִים** a man of bloody deeds Ps.5,7; **לֹא דָם** **יִשָּׂא** blood-guiltiness shall be imputed to him Ex.22,2.— **כְּדָמֶךָ** Ez.19,10=**כְּדָמֶךָ** in thy likeness, i. e. like thee (others: in thy juice, freshness or youth).

**דָּמָה** *l.* (*ut.* **דָּמָה**; *pt.* **דָּמָה**; *imp.* **דָּמָה**)

**Stb.** prop. to make even, smooth, hence: to be like **אֵלֶיךָ** **דָּמָה** was not like unto it in its beauty Ez.31,8; **דָּמָה** **לְחֶמֶד** is like a palm-tree Cant.7,8; **לָךְ** **דָּמָה** **לְרֹבֵעַ** be thou like a roebuck 8,14.

**Niph.** **דָּמָה** to be like, to deem oneself like **נִדְמָה** **נִדְמָה** they are like the beasts Ps.49,13 **נִדְמָה** **נִדְמָה** thou didst deem thyself like a lion's whelp Ex.32,2.

**Pi.** **דָּמָה** (*fut.* **דָּמָה**) 1) to liken, to compare **אֵל מִי תִדְמֶנִּי** **אֵל** to whom will ye liken God? Is.40, 18.— 2) to speak in similitudes **כִּדְמָה** **הַנְּבִיאִים** **אָמַרְתִּי** through the prophets have I spoken in similitudes Hos.12,11.— 3) to imagine, to think, to reflect, to intend **אֵלֶיךָ** **תִּדְמֶנִּי** **בְּנַפְשְׁךָ** **לְהִמָּלֵט** imagine not in thy soul to be able to escape Est.4,13; **דָּמָה** **לְחֶמֶד** **אֵלֶיךָ** we have reflected on thy kindness, O God Ps.48,10 **אֵתִי** **דָּמָה** **לְהַרְגִי** me they intended to slay Jud.20,5.

**Hithp.** **דָּמָה** **לְחֶמֶד** **אֵלֶיךָ** (*fut.* **דָּמָה**) **אֵלֶיךָ** **אֵלֶיךָ** to be or make oneself like **אֵלֶיךָ** **אֵלֶיךָ** I will be like to the Most High Is.14,14.

דָּמָה II. (= דָּמַם; fut. יִדְמָה 1) to cease, to rest אֵינִי נִגְדָּה וְלֹא תִדְמָה my eye trickled down and ceaseth not Lam. 3, 49. — 2) to destroy וְדִמֵיתִי אִמִּי I will destroy thy mother Hos. 4, 5.

Niph דָּמָה to be destroyed, to be lost אִי לִי כִי נִדְמֵיתִי woe is me! for I am lost Is. 6, 5.

דָּמָה Ch. to be like, to resemble; pt. m. דָּמָה, f. דָּמָה Dan. 3, 25; 7, 5.

דָּמָה f. a place of stillness מִי בְצִיֹר דָּמָה who, like Tyre, is like a place of stillness in the midst of the sea Ez. 27, 32.

דָּמוּת f. likeness, resemblance, form מִדְּמוּתוֹ בְּצַמֵּמוֹ in his likeness, after his image Gen. 5, 3; מִדְּמוּת תַּעֲרֹכּוּ what likeness will ye compare unto him? Is. 40, 18; דָּמוּת כֶּסֶּא the likeness (form) of a throne Ez. 1, 26; כְּדָמוּת like Ps. 58, 5.

דָּמִי, דָּמִי (from דָּמָה II. or דָּמַם) m. prop. cutting off, ceasing, standing still, hence: 1) rest אַל תַּתְּנוּ דָּמִי give him no rest Is. 62, 7. —

2) tranquillity, prosperity בְּדָמִי־יָמִי in the tranquillity of my days Is. 38, 10 (acc. some: in the cutting off of my days; others: in the midst of my days).

דָּמִיוֹן m. likeness, resemblance דָּמִיוֹן הֵאֱרִיחַ he is like a lion Ps. 17, 12.

דָּמָם (pl. דָּמוֹ, fut. יִדְמָה; 3 pl. דָּמָם 1) to stand still, to be still, to be silent

and the sun stood still Jos. 10, 13; אֲלֵיכֶם עַד־הֵיָעָנוּ אֵלֵינוּ stand still (wait) until we come to you Is. 14, 9; וְשָׁבוּ לָאָרֶץ יִדְמוּ they sit upon the ground, they are silent Lam. 2, 10; הִאָּגַק דָּם sigh in silence Ez. 24, 17. — 2) to wait or watch in silence, to trust calmly יִדְמוּ! they watched in silence for my counsel Jb. 29, 21; דָּם לִי trust calmly to the Lord Ps. 37, 7. — 3) to rest, to cease מַעֲי רָחֵמוֹ וְלֹא דָמוּ my bowels are agitated and rest not Jb. 30, 27 בַּת־עֵינֶיךָ אֲלֵי־תֹרֵם בַּת־עֵינֶיךָ let not the pupil of thy eye cease [weeping] Lam. 2, 18.

Niph. יִדְמוּ (fut. יִדְמוּ, pl. יִדְמוּ) to be cut down, to be destroyed (= דָּמָה II.) וְנִדְמוּ נְאֻיֹת the peaceable habitations (or pastures) are cut down Jer. 25, 37; בַּחֲשֵׁךְ יִדְמוּ the wicked shall be destroyed (shall perish) in darkness Is. 2, 9.

Po. דִּימָה to put to silence, to quiet שְׁוִיתִי וְדִימַמְתִּי נַפְשִׁי I have calmed and quieted my soul Ps. 131, 2.

Hiph. הִדְמָה to put to silence יְיָ אֶהְיֶינוּ הִדְמָנוּ the Lord our God hath put us to silence Jer. 8, 14.

דָּמָה f. stillness, silence, whisper.

דָּמָן acc. Fuerst: to heap up dung (by analogy with the Arabic דَمَن). whence: דָּמָנָה a. דָּמָן.

דָּמָן m. dung, dung-heap.

דָּמָנָה pr. n. a city in Zebulun.

דָּמַע (*fut.* יִדְמַע, *f.* תִּדְמַע; *inf.* דִּמְעַ) to shed tears, to weep.

דָּמַע *m.* prop. tear, hence: juice, liquor מִלְאֲמָה וְדָמָה thy full (ripe) fruits and thy liquors Ex.22,28.

דָּמָה (*c.* דָּמַעַת; *pl.* דִּמְעוֹת) *f.* tear, tears.

דַּמְשֶׁק *pr. n.* Damascus, a city in Syria; also דִּמְשֶׁק 2K.16,10 and בְּרִמְשֶׁק 1Chr.18,5.

דַּמְשֶׁק *m.* damask, a silk stuff.

דָּן *pr. n.* 1) a son of Jacob and the tribe and territory named after him; *gent.* דְּנִי. — 2) a city in the north of Palestine, formerly לִשְׁם or לִישׁ. — 3) דָּן יֵעֵן a place in the north of Palestine. — 4) = דָּן Ez.27,20.

כְּדָן Ch. *pron. com.* this כְּדָן as this, like this Jer.10,11; מִלָּה כְּדָן a thing like this, such a thing Dan.2,10; עַל דָּן therefore 3,16; אַחֲרֵי דָן after this 2,20; כָּל דָּן all this 5,22.

דָּג acc. Fuerst: to be pliant, i. e. soft, whence דִּיג.

דִּבְרֵה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

דִּבְרֵהבָּה *pr. n.* a city in Edom.

דָּנִיֵּאל *pr. n.* 1) a famous Hebrew prophet and sage at the Babylonian court Dan.1,6 = דְּנֵאל Ez.14,14. — 2) a son of David 1Chr.3,1.

דָּע (*pl.* דְּעִים) *m.* knowledge, wisdom אֲסַנְה דְּעִי אֲנִי I also will

show forth my knowledge Jb.32,10; מִפְּלֹאֲתֵי הַדְּעִים the wondrous works of him who is perfect in knowledge 37,16.

דָּעָה (*pl.* דְּעוֹת) *f.* knowledge אֶת־דָּעָה יִרְהוֹה whom shall he teach knowledge? Is.28,9; אֱלֹהֵי דְּעוֹת a God of knowledge 1S.2,3; as *verb. n.* הָדָה אֶת־יְיָ the knowledge (prop. the knowing) of God Is.11,9.

דְּעִיָּאל *pr. n. m.* Num.1,14 = רֵאֵאִי־אֵל 2,14.

דָּעָה (*fut.* יִדְעָה) to be extinguished, *fig.* to be destroyed יִדְעָה הַנֵּר רְשָׁעִים the lamp of the wicked will be extinguished Pr.13,9.

*Niph.* נִדְעָה to become extinct, to dry up (of water) בָּחַמוּ נִדְעָבוּ מִמְקוֹמָם when it is hot they become extinct out of their place Jb.6,17.

*Pu.* דָּעָה to become extinct, to be extinguished דָּעָבוּ בָּאֵשׁ קוֹצִים they are extinguished as the fire of thorns Ps.118,12.

דָּעַת *f.* knowledge יִדְעַת דָּעַת he that hath knowledge Pr.17,27; בְּבִלְי דָּעַת without knowledge Jb.35,16; as *verb. n.* יִדְעַת אֱלֹהִים the knowledge (prop. knowing) of God Hos.4,1; בְּבִלְי דָּעַת without knowing, unwittingly Deut.19,4; with *sf.* מֵיוֹם דָּעַתִּי אֶתְּכֶם from the day of my knowing (i. e. that I have known) you Deut.9,24.

דָּפָה to push, to strike against (=דָּפָה).

דָּפַי *m. prop. striking against*; hence: insult, scorn בָּנִן אִמְךָ תִּתֵּן דָּפַי against thy own mother's son thou utterest insult Ps.50,20.

דָּפַק (*pt. דּוּפַק*) 1) to strike, to beat, to knock קוֹל דּוּדֵי דּוּפַק it is the voice of my beloved who knocketh Cant.5,2.— 2) to press upon, to drive hard יוֹם אֶחָד וְנָתַן דּוּפָקִים and if men should drive them hard one day, all the flock will die Gen.33,13.

*Hithp.* דָּפַק to beat, to knock, to press hard מִתְדַּפְּקִים הָאֲנָשִׁי הָעִיר... the men of the city... knocked at (or: pressed against) the door Jud.19,22.

דָּפְקָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert.

דָּק (from דָּקַק; *f.* דִּקָּה, *pl.* דִּקּוֹת) *adj.* 1) pounded fine, fine, small קִמְצַת דָּק incense of spices pounded fine Lev.16,12; דָּק fine (or small) dust Is.29,5.— 2) thin שֵׁשׁ דָּק... a thin... hair Lev.13,30.— 3) lean, slender דָּקִים שִׁבְלִים slender ears (of corn) v. 6.— 4) soft (of a voice) קוֹל דָּקִים the sound of a soft whisper 1K.19,12.

דָּק *m.* fine dust.

דָּק *m.* fine texture, thin cloth הִנָּחֵהוּ בְּדָק who stretcheth out the heavens as a thin cloth (English Bible: as a curtain; the traditional Jewish rendering of דָּק is 'pellicle', prob. because in Talmudic lan-

guage this word denotes a cataract of the eye).

דִּקְלָה *pr. n.* of an Arabian tribe and a district of Arabia.

דָּקַק (*pret.* דָּק; *fut.* יִדְקֶה) *tr.* to crush, to beat to small pieces; *intr.* to be crushed, to be reduced to powder תְּדַוֵּשׁ הָרִים וְתִדְקֶה thou shalt thresh mountains and beat them small Is.41,15; יִדְקֶנּוּ he will not crush it Is.28,28; וְתִדְקֶה עֲמִים רַבִּים and thou shalt beat in pieces many peoples Mic.4,13; וְיִטְמֵן עַד-אֶשְׂרֵי-דָק and he ground it until it was reduced to powder Ex.32,20; *inf.* as *adv.* מִדְּקָה and thou shalt pound some of it fine (or dustlike) Ex.30,36.

*Hiph.* הִדְקַה (*fut.* יִדְקֶה, *inf.* יִדְקֶה) to crush, to grind הִדְקַה הָאֶפְסָר he ground it to dust 2K.23,15; אֶדְקֶה אֶת-הַמִּירָאִים I crush them as the mire of the streets 2S.22,43.

*Hoph.* הִדְקָה (*fut.* יִדְקֶה) to be crushed, to be ground.

דָּקַח *Ch. (pret. pl. דָּקוּ Dan.2,35 for דָּקוּ)* to be crushed, to be beaten to small pieces.

*Aph.* הִדְקֶה (3 *f.* הִדְקֶה, 3 *pl.* הִדְקוּ; *inf.* הִדְקֶה, 2 *pt.* מִדְּקָה, *f.* מִדְּקָה) to beat small, to grind.

דָּקַר (*fut.* יִדְקֶר) to pierce, to stab.

*Niph.* נִדְקַר (*fut.* יִדְקֶר) to be pierced, to be stabbed.

*Pu.* דָּקַר (*pt.* מִדְּקָר) to be stabbed, to perish.

דָּרָךְ *pr. n. m.*

דָּר (from דָּרַר) *m.* pearl, mother-of-pearl.

דָּר Ch. (=Heb. דִּיּוּר). *m.* generation.

דָּר see דִּיר.

דָּרַא in Ar. to reject (Fuerst).

דָּרְאוֹן (from דָּרַא; *c.* דְּרִאוֹן) *prop.* rejection, hence: aversion, object of aversion.

דָּרַב (akin to דָּרַבָּ) to pluck, to tear, to pierce, to prick.

דָּרְבֵּן, דָּרְבָּן (דְּרִבְנוֹת *pl.*) *m.* prick, goad.

דָּרַג (akin to דָּרַךְ) to advance, whence פִּדְרָגָה, which see.

דָּרֵעַ *pr. n.* a wise man at the time of Solomon 1K.5,11 = דָּרַע 1Chr.2,6.

דָּרֵדֶר (from דָּרַר 3) *m.* thorn, thistle.

דָּרוֹם (from דָּרַם 1) south.—2) south-wind Jb.37,17.

דָּרוֹר (from דָּרַר 2) *m.* 1) freedom, release וְקִרְאתֶם דָּרוֹר בְּאַרְצָא לְכָל יִשְׂרָאֵל and ye shall proclaim freedom throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof Lev.25,10; עַד שְׁנַת הַדָּרוֹר to the year of release Ez.46,17.—2) swallow בְּדָרוֹר as the swallow to fly Pr. 26,2.—3) spontaneous flux מִדָּרוֹר myrrh of spontaneous flowing, i. e. pure myrrh Ex.30,23.

דָּרִיּוֹשׁ *pr. n.* of three Perso-Median kings: a) Darius of Media or Cyaxeres II., son of Astyages Dan. 6,1; 9,1. b) Darius I. of Persia, son

of Hystaspes Hag.1,1; Zch.1,1; Ezr. 4,4. c) Darius II. Nothus of Persia Neh.12,22.

דָּרִיּוֹשׁ see דָּרִשׁ *Pi.*

דָּרַךְ (*fut.* יִדְרֹךְ; *pt.* יָדַךְ; *pt. p.* דָּרוּךְ, *f.* דָּרוּכָה) to tread, to step, to walk; with *accus.* to tread firmly, to tread down, to trample on דָּרַךְ יִתְּבֵן, יִתְּבֵן to tread a wine-press Jb. 24,11; Neh.13,15; וְאֶדְרֹכֶם בְּאַפִּי and I will tread them down in my anger Is.63,3; with כָּ: to go into, to come into יִדְרֹךְ בְּנִבְלָנוּ if he should come into our borders Mic.5,5; with מֵן: to step forth דָּרַךְ כָּךְ there steppeth forth a star out of Jacob Num. 24,17; of a bow: to bend דָּרַךְ קִשְׁתּוֹ he bent his bow Lam.2,4 (some-times with חֵץ for קִשְׁתּוֹ Ps.58,8; 64,4); אֶל-יִדְרֹךְ יִדְרֹךְ הַדָּרַךְ בְּשִׁתּוֹ אֶל-יִדְרֹךְ וְאֶל-יִתְּעַל בְּסִרְתּוֹ Ktib Jer. 51,3 against him that bendeth let the archer bend his bow and against him that lifteth himself up in his armour (acc. Kri: הַדָּרַךְ אֶל-יִדְרֹךְ הַדָּרַךְ let not the archer bend his bow and let him not lift himself up with his armour).

*Heph.* יִדְרֹךְ, יִדְרֹךְ (*fut.* יִדְרֹךְ; *pt.* יָדַךְ; *pt. p.* דָּרוּךְ) 1) to cause to tread or walk, to lead יִשְׁרֶה בְּדָרַךְ וְיִשְׁרֶה and he led them on the right way Ps.107,7; בְּאַמְתָּהּ הַדָּרִיבֵי lead me in thy truth 25,5.—2) with *accus.* of a path: to tread לֹא הִרְיִכוּהוּ בְּגִישָׁחַם which the ravenous beasts

have never trodden Jb.28,8; of a person: to reach, to overtake מְנוּחָה הִרְיִכוּהוּ they overtook them at their places of rest Jud.20,43 (Eng. Bible: trode them down with ease; acc. Fuerst: they made them go as far as מְנוּחָה, a place identical with מְנוּחָה 1Chr.8,6 a. מְנוּחָה 2,52; others: they gave them no rest).— 3) to tread הִדְרִיכָה at the time of treading (threshing) it Jer.51, 33.— 4) to bend (וִידְרִיכוֹ = וִידְרִיכוֹ) and they bend their tongues, their bow of lies Jer.9,2.

דָּרַךְ, דָּרַךְ (sf. דָּרַךְ, pl. דָּרָכִים, c. דָּרָכִי) com. 1) way, path, road הַדֶּרֶךְ הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's road (i. e. the king's highway) Num. 20,17; as prep. דָּרַךְ צָפוֹנָה towards the south Ez.8,5; הַדֶּרֶךְ הַר הָאֱמֹרִית towards the mountain of the Amorites Deut.1,19.— 2) way, journey דָּרַךְ שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים three days' journey Gen.30,36; לַעֲשׂוֹת דָּרָכִי to pursue his journey Jud. 17,8.— 3) fig. a) way, manner, custom, course, conduct כָּל-דָּרָכֶיךָ after the manner of all the earth Gen.19,31; הָלַךְ בְּדֶרֶךְ כָּל-הָאָרֶץ to go the way of all the earth (i. e. to die) 1K.2,2; דָּרַךְ נָשִׁים the manner of women (i. e. the men-ses) Gen.31,35; דָּרַךְ גִּבּוֹר כְּעֹלָמָה the manner (i. e. intercourse) of a young man with a young woman Pr.30,19; דָּרַךְ אֵוִיל the conduct of

a fool 12,15; דָּרַכְנִי דָוִיד אָבִיו he walked in the ways (i. e. he followed the mode of life) of David his father 2Chr.17,3; דָּרָכָם I will bring their course upon their own head Ez. 9,10; וְיֹאכְלוּ מִפְּרִי דָרָכָם and they shall eat of the fruit of their own conduct Pr.1,31. b) action, work אֱלֹהֵי דָרָכֵינוּ the works of God Jb.40, 19; הָיָה בְּרֵאשִׁית דְּרָכִי the Lord created me at the beginning of his creation-work Pr.8,22. c) worship הִדְרִיכָה בְּאֶרֶשֶׁבַע the [idolatrous] worship of Beer-Sheba Am.8,13. d) lot, fate לֹל עַל יְיָ בְּרָכָה commit thy lot unto the Lord Ps.37,5.— du. דָּרָכִים Pr.28,6 acc. Fuerst a. Stb.: double way, duplicity, double-dealing מוֹכִירֵשׁ הוֹלֵךְ בְּתַמּוֹ מַעֲשֵׂה שִׁיר better is the poor that walketh in his righteousness than he that is perverse in his duplicity, though he be rich).

דָּרַכְמוֹנִים (only pl. דָּרַכְמוֹנִים) m. = אֲדָרְכוֹן, which see.

דָּרַם in Ar. to shine, to lighten, whence דָּרוֹם.

דָּרַמְשֶׁק see דָּרַמְשֶׁק.

דָּרַע Ch. (pl. דָּרָעִין, sf. דָּרָעִיהִי) f. arm.

דָּרַע pr. n. = דָּרַע.

דָּרַקוֹן pr. n. m.

דָּרַךְ 1) to shine, to glitter, whence דָּרַךְ pearl.— 2) to flit, to fly, to move about freely, whence דָּרַךְ 1 a. 2; to flow freely, whence



דָּרַשׁ 3.— 3) acc. Ges. to luxuriate, whence דָּרַר.

דָּרַשׁ (*fut.* יִדְרֹשׁ; *pt.* דָּרַשׁ; *pt. p.* דָּרוּשׁ)

1) to inquire into, to examine, to investigate וְדִרְשָׁתָּ וְחִקְרָתָּ and thou shalt inquire and make search Deut.13,15.— 2) to search, to seek, to inquire after, to look for (with *prep.* אַחֲרֵי, אַחֲרֵי or אַחֲרֵי, also with *accus.*) אַחֲרֵי כָּל־יֶרֶק וְיֶרֶשׁ after every green thing doth he search Jb.39,8; וְלִחְפֹּאֲתֵי הַדָּרֶשׁ and searchest after my sin 10,6; לֹאֲלֹהִי אַחֲרֵי הָאֱלֹהִים after the God of his father did he seek 2Chr.17,4; אֲלֵי־נֹוֹמִים וְיֶרֶשׁוּ ye shall look for his habitation Deut.12,5; אֲלֵי־נֹוֹמִים inquire Is. 11,10; וְאֵת שְׂעִיר הַחַטָּאת דָּרַשׁ מֹשֶׁה and the goat of the sin-offering Moses sought diligently Lev.10,16; תִּדְרֹשׁ־דָּשָׁעוּ בַּל תִּמְצָא thou wilt seek out his wickedness until thou find none Ps.10,15; *pt.* with *sf.* יִי דָרְשִׁיהֶם those that seek thee, O Lord Ps.9,11.— 3) to inquire, to ask לְדָרַשׁ אֶת־יְיָ to inquire of the Lord Gen.25,22; לְדָרַשׁ דָּבָר to inquire a word of thee 1K.14,5; sometimes with בִּי: וְלֹא־דָרַשׁ בִּי and he hath not inquired of the Lord 1Chr.10,4; וְאֶדְרֹשָׁהּ־כִּי that I may inquire of her 1S.28,7.— 4) to require, to demand וְדִרְשָׁתִּי אֶת־צֹאֲנֵי מִיָּדָי and I will require my flock from their hand Ez.34,10; וְיֶדְרֹשׁ וְיֶדְרֹשׁ and what the Lord doth re-

quire of thee Mlc.6,8; דָּרַשׁ דָּמִים he that demandeth blood (i. e. calls to account for shed blood) Pr.9,13; עַד דָּרַשׁ אָחִיךָ אֹתוֹ until thy brother demand it Deut.22,2.— 5) to care, to be concerned אֵין דָּרַשׁ לְנַפְשִׁי there is no one that careth for (is concerned about) my soul Ps.142,5.— 6) to seek, to desire, to wish for דָּרַשׁ טוֹב דָּרַשׁ לְעֹמֵד seeking the good of his people Est.10,3; אֲנִי לֹאֲלֹהִים דָּרַשׁ לְעֹמֵד he seeketh not the welfare of this people Jer.38,4; לֹא דָרַשׁ תְּרַשׁוּ שְׁלָמָם וְטַבָּתָם thou shalt not seek (desire) their peace and their welfare Deut.23,7; דָּרַשׁוּ רָעָתִי they that seek (wish for) my hurt Ps. 38,13; דָּרֹשִׁים לְכָל־חַפְצֵיהֶם sought (wished) for by all them that have pleasure therein 111,2.

*Niph.* אֶדְרֹשׁ 1 (*fut.* יִדְרֹשׁ; *inf.* אֶדְרֹשׁ Ez.14,3 for אֶדְרֹשׁ) 1) to be searched, to be examined בָּהֶם וְנִמְצְאוּ בָהֶם they were examined and there were found among them 1Chr.26,31.— 2) to allow oneself to be sought or inquired אֶדְרֹשׁתִּי לֹא־שָׁאֲלוּ I allowed myself to be sought by those that asked not Is.65,1; הֲאֶדְרֹשׁ אֶדְרֹשׁ shall I at all let myself be inquired of by them? Ez.14,3. 3) to be required דָּרַשׁ נָדָהּ behold, his blood is now required Gen.42,22.

*Pi.* only in the form דָּרִישׁ Ez. 10,16 acc. Stb. for דָּרַשׁ (Ges. דָּרִישׁ) to examine, to investigate.

**דָּשָׁא** to become green, to be covered with verdure **דָּשְׁאוּ נְאוֹת מִדְבָּר** the pastures of the wilderness have become green. Jo.2,22.

*Hiph.* **דָּרְשָׂא** (*fut.* **יִדְרְשָׁא**) to cause to sprout, to bring forth **יִדְרְשָׁא הָאֲרֶז רֶשֶׁת** let the earth bring forth verdure (or grass) Gen.1,11.

**דָּשָׁא** *m.* green herbage, fresh grass.

**דָּשָׁן** to become fat.

*Pi.* **דָּשָׁן** (*fut.* **יִדְשָׁן**) 1) to make fat, to regard as fat **דָּשָׁן טִיבָה תְּבַשֵּׁן-עֵצִים** a good report maketh the bone fat Pr. 15,30; **דָּשָׁן בְּשֶׁמֶן רֹאשִׁי** thou makest my head fat (i. e. anointest my head) with oil Ps.23,5; of sacrifices: to regard as fat, i. e. to accept in favor **יִדְשָׁנִי יְהוָה** may he accept in favor thy burnt sacrifice Ps.20,4 (others regard the verb here as a *den.* from **דָּשָׁן** and render this sentence: may he convert thy sacrifice into ashes as a sign of favor).— 2) *den.* from **דָּשָׁן**: to cleanse from ashes, to remove the ashes **יִדְשָׁנוּ אֶת-הַמִּזְבֵּחַ** and they shall cleanse the altar from the ashes Num.4,13.

*Pu.* **דָּשָׁן** (*fut.* **יִדְשָׁן**) to be made fat, to be well fed **וְעִפְרָם מִחֶלֶב יִדְשָׁן** and their dust be made fat with fatness Is.34,7; **וְנֶפֶשׁ תְּרַצִּים** but the soul of the diligent will be well fed (i. e. gratified) Pr.13,4.

*Hothp.* **הִדְשָׁן** to become fat, to be sated **הִדְשָׁנָה מִחֶלֶב** the sword is sated with fat Is.34,6.

**דָּשָׁן** (*pl.* **דָּשָׁנִים**, *c.* **דָּשָׁנִי**) *adj.* fat; of persons: strong, mighty.

**דָּשָׁן** (*sf.* **דָּשָׁנִי**) *m.* 1) fatness, sap, oil.— 2) ashes (specifically the fat ashes of sacrificial animals; different from **אֵפֶר** ashes of wood).

**דָּת** (*pl.* **דָּתִים**, *c.* **דָּתִי**) *f.* statute, law, order, custom **יָדַעַי דָּת וְרִין** who knew statute and law Est.1,13; **כְּדָת הַיּוֹם** according to the law of this day 9,13; **דָּתֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ** the orders of the king Ezr.8,36; **הַשְׁתִּיָּה כְּדָת** the drinking was according to the custom (or order) Est.1,8.

**דָּת** *Ch.* (*def.* **דָּתָא**; *sf.* **דָּתִיכּוֹן**; *pl.* **דָּתִי**) *f.* law, sentence **דָּתֵי אֱלֹהֶיךָ** the laws of thy God Ezr.7,25; **חֲדָה-דָּתִיכּוֹן** there is but one sentence for you Dan.2,9.

**דָּתָא** *Ch.* (*def.* **דָּתָאָא**) *m.* fresh grass, verdure (=Heb. **דָּשָׁא**).

**דָּתָבֶר** *Ch.* *m.* one skilled in law, jurist, judge.

**דָּתָן** *pr. n.* (occurs only with **הַ** *loc.*) **דָּתָן** a place in Samaria Gen. 37,17 = **דָּתָן** 2K.6,13.

**דָּתָן** *pr. n. m.*

**דָּתָן** see **דָּתָן**.

## 5

ה the fifth letter of the alphabet, called *He* הֵא; as a numeral ה = 5, הָ = 5,000.— ה at the end of words mostly occurs as a mute orthographic sign indicating that they terminate in vowels, as: גָּלָה *gala*, מַלְכָּה *malka*, אַתָּה *atta*, אַיִי *ayyē*, זֶה *zé*, כֹּה *ko*, etc.; in but few cases it stands at the end of words as a consonant, retaining its aspirated sound which, in punctuated texts, is indicated by a point in it (הֶ) called מְסִיק, as: גָּבַהּ *gabah'*, תָּמַחַּ *tamah'*. The reading of a final ה is determined by this rule: it is mute when it forms an addition to the root or a changeable part of a root, as: אָבְדָהּ *abeda* (root אָבַד *halcha* (root הָלַךְ *asa* (pl. עָשָׂה *asa* (pl. עָשׂוּ *gala* (pl. גָּלוּ, etc.; it is aspirated when it is added to a noun or verb as a pronominal suffix, or forms an unchangeable part of a root, as: בֵּיתָהּ *beithah'* (her house), שְׁמָרָהּ *shemarah'* (he kept her), גָּבַהּ *gabah'* (pl. גָּבְהוּ), תָּמַחַּ *tamah'* (pl. תָּמַחוּ), etc.

הֲ (before a Sheva and before gutturals ה; before gutturals with Kametz הֶ) interrogative prefix: is it? whether הֲשָׁלוֹם לוֹ is he well? Gen.29,6; הֲיָדַעְתָּם אֶת־לָבָן do ye know Laban? v. 5; הֲאִפְּהָ תִּבְנֶה־לִּי will thou indeed build me a house? 2S.7,5; הֲעוֹד לָכֶם אָח whether ye have yet another brother Gen. 43,6; הֲחֹזֵק הוּא הַחֶבֶץ whether they be strong or weak Num.13,18. — לֹא, כִּי see לֹא, כִּי.

darkness Is.9,1; rarely in the indicative mood: הָהָרִימוּ הַמֶּלֶךְ וְיוֹעֲצָיו which the king and his counselors have offered Ezr.8,25.

הָא Ch. *interj.* behold! Dan.3,25.

הָא *interj.* lo! behold there! לָכֵם הָא *interj.* lo, here is seed for you Gen. 47,23; וְגַם אֲנִי הָא בְּרִבְךָ בְּרֹאשׁ נִתְמִי behold, therefore I also will bring thy course upon thy head Ez.16,43.

הָא Ch. same as Heb. הָא כְּרִי Dan. 2,43 lo as, whereas.

הָאָה *interj.* exclamation of joy or mockery: aha! Is.44,16.

הִבְהֵב (from יָהֵב; only *pl. sf.* הִבְהֵבִי Is.8,13) *m.* gift, offering, sacrifice. הִבּוֹ Hos.4,18 see under יָהֵב.

הִבֵּל (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) *prop.* to breathe (=Talm. הִבֵּל to evaporate), hence: to be empty, to be vain, to be foolish וַיֵּלְכוּ אַחֲרֵי הִבֵּל וַיִּהְיֶה וַיֵּלְכוּ and they walked after vanity and became vain (or foolish) Jer.2,5; בִּגְלוֹ אֶל־תִּהְיֶה לֵבָי be not [rendered] vain through robbery Ps.62,11; with *accus.* הִבֵּל: to act foolishly וְלִמָּה־יִהְיֶה הִבֵּל תִּהְיֶה why do ye act foolishly Jb.27,12 (Stb.: speak vanity).

*Hiph. pt.* מִהְבִּיל to befool, to lead astray אֶתְכֶם הִפָּה הִפּוּ they lead you astray Jer.23,16.

הִבֵּץ, הִבֵּץ (from הִבֵּל; *c.* הִבֵּל; *sf.* הִבֵּץ; *pl.* הִבֵּצִים, *c.* הִבֵּץ) *m.* 1) breath נִבֵּץ הִבֵּץ a fleeting breath Pr.21,6; אֶת־כָּל־יָמָם יִשָּׂא רִיחַ הִבֵּץ all of them will the wind carry

away, a breath will take them off Is.57,13.—2) emptiness, vanity, nothingness הִבֵּל וְרֵעוּת רִיחַ vanity and desire of wind Ec.2,26; הִבֵּל vanity of vanities 1,2; in reference to idols: הִבֵּלֵי נֹכַר the vanities of the stranger Jer.8,19; שְׂוֵא הִבֵּלֵי שְׂוֵא false vanities Jon.2,9.

הִבֵּל *pr. n.* Abel, son of Adam.

הִבֵּן (only *pl.* הִבְנִים Ez.27,15) *m.* ebony.

הִבֵּר to divide off; only once *pt.* הִבְרֵי שָׁמַיִם הַחֲזִים בִּכְכָבִים those that divide off the heavens, that observe the stars Is.47,13.

הִנָּה *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est.2,3 = הִנֵּי v. 8.

הִנָּה same as הִנָּה I., which see.

הִנָּה I. (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *inf.* הִנָּה) 1) to utter sounds, to murmur, to moan, to growl לֹא יִהְיֶה כְּנִרוֹנָם they do not utter any sounds with their throat Ps.115,7; אֶתְהִנָּה בִּינָה I did moan (coo) like a dove Is.38,14; כַּאֲשֶׁר יִהְיֶה הָאֲרִיָּה as the lion growleth 31,4; of man: to utter, to speak פִּי צְדִיק יִהְיֶה חֲכָמָה the mouth of the righteous uttereth wisdom Ps.37,30; לְשׁוֹנִי תִהְיֶה צִדְקָה my tongue shall speak thy righteousness 35,28.—2) to think, to reflect, to meditate יִהְיֶה לִבִּי צְדִיק יִהְיֶה לִבִּי צְדִיק the heart of the righteous reflecteth to answer Pr.15,28; לִבָּהּ תִּהְיֶה אִמָּה thy heart shall meditate on terror Is.33,18; יִהְיֶה רִיחַ they meditate a vain thing Ps.

2,1; with **נ**: to reflect on הָנִיתִי כָּל-פַּעֲלָה I will reflect on all thy work 77,13.

*Po.* הָנָה (*inf.* הָנוּ) to utter, to speak (acc. Fuerst: to excogitate) הָנוּ מִלֵּב רִבְרִי שֶׁקֶר uttering from the heart words of falsehood Is. 59,13.

*Hiph.* to murmur, to mutter; only *pt. pl.* הַמְצַפְצִפִּים וְהַמְהַמְּנִים that whisper and that mutter Is.8,19.

הָנָה II. to separate, to remove, to take away הָנוּ סִיגִים מִכֶּסֶף to separate (or remove) the dross from the silver Pr.25,4; הָנָה בְּרוּחִי בַּחֲשָׁה הָנוּ בְּיָוִם הָרִים he removed [them] with a violent storm on the day of the east wind Is.27,8; הָנוּ רָשָׁע לִפְנֵי מֶלֶךְ to take away the wicked from before the king Pr.25,5.

*Hoph.* to be removed הָנָה מִן הַמִּסְלָה he was removed out of the highway 2S.20,13 (acc. Stb. הָנָה for הִתְנָה, which is difficult to be pronounced).

הָנָה *m.* 1) sound, roar הָנָה מִפִּי יִצְאֵא a roar that goeth out of his mouth Jb 37,2.— 2) sighing הָנָה וְהִתְנָה וְהִתְנָה לַמִּתְנָה lamentations, and sighing, and wo Ez.2,10.— 3) thought הָנָה שָׁנִינוּ we have spent our years as a thought Ps.90,9 (others: as a word, a breath, a sound).

הַנְּהָה *f.* meditation.

הַנְּהָה *m.* meditation, musing; only with *sf.* הַנְּהָה בְּיָנִי consider my meditation Ps.5,2; הַנְּהָה בְּיָנִי תִבְעֵר-אֵשׁ in my musing there burneth a

fire (acc. Ges.: out of my fervor there breaketh forth a fire) 39,4.

הַנְּהָה (*c.* הַנְּהָה) *m.* 1) gentle murmur, solemn sound הַנְּהָה בְּכִנּוּר the solemn sound of the harp Ps.92,4 (prop. meditative playing on the harp; see definition 2).— 2) musing, meditation הַנְּהָה לִבִּי the meditation of my heart Ps.19,15.— 3) device, plot הַנְּהָה וְהַנְּהָה אֵלַי the lips of those that rise up against me, and their device against me Lam.3,62.

הַנְּהָה (=Talm. הַנְּהָה) *adj.* straight, commodious; only *f.* הַנְּהָה נִגְרֶת הַנְּהָה Ez.42,12 straight wall; acc. Rashi: inclosure for the Levitic choir (הַנְּהָה from הַנְּהָה); others: defensive wall (from הַנְּהָה). See also הַנְּהָה.

הַנְּהָה to suit, to fit; acc. Fuerst by analogy from Ar. to bend to, to direct to, whence: הַנְּהָה Ez.42,12 directed (הַנְּהָה הַנְּהָה הַנְּהָה) the way directed to the face of the wall, i. e. the way toward the wall).

הַנְּהָה *pr. n.* Hagar, hand-maid of Sarah and mother of Ishmael Gen.16,1.

הַנְּהָה *gent.* 1Chr.27,31; *pl.* הַנְּהָה Ps. 83,7, הַנְּהָה הַנְּהָה 1Chr.5,10 a. הַנְּהָה v. 20 name of an Arabian tribe.

הַנְּהָה *m.* shout, call, echo.

הַנְּהָה Ch. (*pl. c.* הַנְּהָה) *m.* courtier (others: counselor).

הַנְּהָה to shout, to call, whence הַנְּהָה a. הַנְּהָה.

**הדר** *pr. n. 1)* name of Edomite kings Gen.36,35 a. 1K.11,14. — *2)* name of a Syrian god.

**אַרם צִיבָא הַדְרָעוֹר** *pr. n. king of אַרם* 2S.8,3 = **הַדְרָעוֹר** 10,16.

**הַדְרָעוֹר** *pr. n. a place in the plain of מַגְדוֹן* Zeh.12,11.

**הָרָה** to stretch out [the hand] Is. 11,8.

**הַדִּי** *pr. n. India.*

**הָדוֹר** (from **הָדָר**; only *pl.* **הָדוֹרִים**) *m. hill, eminence.*

**הַדּוֹרִם** *pr. n. m.*

**הָדִי** *pr. n. 2S.23,30 = חוֹרִי* 1Chr.11,32.

**הָדָה** (akin to **דָּבָא**) to tread down; *imp.* **הָדָה רָשָׁעִים תַּחְתָּם** tread down the wicked in their place Jb.40,12.

**הָדָם** to tread, whence **הָדָם**.

**הָדָם** (*c.* **הָדָם**) *m. foot-stool.*

**הָדָם** Ch. *m.* a piece **תַּעֲבֹדוֹן** ye shall be cut in pieces Dan. 2,5.

**הָדָם** (*pl.* **הָדָמִים**) *m. myrtle.*

**הָדָסָה** *pr. n. former name of Esther* Est.2,7.

**הָדָה** (akin to **הָדָה** a. **הָדָה**; *inf.* **הָדָה**, *sf.* **הָדָהָה**) to push, to thrust, to repulse.

**הָדָר** (*inf.* **הָדָר**) *1)* to elevate, to lift up; *pt. p. pl.* **הָדָרִים** Is.45,2 elevated places, eminences, hills. — *2)* *fig.* to adorn, to respect, to honor **וְהַבְרָתָּ פָנָי זָקֵן** honor the face of the old man Lev.19,32;

**וְלֹא תִהְדָּר פָּנֵי זָקֵן** and thou shalt not respect (i. e. give preference to) the person of the great v. 15; **וְלֹא תִהְדָּר בְּרִיבּוֹ** neither shalt thou respect (countenance) a poor man in his cause Ex.23,3; *pt. p.* **הָדוֹר** Is.63,1 majestic, glorious.

*Niph.* **נִהְדָּר** to be esteemed, to be honored, to be respected **פָּנֵי זָקֵן** the faces of elders were not respected Lam.5,12.

*Hithp.* **תִּהְדָּר** to glorify oneself **אַל תִּהְדָּר לְפָנֵי מֶלֶךְ** do not glorify thyself in the presence of the king Pr.25,6.

**הָדָר** Ch. *Pa.* **הָדָר** to esteem highly, to glorify.

**הָדָר** (*c.* **הָדָר**; *sf.* **הָדָרִי**; *pl. c.* **הָדָרִי**) *m. pride, glory, ornament, beauty* **הָדָר הָדָר** the glory of old men is gray hair Pr.20,29; **פְּרִי עֵץ** fruit of the elegant tree (according to tradition the **אֶתְרוֹג**) Lev.23,40; **קוֹל יְיָ בְּהָדָר** the voice of the Lord [resoundeth] with glory Ps.29,4; **בְּהָדָרִי קָדֵשׁ** in the beauties of holiness 110,3.

**הָדָר** *m. respect, glory* **נִגְשׁ הָדָר מַלְכוּת** exactor of respect to the royal dignity Dan. 11,20 (Eng. Bible: raiser of taxes in the glory of the kingdom).

**הָדָרָה** *f. splendor, glory.*

**הַדְרָעוֹר** see **הַדְרָעוֹר**.

**הָהָה** (= **הָהָה**) *interj. ah! alas! woe!*

**הֵוּ** (= **הֵוּ**) *interj. alas! woe!*

**הָהָה** see **הָהָה** I. a. II.

הָוָה see הָוָה.

הָוָה prop. *pt.* of הָוָה, being, one who is, hence: 1) *pers. pron.* he (anciently also *f.* she, especially in the Pentateuch where הָוָה always stands for הָיָה) (הָיָה) הוא אָמַר לי he said to me Gen.20,5; sometimes used besides the noun for emphasis: וְהָקָל הָבִיא נֹם הָוָה and Abel, he also brought 4,4; לָבֵן; therefore will the Lord himself give you a sign Is.7,14.— 2) as copula for all three persons *sing.* אֲנִי הָוָה I am the one speaking (or: it is I who speak) Is.52,6; אַתָּה הָוָה הוא מַלְכִּי thou art my king Ps.44,5; יְיָ הָוָה הַאֱלֹהִים the Lord is God 1K.18,39; מִי הָוָה זה who is this? Est.7,5; sometimes with nouns *pl.* הָקָל הָוָה the customs of the people are vain Jer.10,3; אֲשֵׁי יְיָ... הָוָה נַחֲלָתוֹ the fire-offerings of the Lord... are their inheritance Jos.13,14.— 3) *dem. pron.* that הָוָה בַּלַּיְלָהּ on that night Gen.19,33; in this sense generally with the *def. art.* הָאִישׁ הָהוּא that man Jb. 1,1.— *pl.* הֵם a. הָקָה, which see.

הָוָה Ch. *pron.* he (the same as Heb.).

הָוָה *m.* acc. Ges. from Ar. נהר to protuberate, to be eminent, hence: majesty, splendor, elegance, beauty הָוָה וְהָדָר with majesty and glory art thou clothed Ps.104,1; בְּזִיּוֹת הָוָה his beauty is like that of the olive-tree Hos.

14,7; סוּם הָדָר his elegant horse Zch.10,3; הָדָר קוֹלוֹ the majesty of his voice Is.30,39; הָדָר נַחֲרִי the majesty of his snort Jb.39,20.

הָוָה *pr. n. m.*

הָוָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,40 a. 1Chr.5,24; in 1Chr.9,7 for הָוָה, which see.

הָוָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,24.

הָוָה *pr. n. m.*

הָוָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,43 = הָוָה 1Chr.9,7.

הָוָה I. 1) acc. Fuerst: to blow, to breathe, hence: to live, to exist, to be.— 2) acc. some: to be thrown down, to fall.

הָוָה II. (from הָוָה I; = הָוָה; *pt.* הָוָה; *imp. m.* הָוָה, *f.* הָוָה) to be, to become מַה הָיָה לְאָדָם what is to man (i. e. what hath man)? Ec. 2,22; אַתָּה הָיָה לָהֶם לְמֶלֶךְ thou becomest a king unto them Neh. 6,6; הָוָה נָבִיר לְאַחֶיךָ be a lord over thy brethren Gen.27,29; לְשָׁלֹג יֵאָמַר הָוָה אֶרֶץ he saith to the snow, Be thou on earth Jb.37,6 (acc. some: fall upon the earth; see הָוָה I. 2); יֵהְיֶה Ec.11,3 for הָוָה shall be, shall remain.

הָוָה a. הָוָה Ch. (1 הָוָה, 2 הָוָה) a. הָוָה; *fut.* לְהָוָה for הָוָה, *f.* הָוָה; *pl. m.* הָוָה, *f.* הָוָה; *pt.* הָוָה to be, to become; with a *pt.* it forms a descriptive tense: מַה הָוָה I was seeing, i. e. I saw Dan.4,7; הָוָה הָוָה he was (prop. is) kneeling, i. e. he kneeled 6,11.

**הָוָה** (from **הָוָה** I. 2; c. **הָוָה**, *sf.* **הָוָה**; *pl.* **הָוָה**) *f.* 1) eagerness, desire, lust **הָוָה נַפְשִׁי** the desire of his soul Mic.7,3; **הָוָה רָשָׁעִים יִהְיֶה** the desires of the wicked will be cast away Pr.10,3.— 2) mischief, destruction **הָוָה יַעֲבֹר** until the mischief be passed away Ps.57,2; **הָוָה רָבָר** pestilence of destruction 91,3; **לִשׁוֹן הָוָה** a tongue that bringeth destruction (or: mischievous tongue) Pr.17,4.

**הָוָה** (= **הָוָה** 2) *f.* mishap, misfortune **הָוָה מִשָּׁפָה** mishap shall come upon mishap Ez.7,26.

**הָוָה** *pr. n.* king of Hebron.

**הָוָה** *interj.* alas! woe!

**הָוָה** Ch. (*sf.* **הָוָה**; *inf.* **הָוָה**; for *pret.* a different verb **הָוָה** is used) to go.

**הָוָה** a. **הָוָה** *f.* folly, madness **הָוָה רָעָה** evil-bringing madness Ec.10,13.

**הָוָה** Is.41,7 for **הָוָה**, see **הָוָה**.

**הָוָה** (akin to **הָוָה**, **הָוָה**, **הָוָה**; *pret.* **הָוָה**, *sf.* **הָוָה**) to perplex, to confound **הָוָה מְהוּמָה נְדוּלָה** and he will confound them with a mighty confusion Deut.7,23.

**הָוָה** (*sf.* **הָוָה**) to be agitated, to be set in commotion **הָוָה וְהָיָה** and the city hath been set in commotion 1K.1,45.

**הָוָה** (*sf.* **הָוָה**) 1) to be noisy **הָוָה מְהוּמָה** they shall be noisy by reason of [the multitude of] men Mic.2,12.— 2) to moan **הָוָה**

**הָוָה** I mourn in my grief and moan Ps.55,3.

**הָוָה** *pr. n.* m. 1Chr.1,39 = **הָוָה** Gen.36,22.

**הָוָה** I. (= **הָוָה**) 1) to be empty, to vanish.— 2) to gain by labor, to get by effort; hence **הָוָה** II. a. **הָוָה**.

**הָוָה** II. *Hiph. fut.* **הָוָה** to exert oneself, to make efforts **הָוָה יָדְכֶם** ye exerted yourselves to go up into the mountain Deut.1,4 (Eng. Bible: ye were ready).

**הָוָה** (from **הָוָה** I. 2) 1) *m.* wealth, riches **הָוָה כֶּלֶא** Ps.44,13 for nothing.— 2) *adv.* enough **הָוָה אֵשׁ לֹא** the fire which never saith, Enough Pr.30,16.

**הָוָה** Gen.49,26 usually: my progenitors (*pt. sf.* of **הָוָה**), but acc. Sept.: mountains (= **הָוָה** = **הָוָה**) ancient mountains, parallel **הָוָה עוֹלָם**; comp. Deut.33,15 and Hab.3,6).

**הָוָה** *pr. n.* m. 1Chr.3,18.

**הָוָה** *pr. n.* 1) former name of Joshua.— 2) the last king of Israel.— 3) the prophet Hosea.

**הָוָה** *pr. n.* m. 1) Jer.42,1 — 2) Neh.12,32.

**הָוָה** (acc. some old interpreters akin to **הָוָה**).—*Pi.* **הָוָה** (*sf.* **הָוָה**) to devise mischief **הָוָה מְהוּמָה** how long will ye devise mischief against a man? Ps.62,4 (others: storm against, rush upon). **הָוָה** *pr. n.* m. 1Chr.25,4 a. 28.

**הָוָה** (acc. Ges. a. Fuerst akin to **הָוָה**) to dream; only *pt. pl.* **הָוָה** Is.56,10 dreaming.



הָיָה (= הָיָה) *m. lamentation* Ez.2,10.

הָיָה *Heb. a. Ch. pers. pron. she* (its applications are the same as those of הָיָה, which see); *pl. הָיָה, הָיָה* they.

הָיָה *m. shout of joy* (particularly of vintagers) Jer.25,30; 48,33.

הָיָה *Neh.12,8 songs of praise* (acc. Fuerst: choir).

הָיָה (same as הָיָה II.; *fut. יִהְיֶה, ap. הָיָה, pt. f. הָיָה; imp. הָיָה, pt. f. הָיָה; inf. הָיָה and הָיָה; pl. הָיָה, f. הָיָה; inf. הָיָה, once הָיָה Ez.21,15, with pref. הָיָה* 1) to be, to exist there hath not been the like of it Ex.9,18; אֶהְיֶה עִמָּךְ I will be with thee Gen.26,3; כָּאֲרָץ הָיָה יְהוָה there was (existed) not yet on the earth 2,5; יְרֵי הָיָה הָיָה the hand of the Lord is upon thy cattle Ex.9,3; לֹא-טוֹב הָיָה הָאָדָם לְבַדּוֹ it is not good that the man should be (exist, live) alone Gen.2,18; with a *pt.* of other verbs הָיָה (like Ch. הָיָה) forms a descriptive tense: הָיָה בָּנָה עִיר and he built (prop. was building) a city Gen.4,17; אָמַן הָיָה וּמִתְפַּלֵּל and I was fasting and praying Neh.1,4; עֲמֻדוֹת הָיָה בְּנִלְנוּ our feet stood (were standing) Ps. 122,2. — With prepositions הָיָה has the following peculiarities: a) with ל it denotes: to have (prop. to belong to), to be given up to לְעֹשִׂיר הָיָה הָאִישׁ the rich man had sheep 2S.12,2; לְעֹדְרִים הָיָה הָאִישׁ they shall be given up to the flocks Is.17,2; of a woman הָיָה לְאִישׁ to belong to or become the wife of a man: וְלֹא תִהְיֶה לְאִישׁ and thou shalt not belong to any man Hos.3,3; וְקָנִיתִי מִהְיוֹת לְאִישׁ I am too old to become the wife of a man R.1,12. b) with מ : to move from, to be separated, to depart מֵאֶל-אֶחָל וְאֶחָלָה מֵאֶחָל and I have been moving from tent to tent 1Chr.17,5; מִמָּוֶה הָיָה those that were separated from thee Zph.3,18; לֹא יִהְיֶה מִשָּׁם עוֹד עוֹלָמִים there shall no more thence depart (i. e. die) an infant of a few days Is.65,20. c) with עִם : to be with, to side with לֹא הָיוּ עִם אֲדֹנָיהוּ they were not (i. e. did not side) with Adoniah 1K.1,8; of a woman: to be with, to have intercourse with לִשְׁכַּב אֵצְלָהּ לְהוֹיֹת עִמָּהּ to lie by her, to have intercourse with her Gen.39,10; הָיָה עִם sometimes denotes: to be or to have in mind יַעֲזֹר הָיָה-יָדָאֵת עִמָּהּ forasmuch as this is in thy mind 1K.11,11. d) with בְּעֵינַי : to appear, to seem to one וְהָיִיתִי בְּעֵינָיו כְּמַתְעֵהֵם and I shall seem to him as a deceiver Gen.27,12. — Followed by the *inf.* with ל, הָיָה denotes: a) to be about וַיְהִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ לָבֹא and the sun was about going down Gen.15,12; וַיְהִי לְשַׁעֲרֵי הַבָּיִת when it was about [time] to shut the gate Jos.5,2. b) to be bound, must יִהְיֶה וְלֹא תִהְיֶה וְלֹא תִהְיֶה and No must be broken into Ez 30,16. c) to be inclined

וַיְהִי לִדְרוֹשׁ אֱלֹהִים and he was inclined to seek God 2Chr.26,5. — 2) to arise, to appear, to come on וַיְהִי אִיֹר and there was (i. e. appeared) light Gen.1,3; בְּהַיּוֹת when it was morning (when the morning came on) Ex.19,16. — 3) to become וַתְּהִי נֹצִיב מֶלֶח and she became a pillar of salt Gen.19,26; frequently with ל: בִּסְמֶךָ thy silver is become dross Is.1,22; וַהֲיִי לְאֲנָשִׁים and be (become) men Is.4,9. — 4) to happen, to come to pass לוֹ מָה הָיָה what happened to him? Ex.32,1; וַיְהִי אַחֲרֵי מוֹת מֹשֶׁה and it came to pass after the death of Moses Jos.1,1.

*Niph.* נִהְיָה 1) to be brought about, to be accomplished מֵאַתִּי נִהְיָה הַדָּבָר by me hath this thing been brought about 1K.12,24; תִּחְיָה נִהְיָה תִּפְעֹל לְנַפְשׁ a desire accomplished is pleasant to the soul Pr.13,19. — 2) to become לָעָם נִהְיִיתָ thou art become a people Deut.27,9. — 3) acc. Stb.: to be troubled, disturbed וַנִּחְלִיתִי וַנִּחְלִיתִי I was troubled and was sick Dan.8,27; וַשְּׁנִתּוֹ נִהְיָתָה עָלָיו and his sleep was disturbed 2,1 (Buxtorf renders נִהְיָה *confici* 'was grieved').

הָיָה Ktib Jb.6,2 a. 30,31 for הָיָה ruin, calamity.

הַיּוֹם see יוֹם.

הֵיךְ (= אֵיךְ) *adv.* how.

הִיבָלוֹת a. הִיבָלִים *pl.* (הִיבַל c.) הִיבָל

c. (הִיבָלִי) *m.* palace, temple.

הִילָל *m.* prop. brightness, hence: morning-star, Lucifer Is.14,12.

הִימָן *pr. n.* 1) a wise man of Solomon's time. — 2) a chief singer 1Chr.6,18.

הֵין *m.* a measure for liquids (= 6th part of a בָּת or 12 לָג).

הָבֵר acc. Stb. = בָּרָה to dig; only once in תִּהְבְּרוּ Jb.19,3 ye dig under me, i. e. ye seek my hurt (Eng. Bible: ye make yourselves strange, from נָבַר).

הַפָּרָה (from נָבַר; c. הַפָּרָה) *f.* appearance הַפָּרָה פְּנֵיהֶם the appearance of their face Is.3,9 (Eng. Bible: the shew of their countenance).

הִלָּא to remove; only *Niph. pt. f.* נִהְלָאָה Mic.4,7 removed far off (Eng. Bible: cast far off).

הִלָּאָה (from הִלָּא) *adv.* away, farther, beyond, forward גִּשְׁי־הִלָּאָה stand away (i. e. stand back) Gen.19,9; מִהַלָּאָה לְדַמְשֶׁק beyond Damascus Am.5,27; וְהִלָּאָה מִמָּה beyond thee (literally: from thee and farther) Is.20,22 (opposite וְהִנֵּה מִמָּה v. 21 on this side of thee); וְהִלָּאָה מִשָּׁם forward from there (literally: from thence and farther) 10,3; also of time: forward, onward וְהִלָּאָה מִהַיּוֹם הַזֶּה from that day and forward Is.18,9 a. Lev.22,27; וְהִלָּאָה מִן־הוּא since their being and onward (i. e.

from their beginning hitherto) ls. 18,2.

הלול (from הלל; only pl. הלולים Lev.19,24 a. Jud.9,24) m. prop. praise, rejoicing, hence: harvest-thanksgiving.

הלום see הלם.

הלז pron. m. a. f. this, that; other forms: הלזה m., הלזו f.

הלך (from הלך) m. step; only pl. sf. הלכי Jb.29,6 my steps.

הלכה (only pl. הליכות) f. walk, march בהליכותם Nah.2,6 in their walk; fig. way, manner, conduct הליכות ביתה the ways of her household Pr.31,27; הליכות עולם לו the ways of the world are his Hab.3,6.

הלך (fut. ילך, rarely ילך; pt. הלך; imp. לך; inf. הלך; verb. n. לכת, sf. (לכתי) 1) to go, to walk (in the widest sense) אני הילך על אשר I go whither I may 2S. 15,20; הלך לביתו he went to his house 1S.10,26; לכת אל בית משתה to go to the house of feasting Ec.7,2; with accus.: to go through הלך and we went through all the wilderness Deut. 1,19; poet. הילך צדקות he that walketh in righteousness Is.33,15; הלך that goeth after wind Mic.2,11. — הלך sometimes expresses the continuance of an action: המים היו דלוח וחסור the waters decreased continually Gen. 8,5; הלך וגדל the lad...

was continually growing 1S.2,26.— 2) to flow, to melt הלכות תלכנה the hills shall flow with milk Jo.4,18; כל ברבים תלכנה מים all knees shall melt into water (i. e. become weak) Ez.21,12.— The imp. often has the meaning of an interj., as: לכה ואשלחה come, I will send thee! Gen.37,13; וגלכה come, let us go! 1S.9,9.

Niph. נהלך to be gone, to vanish נהלך כצל בנמטו like the shadow when it declineth I vanish Ps. 109,23.

Pi. הלה (fut. ילה) to go or walk about שועלים הלקובו foxes walk about on it Lam.5,18; pt. מהלה Pr.6,11 a rover, a wanderer.

Hiph. הילכי (imp. f. הילכי Ex. 2,9 for הילכי; pt. מילך) 1) to cause to go, to lead, to carry מילכה בדרך he was leading thee on the way Jer.2,17; אנה אילך אתי whither should I carry my shame? 2S.13,13; עוף השמים יילך a bird of the sky (air) can carry the sound Ec.10,2.— 2) to cause to flow בשמן אילך I will cause their rivers to flow like oil Ez.32,14.

Hithp. התהלך to go about, to walk מתהלך בגן walking in the garden Gen.3,8; poet. התהלכתי באמתה I have walked in thy truth Ps.26,3.

הלך Ch. Pa. הלך to go along. Aph. מהלכין (only pt. pl. מהלכין) to walk about.

הָלַךְ *m.* 1) wanderer, traveller.—

2) course, stream הָלַךְ רֶבֶשׁ a stream of honey 1S.14,26.

הָלַךְ *Ch. m.* tax, toll.

הָלַךְ *I.* (fut. יִהְיֶה, *pl.* יִהְיוּ; *verb. n.*

הָלַךְ, *sf.* הָלַךְ) prop. to be bright, hence: 1) to shine בָּהֵל גָּדִי when his lamp shone Jb.29,3.— 2) to boast, to be proud אֶל־תִּהְיֶה יְהוָה ye shall not boast Ps.75,5 (Eng. Bible: deal not foolishly; see הָלַל II).

*Pi.* הָלַל (fut. יִהְיֶה; *imp.* הָלַל, *f.* הָלְלִי, *pl.* הִלְלוּ) 1) to commend, to praise וַיִּהְיֶה אֲתָם אֶל־פָּרַעֲהוּ and they commended her to Pharaoh Gen.12,15; הִלְלוּ־יְהוָה praise the Lord Ps.117,2; with הָלַל: to give praise הִלְלוּ and to give (or sing) praise to the Lord 1Chr.25,3.— 2) to boast בְּאַלְהִים הִלְלוּ of God we boast Ps.44,9.

*Pu.* הָלַל (fut. יִהְיֶה; *pt.* מְהֻלָּל) to be praised, to be renowned הַמֶּלֶךְ הַגָּדֹל יְיָ וּמְהֻלָּל מְאֹד great is the Lord and highly praised Ps.48,2; הָעִיר הַמְּהֻלָּלָה O the renowned city! Ez.26,17; וּבָתוּלוֹתֶיהֶּן לֹא הוֹפְרוּ Ps. 78,63 acc. Ges.: his maidens were not celebrated in nuptial songs (comp. *Ch.* הַלּוּלָא nuptial song).

*Hiph.* fut. יִהְיֶה to shine brightly, to diffuse light אִיר בִּי זָהָל the light when it shone brightly Jb. 31,26; כִּכְבֵּי הַשָּׁמַיִם... לֹא יִהְיוּ אִמָּרִים the stars of the heavens... shall not diffuse their light Is.13,10.

*Hathp.* הִתְהַלַּל 1) to be praised

אִשָּׁה יִרְאֶת־יְיָ הִיא תִתְהַלַּל a woman that feareth the Lord she shall be praised Pr.31,30.— 2) to boast oneself בִּי תִתְהַלַּל נַפְשִׁי my soul shall boast herself in the Lord Ps.34,3 אֶל־יְהוָה הִגֵּד בְּמִפְתָּח let not him that girdeth on the armour boast himself as he that putteth it off 1K.20,11; מַה־תִּתְהַלַּל בְּרָעָה why boastest thou thyself in mischief? Ps.52,3.

הָלַל II. (acc. Fuerst identical with

Ar. הָלַל to err) *Po.* הוֹלַל (fut. יוֹהֵל) 1) to be foolish, to be mad; *pt. pl.*

הוֹלָלִים Ps.75,5 fools, madmen (otherwise: boasters; see הָלַל I).—

2) to befool, to make mad הַעֲשֶׂק הוֹלַל חָכָם oppression maketh a wise man mad Ec.7,7.

*Psal.* הוֹלַל (*pt.* מְהוֹלָל) to be mad, to rave מְהוֹלָלִי they that are mad against me Ps.102,9.

*Hithpo.* הִתְהוֹלַל 1) to be mad וְהוֹלָלוּ יִתְהוֹלָלוּ they are mad upon their horrid idols Jer. 50,38.— 2) to feign oneself mad וַיִּשְׁנֵנִי אֶת־מַעֲשָׂיו and he changed his behavior and feigned himself mad 1S.21,14.— 3) to rush madly וְיִתְהוֹלָלוּ הָרֶקֶב the chariots rush madly along Nah.2,5.

הָלַם (*sf.* יִהְיֶה; *pt.* הִלָּם; *inf.* הִלֵּם) 1) to strike,

to beat וְהִלָּמָה סִיסְרָא מִחֶקֶה רֹאשׁוֹ she struck Sissera, she crushed his head Jud.5,26; בָּעָלֵי גוֹיִם הָלְמוּ הַיְּהוָה the lords of nations have beaten down its vines Is.16,8;



Is.17,12; המון מציה the commotion of thy bowels 63,15 (Eng. Bible: the yearning).— 2) multitude המון גוים multitude of nations Gen.17, 4; המון נמוג the multitude was dissolved (became scattered) Is. 14,16.— 3) abundance קול המון הגשם the noise of the abundance of rain 1K.18,41 (Fuerst: splash of rain); המון ים the abundance of the sea Is.60,5; with sf. המננכם your raging Ez.5,7 (some regard this word as a verb. n.; see המנן).

המון a. המ' Ch. pron. m. they, also accus. them Dan.2,34 a. Ezr.4,10.

המנונה pr. n. symbolic name of the place for the overthrow of מנוג Ez.39,16.

המיה f. sound, noise; only c. המית המית the noise of thy harps Is. 14,11.

המל to roar, whence המלה.

המלה f. noise, tumult.

המם (=הים; sf. הממני, הממם, I once יהם; fut. יהם, ap. יהם, sf. יהם; inf. יהם, sf. יהם) I) to put into strong motion, to drive גלגל והמם גלגל and though he drive over it the wheel of his wagon Is.28, 28 — 2) to bring into confusion, to confound, to disturb את והמתי את and I will bring into confusion all the people Ex.23,27; והמם שלח הציה וההמם send thy arrows and confound them Ps.144,6; הממם והמתי אתם he confounded them with all kind of distress 2Chr.15,6.

המן to rage; only verb. n. sf. בען המן because ye rage [against God] more than the heathens Ez.5,7 (see also המון).

המן pr. n. Haman, a Persian courtier, enemy of the Jews Est.3,1.

המניך Ch. (def. המניכא) m. bracelet, collar Dan.5,7.

המסים m. pl. brushwood Is.64,1.

הן I. pron. f. pl. from היא: they, themselves; with prep. בהן a. בהן in them, בהן like them, להן to them or for them; מהן from them.— להן R.1,13 for m. להם, as it occurs in reference to male persons (acc. Stb. this להן is related to הנה II. and is an adverb denoting: till then).

הן II. (=הנה) 1) interj. lo! behold! אתי הן גרשתי אתי behold, thou hast driven me out Gen.4,14.— 2) whether, if וראו הן הימה בואת and see if any thing like this hath happened Jer.2,10.

הן Ch. 1) interj. lo! behold! אתי הן אלהא behold, there is our God Dan.3,17.— 2) if על־מלכא טב הן if it seem good to the king Ezr. 5,17; הן... הן whether... or למות הן whether it be unto death or to banishment 7,26.

הנה I. (=היא) pron. f. pl. from היא: they, themselves; with def. art. ההנה those; with prep. כ: like these, such להנאי קהנאי I never saw any like these Gen.41,19;

הִנֵּה וְהִנֵּה 2S.12,8 is an expression denoting: many more like these things, as much more.

הִנֵּה II. *adv.* hither, here נָשָׂא הִנֵּה approach hither Jos.3,9; הִשְׁתַּעֲבָה לִּי הִנֵּה swear unto me... here Gen.21,23; וַיֵּיטְצוּ הִנֵּה וְהִנֵּה and they parted hither and thither 2K.2,14; מִמָּוֶה וְהִנֵּה from thee hither 1S.20,21; בְּדֶרֶךְ הִנֵּה on the way hitherward Jer.50,5; עַד הִנֵּה thus far Num.4,19 or of time: till now. Gen.15,16.

הִנֵּה 1) *interj.* behold! lo! הִנֵּה לָכֵם behold, I have given unto you Gen.1,29; הִנֵּה יָמִים בָּאִים behold, days are coming Is.39,6; יוֹצֵר הִנֵּה יוֹצֵר behold, he was forming Am.7,1; הִנֵּה בָרְכוּ אֶת־יְיָ lo, bless ye the Lord! Ps.134,1.— 2) here, there (in this sense הִנֵּה is connected with the notion of being) הִנֵּה בָּאֵהָ there [she is] in the tent Gen.18,9; with *sf.* הִנֵּנִי אֶהְיֶה, *f.* הִנֵּנִי here I am; הִנֵּה, *f.* הִנֵּה here thou art; הִנֵּנִי, *pl.* הִנֵּנִי here we are; הִנֵּכֶם here you are; הִנֵּם there they are.— With a *pt.* הִנֵּה frequently indicates the future tense: הִנֵּנִי מָבִיא אֶת־דְּמֹכֹל I will bring a flood Gen.6,17; הִנֵּה מָתַי thou shalt die 20,3; sometimes it indicates the present tense: הִנֵּם שֹׁלְחִים they stretch forth Ez.8,17.

הִנָּחָה *f.* permission of rest, release of taxes הִנָּחָה לַמְּדִינֹת עָשָׂה he

made a release of taxes to the provinces Est.2,15.

הִנֵּם *pr. n. m.* see גִּי.

הִנֵּעַ *pr. n.* a city in Mesopotamia.

הִנָּחָה *inf.* of הִנֵּה, which see.

הִם *interj.* hist! hush! silence (*prop. imp.* of הִסָּה, which see).

הִסָּה *tc* hiss.— *Hiph.* only *fut.* הִסָּה to still, to silence אֶת־הָעָם and Caleb stilled the people Num.13,30.— *Pi.* only *imp.* הִם Am.6,10, *pl.* הִסָּה Neh.8,11 be silent! be still!

הִפּוּנָה (*פוג*) *f.* cessation, intermission Lam.3,49.

הִפֵּךְ (*fut.* הִפֵּךְ; *pt.* הִפֵּךְ; *pt. p.* הִפּוּךְ; *inf.* הִפּוֹךְ; *verb. n.* הִפְכָּה, *sf.* הִפְכִּי 1) *tr.* to turn, to turn over הִפֵּךְ וְעָלֶיָּהּ and turning it upon its face (upside down) 2K.21,13; with עָרַף: to turn one's back, to flee Jos.7,8; with יָד: to wheel about 1K.22,34, also to direct one's hand יָדִי וְיָשָׁב הִפֵּךְ יָדִי surely against me doth he again and again direct his hand Lam.3,3; *pt. p.* אָנָּה כֵּלִי הִפּוּכָה a cake not turned over Hos.7,8.— 2) *intr.* to turn about, to turn back וַתִּפְּךָ וַתֵּלֶךְ and she turned about and went away 2Chr.9,12; הִפְכוּ בְּיוֹם קָרֵב they turned back in the day of battle Ps.78,9.— 3) to change הִפֵּךְ הַצֵּנֶעַ the plague hath changed its color Lev.13,55; also *intr.* to be turned הִפֵּךְ לָבֹן was turned

white 13,3; with 5: to turn into, to change into הִפָּךְ יָם לְיִבְשָׁה he changed the sea into dry land Ps. 66,6; with omission of ל: הִפָּךְ הַצּוּר הַעֵינִי who changeth the rock into a pool of water 114, 8. — 4) to overthrow אֶת־נִגְהַפָּה אֶת־הָעָרִים and he overthrew these cities Gen. 19,25; לְבִלְתִּי הִפָּכִי אֶת־הָעִיר that I will not overthrow this city 19,21; הִפָּכְתִּי בְכֶם I have made an overthrow among you Am. 4,11. — 5) to pervert הִפְכֹּתֶם חַיִּים but ye pervert the words of the living God Jer. 23,36; הִפְכֶּכֶם Is. 29,16 O your perverseness! (acc. Stb. from the verb. n. הִפָּךְ; acc. Fuerst from הִפָּךְ, which see).

*Niph.* נִגְהַפָּה (*fut.* יִגְהַפֵּה; *pt.* נִגְהַפָּה; *inf.* נִגְהַפֵּה) 1) to turn oneself; with אָחֵר: to turn about or back on אָחֵר הָעָם... נִגְהַפָּה אֶל הָרֹדְף turned back upon the pursuers Jos. 8,20; with עָל: to be turned to, to come upon יָם עָלֶיךָ הַמּוֹן יָם unto thee shall be turned the abundance of the sea Is. 60,5; נִגְהַפְּכוּ עָלֶיהָ צָרֶיהָ her pains came upon her Is. 4,19; with ב: to be turned against נִגְהַפְּכוּ בִּי they were turned against me Jb. 19,19. — 2) to be changed, to be turned into, with ל: וְנִגְהַפְּתָה לְאִישׁ אֲחֵר and thou shalt be changed into another man Is. 10,6; נִגְהַפָּה הַבִּגָּה לָבֵן the plague was turned into white Lev. 13,17; אֵיךְ נִגְהַפְּתָה לִּי סוּרֵי הַבָּשָׂן אֵיךְ how art thou changed unto

me into the wild shoots of a strange vine? Jer. 2,21; *fig.* to be perverse נִגְהַפָּה כְּלָשְׁנוּ he that is perverse of the tongue (prop. that is changed with the tongue) Pr. 17,20. — 3) to be changed or turned to the contrary הוּא וְנִגְהַפָּה it being, however, turned to the contrary Est. 9,1. — 4) to be overturned, to be overthrown וְנִתְהַפְּתָה נִגְהַפָּה and under its surface it is overturned as it were with fire Jb. 28,5; נִגְהַפְּתָה Nineveh shall be overthrown Jon. 3,4.

*Hoph.* הִתְהַפָּה to be turned הִתְהַפָּה עָלַי terrors are turned upon me Jb. 30,15.

*Hithp.* הִתְהַפָּה (*pt.* מִתְהַפָּה) 1) to turn oneself, to revolve הִתְהַפָּה הַחֶרֶב the sword which turneth itself Gen. 3,24. — 2) to roll oneself אֶלֶם מִתְהַפָּה a baked cake of barley bread was rolling round Jud. 7,13. — 3) to be changed הִתְהַפָּה כְּחֹמֶר חֵתָם she is changed as the sealing-clay Jb. 38,14.

הִפָּךְ, הִפָּךְ *m.* the reverse, the contrary.

הִפָּךְ *m.* perverseness (acc. Fuerst the stem for הִפְכֶּכֶם Is. 29,16 your perverseness!).

הִפָּכָה *f.* overthrow, destruction.

הִפְכָּה *adj.* turned, crooked, perverse.

הִצְלָה *f.* deliverance.

הִפָּךְ *m.* battle-axe.



הר (*def.* הָרָה; *pl.* הָרִים, *def.* הַהָרִים ;

רום *Ps.* 75,5 belongs to

*Hiph.*, which see) *m.* mountain,

mount *Deut.* 33,19; 4,11;

הַר-סִינַי *Ex.* 19, 11;

Mount Zion *Is.* 24,23; occurs in

many names of mountainous re-

gions, as: הַר יְהוּדָה, הַר אֶפְרַיִם,

הַר שֵׁעִיר, etc.; with *loc.*

הָרָה *Gen.* 14,10, *def.* הָרָה 12,8. —

See also הָרָה, הָרָה.

הָר (an old form for הר) *pr. n.* 1)

a mountain in the south-east of

Palestine, where Aaron died *Num.*

20,22. — 2) a north-eastern branch

of Lebanon *Num.* 34, 7. In both

instances it is joined to the word

הָרָה (הָרָה the mount Hor).

הָרָה *pr. n.* a mountainous district

in Assyria *1Chr.* 5,26.

הָרָה *m.* the hearth of God, the

altar *Ez.* 43,15=אֵרֶז, which see.

הָרָה (*fut.* יִהְרַג; *pt.* הָרַג; *pt. p.* הָרַג)

to kill, to murder, to slay.

*Niph.* נִהְרַג (*fut.* יִהְרַג; *inf.* with

*prep.* בְּהָרַג *Ez.* 26,6 for בְּהָרַג) to

be killed.

*Pu.* הָרַג to be slain.

הָרָה *m.* killing, slaughter.

צֶאֱן הַהָרָה *f.* killing, slaughter

the flocks destined for the slaugh-

ter *Zech.* 11,4.

הָרָה (*fut. ap.* תִּהְרַה; *inf.* הָרָה) 1) to

conceive, to be pregnant

וַתִּהְרַה וַתֵּלֶד *Gen.* 4,1;

וַתִּרְאֵהָ כִּי הָרָתָה

and when she saw

that she had conceived 16,4; *fig.*

הָרָה עֵמָל וְיָלַד

הָרָה עֵמָל he conceiveth mischief and

bringeth forth falsehood *Ps.* 7,15;

*pt. f.* הוֹרֵתָה (*sf.* הוֹרֵתִי) parent, mother

*Cant.* 3,4; *pt. pl. m.* הוֹרִים parents,

progenitors, *sf.* הוֹרֵי *Gen.* 49,26.

*Fu.* הָרָה to be conceived

אָמַר הָיָה לַלַּיְלָה

the night when it was

said, There hath been a male child

conceived *Jb.* 3,3; *inf.* הָרָה *Is.* 59,13.

הָרָה (*c.* הָרָה; *pl.* הָרִיות) *adj. f.* preg-

nant, with child לָלֶת [she

was]with child, near to be delivered

הָרָה לְנוֹגִים *Gen.* 38,24;

הָרָה עוֹלָם

perpetually pregnant *Jer.* 20,17;

*pl. sf.* הָרִיותֶיהָ *2K.* 8,12 a.

הָרִיותֶיהָ *Hos.* 14,1 their pregnant women.

הָרָה *Ch.* (*pl.* הָרָהִין) *m.* thought,

fancy, revery (*acc.* *Stb.* a *redupl.*

of הָרָה to conceive in mind).

הָרָה *m.* conception, pregnancy; *sf.*

הָרָה *Gen.* 3,16.

הָרָה *m.* same as הָרָה.

הָרָה *f.* ruin.

הָרָה *f.* destruction.

הָרָה *pr. n.* a king of Canaan.

הָרָה *pr. n. m.*

הָרָה (= אֶרְמוֹן) *m.* tower, castle.

הָרָה *pr. n.* 1) brother of Abraham,

father of Lot *Gen.* 11,26. — 2) 1Chr.

23,9. — 3) גֵּית הָרָה a place in Gad

= גֵּית הָרָה *Jos.* 13,27.

הָרָה (*fut.* יִהְרַם, יִהְרַם; *pt.* הָרַם; *pt.*

הָרַם; *imp.* הָרַם, *sf.* הָרַם) to

pull down, to destroy וְלֹא

יִהְרַם הָרָה

he pulleth down and there

can be no rebuilding Jb. 12, 14; מִמֶּעֶמְדָּךָ יִהְרָסֶךָ from thy post shall he pull thee down Is. 22, 19; of the teeth: to break בָּקִימוּ בָּרָס־שִׁנֵּימוּ break out their teeth in their mouth Ps. 58, 7; with אָל: to break through אֶל־יְהוָה lest they break through unto the Lord Ex. 19, 21.

*Niph.* נִהְרַם (*fut.* יִהְרָם) to be pulled down, to be destroyed.

*Pi.* הִרָם (*fut.* יִהְרָם; *pl.* מִהְרָם) to destroy, to pull down.

עִיר הָרָם *m.* destruction; only once הָרָם city of destruction Is. 19, 18 (acc. some = עִיר הַחֶרֶם city of the Sun, i. e. Heliopolis).

הָרָר (= הָר) *m.* mountain; only once *sf.* בְּהָרֵי O my mountain! (in allusion to Judah) Jer. 17, 3.

הִרָר (= הָר) *m.* mountain; *sf.* הִרָרֵי Ps. 30, 8; הִרָרָם Gen. 14, 6; *pl. c.* הִרָרֵי, *sf.* הִרָרִיָּה Deut. 8, 9.

הִרָרֵי *a.* הִרָרֵי *gent.* Hararite 2S. 23, 11 and 33.

הִרָאִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 11, 34 = יִשָּׁן 2S. 23, 32.

הִשְׁמָעוֹת (*from* שָׁמַע) *f.* a causing to hear, an announcement Ez. 24, 26.

הִשְׁתַּחֲוִיָּה *f.* bowing, prostration; only once בְּהִשְׁתַּחֲוִיָּתִי in prostrating myself 2K. 5, 18.

הִתָּךְ (*from* נָמַךְ) *m.* melting (of metal).

וּמִן־הַתְּחִבּוּת *f.* association וּמִן־הַתְּחִבּוּת *f.* association and from the time of his associating with Dan. 11, 23.

הִתָּךְ *pr. n.* Persian courtier.

הִתָּלַךְ (*akin to* תָּלַל) to trick.

*Pi.* הִתָּלַל (*fut.* יִהְתָּלַל) to mock, to deride.

הִתָּלִים *m. pl.* mockery, derision.

הִתָּת see הוֹת.

## י

י the sixth letter of the alphabet, called *Vav* = יָ nail or hook, from its similarity to that form; as a numeral י = 6, יָ = 6,000.— The consonantal sound of י (*v*) sometimes dissolves into *u* or *o*, as in דוּד *dud*, שוּר *shor*. At the beginning of roots י is changed into י and only rarely asserts itself in the inflections and derivatives, as: יָבַח (for יָבַח), *Niph. fut.* יִבְחַח;

יָלַד (for יָלַד), *Niph. fut.* יִלְדַּל and *n.* יָלַד.

י (before ב, ו, מ, פ and before Sheva: וְיָאָה, וְיָאָה, וְיָאָה; before a distinctive accent וְיָאָה Ez. 5, 17, וְיָאָה Gen. 46, 21; before a vowelless י it is punctuated יִ; before a Chatoph: וְיָאָה; before a Chatoph its vowel assimilates with that of the Chatoph: וְיָאָה conj.

1) and חטים ושעורים ושמן ודבש wheat, and barley, and oil. and honey Jer.41,8; ויירדו ברננת הים and they shall have dominion over the fish of the sea Gen.1,26.— 2) then אם השמאל ואימינה if thou wilt go to the left, then I will go to the right Gen.13,9.— 3) that מדוע יסעו ישראל ויסעו speak to the children of Israel, that they go forward Ex.14,15.— 4) considering that, seeing that באתם אלי ואתם שנאתם אתי wherefore come ye to me, seeing that ye do hate me Gen.26,27.— Joined to verbs in the indicative mood, ז in addition to its being a conjunction has the function of converting the past tense into the future and the future into the past (in the latter case punctuated ז), thus: ואמר he said, ואמר and he will say; יאמר he will say, ויאמר (יאמר א) and he said.

זרן *pr. n.* a place in Arabia.

זרב *pr. n.* a place on the border between the Amorites and the Moabites; occurs in the fragment of an old war song בְּסוֹפָה זָרֵב Vaheb in a tempest Num.21,14.

זר *m.* hook, peg, nail; *pl.* זרים Ex. 38,28; *c.* זרי 27,10; *sf.* זרים 38,19.

זור *acc. Ges.* (by analogy with Ar. *ḥāḏar*) burdened with guilt *הַפְּסָף זור* perverse is the way of a man burdened with guilt Pr.21,8; old interpreters class זור with זר, which see.

זוזא *pr. n.* son of Haman.

זר *m.* child.

זר Ktib 2S.6,23 for זלר child.

זניה *pr. n. m.*

זפסי *pr. n. m.*

זשני *pr. n. m.*

זשתי *pr. n.* wife of Artaxerxes.

ז the seventh letter of the alphabet, called *Zayin*, from זין a weapon, because of its similarity to a pointed weapon (sword or dagger); as numeral ז=7, ז=7,000.

זאב (*pl.* זאבים, *c.* זאבי) 1) *m.* wolf.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Jud.7,25.

זאת *pron. dem. f.* 1) this, that (from *m.* זה); it either includes the person in itself and stands alone,

as זאת יקרא אשה this one shall be called Woman Gen.2,23, or is put after the noun, in which case both have the *def. art.*, as הזאת this well 21,30; preceding a noun זאת signifies: this is, as זאת את הברית this is the sign of the covenant 9,12.— זאת ... זאת the one... the other 1K.3,23.— 2) this, this thing זאת עשו this do ye Gen.45,17.

זָבַח to hover about, whence

זָבַח to present with, to endow with

יְבֹנֵי אֱלֹהִים God hath endowed me with Gen.30,20.

זָבַח *m.* present, gift.

זָבַח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,36 etc. = יִזְבַּח (perh. יִזְבַּח) 2K.12,22.

זָבַח *pr. n. m.* Jos.7,1 = יִזְבַּח 1Chr.2,6.

זָבַח *pr. n. m.*

זָבַח *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

זָבַח (*pl. c.* זָבַח) *m.* fly, gad-fly death-bringing (poisonous) flies Ec.10,1. — בַּעַל זָבַח Beelzebub 2K.1,2, a Philistine deity at Ekron, the destroyer of pernicious insects.

זָבַח *pr. n. m.*

זָבַח (Ktib) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.8,14.

זָבַח (Kri for זָבַח) *pr. n. f.* 2K.23,36.

זָבַח, זָבַח (from זָבַח) *m.* dwelling, habitation שָׁמַשׁ יָרַח עָמַד זָבַח the sun and the moon stood still in their dwelling Hab.3,11; יְצִירָם; לְבָלוֹת שְׂאוֹל מִזָּבַח and their form shall waste away because of the grave having become their dwelling Ps.49,15; of the heavens: מִזָּבַח מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם from the habitation of thy holiness Is.63,15.

זָבַח *pr. n.* Zebulun, son of Jacob, also tribe and territory named after him.

זָבַח (*fut.* יִזְבַּח; *pt.* זָבַח, *pl.* זָבָחוּ; *imp.* יִזְבַּח; *inf.* יִזְבְּחוּ) to slaughter, to kill, to sacrifice.

*Pi.* יִזְבַּח (*fut.* יִזְבְּחוּ; *pt.* מִזְבָּחוּ; *inf.* יִזְבְּחוּ) to sacrifice frequently.

זָבַח (*sf.* זָבַח; *pl.* זָבָחוּ, *c.* זָבָחוּ) *m.* 1) slaughter, sacrifice.— 2) *pr. n.* a king of Midian.

זָבַח *pr. n. m.*

זָבַח see זָבַח.

זָבַח *pr. n. m.*

זָבַח to surround, to cover, whence זָבַח; *fig.* to dwell or lie with זָבַח my husband will dwell with me Gen.30,20.

זָבַח see זָבַח.

זָבַח see זָבַח.

זָבַח Ch. to acquire, to gain עָרַב זָבַח ye wish to gain time Dan.2,8.

זָבַח *m.* shell, husk (of fruits).

זָבַח (from זָבַח; *pl.* זָבָחוּ) *adj.* proud, impudent, wicked.

זָבַח (from זָבַח; *c.* זָבַח; *sf.* זָבָחוּ) *m.* pride, haughtiness, impudence.

זָבַח 1) *dem. pron. m.* this; it either includes the person in itself and stands alone, as זָבַח מִן הַיָּד this one is speaking Jb.1,17, or is put after the noun, in which case both have the *def. art.*, as הַיָּד הַזֶּה this thing Gen.20,10; preceding a noun זָבַח signifies: this is, as הַיָּד הַזֶּה this is the thing Lev.8,5, but sometimes it has the same signi-

fication as when following the noun: **זֶה הַבַּיִת** this house Ezr.3,12 (same as **הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה**); it also stands after a noun as genitive, as **מְהִיר זֶה** the value of this 1K.21,2; with *prep.* **בְּזֶה** as this Gen.41,38; **בְּזֶה** thus, in such a manner Est.2,13, **זֶה... זֶה** this... that, the one... the other **וַיֹּאמֶר זֶה בְּכֹה וְזֶה אָמַר בְּכֹה** and one said, In this manner, and another said, In that manner 1K.22,20; **זֶה אֶל־זֶה** one to the other Ex.14,20.— 2) demonstrative particle emphasizing a question: **הֲזֶה הָאִתָּה זֶה** is it thou? Gen.27,21; **מִי זֶה וְאֵיזָה הוּא** who is he and where is he? Est.7,5; **לְמַה זֶה לִּי** of what profit then is to me? Gen.25,32; **אִם־כֵּן לְמַה זֶה אֲנֹכִי** if it be so, why am I thus? v.22.— 3) *adv.* of place: **זֶה בָּנִגְבַּב** go ye up this way southward Num.13,17; **נָסְעוּ זֶה בָּנִגְבַּב** tarry here 22,19; **מִזֶּה** they are departed hence Gen.37,17; **מִזֶּה בָּאת** whence comest thou? 16,8; **מִזֶּה וּמִזֶּה** on the one side and on the other Ex.32,15.— 4) *adv.* of time: **זֶה עַתָּה** just now 1K.17,24; **זֶה נָעַמְמִים** now twice Gen.37,36; **זֶה יָמִים רַבִּים** these many days Jos.22,3; **זֶה בָּמָה שָׁנִים** these many years Zch.7,3 (in these phrases **זֶה** has the signification of the German *schon*).— 5) *poet.* as a *rel. pron.* **לָהֶם זֶה יִסְדָּם לָהֶם** unto the place which thou hadst founded for them Ps.104,8; **שִׁמְעֵה לְזֶה** hearken unto thy

father that hath begotten thee Pr.23,22.

**זֶה** a. **זֶה** (= **זֶה**) *dem. pron. f.* this **וְלֹא־זֶה דָּעִיר** neither is this the city 2K.6,19; **זֶה וְכֵן** thus and thus Jud.18,4; **וְעִדוּתִי זֶה אֶלְמָנָה** and this my testimony [which] I teach them Ps.132,12.

**זָהָב** (= **צָהָב**) to be yellow, whence **זָהָב**.

**זָהָב** (c. **זָהָב**) *m.* gold; *fig.* light: **מִצִּפּוֹן זָהָב** from the north cometh the golden light Jb.37,22; of oil: **הַמְרִיקִים מֵעֲלֵיהֶם הַזָּהָב** which empty out of themselves the gold-colored oil Zch.4,12.— 2) gold-shekel **זָהָב עֶשְׂרֵה זָהָב** ten gold-shekels in weight Gen.24,22.

**זָהָב** (Ar. **זָהָב** to shine) a stem assumed for **זָהָב**, **זָהָב**.

**זָהָב** to be rancid or stinking, hence: to be loathsome.

*Pi.* **זָהָב** to make loathsome; with *sf.* **וְנִמְכַּתִּי חֵיָּתִי לָהֶם** and his life maketh food loathsome to him Jb.33,20.

**זָהָב** *pr. n. m.*

**זָהָר** to shine, to enlighten.

*Niph.* **זָהָר** (*inf.* **וְזָהָר**) to be admonished or warned, to take heed **עֲבַדְךָ נִזְהָר בָּהֶם** thy servant is admonished by them Ps.19,12; **לֹא יָדַע לְהִזְהָר עוֹד** who knoweth not how to take heed any more Ec.4,13.

*Hiph.* **הִזְהִיר** 1) to spread light, to shine **וְיִהְיֶה כְּזָהָר הַקָּרִיב**

the intelligent shall shine like the brilliance of the sky Dan.12,3.— 2) to enlighten, to teach, to admonish וְהִזְהִירָם אֶתְהֶם אֶת־הַחֲכָמִים and thou shalt teach them the statutes Ex.18,20; וְהִזְהִירָה וְנִשְׁמַר and he warned him and he took care of himself there 2K.6, 10; לְהִזְהִיר רָשָׁע מִדַּרְכּוֹ הַרְשָׁעָה to warn the wicked from his wicked way Ez.3,18.

זֶהָר Ch. to warn, to give heed; *pt. p.* זֶהָר warned Ez.4,22.

זֶהָר *m.* brightness, brilliance.

זֶהָ (from זֶהָר) *m.* prop. brightness, hence: blossom חֹדֶשׁ זֶהָ month of flowers (May) 1K.6,1.

זֶהָ see זֶהָ.

זֶהָ *dem. a. rel. pron. com.* זֶהָר this generation Ps.12,8; וְעַם־זֶהָר נִצָּלְתָּ the people that thou hast redeemed Ex.15,13; רֶשֶׁת־זֶהָר מָמְנוּ this net which they had laid in secret Ps. 9,16; בְּמַלְּמֵי זֶהָר חָשְׁבוּ through the plans that those have devised 10,2.

זֶהָב (*pret.* זָב, *pt.* זָב, *f.* זָבָה, *fut.* יִזְבּ) 1) to flow מַיִם וְזָבָוּ and waters flowed out Ps.78,20; *pt. f. c.* אֶרֶץ זָבָה חֶלֶב וְדָבָשׁ a land flowing with milk and honey Ex.3,8; of the monthly courses in women: to have a flux כִּי־יִזְבּ זֶהָב and if a woman have a flux of her blood Lev.15,25; of the seminal flux in men: זֶהָב אִישׁ כִּי יִזְבָּהּ זָב אִישׁ מִכְּשָׁרוֹ when any man have a flux [of semen] from his body

15,2.— 2) *fig.* to melt, to pine away זָב עֲמָקָה Jer.49,4 thy valley melteth (i. e. its inhabitants vanish); שָׂהֵם יוֹזְבוּ מִדְּמֵי שָׂנִי for these pine away stricken through for want of the fruits of the field Lam.4,9.

זֶהָב *m.* flux of semen or blood.

זֶהָר to seethe, to cook, whence זֶהָר.

*Hiph.* to act haughtily, to deal presumptuously עָלִיָּהֶם זֶהָר they had dealt presumptuously against them Neh.9,10; וְכִי־יִזְבּ אִישׁ עַל־רֵעֵדוֹ and if a man act presumptuously against his neighbor Ex.21,14.

זֶהָר Ch. same as Heb. *Aph. inf.* זֶהָר לְהִזְהִיר to deal presumptuously Dan.5,20.

זֶהָר to project, to stick forth, whence מְזֶהָר, זֶהָר.

זֶהָר (*redupl.* of זֶהָר) 1) to be prominent, to project forward, whence מְזֶהָר. — 2) to bring forth, whence זֶהָר. — 3) to move, to stir, whence זֶהָר an animal.

זֶהָר *pr. n.* (prop. giants, from זֶהָר) 1) a primitive people of Palestine Gen.14,15.

זֶהָר (from זֶהָר) *f. 1)* corner מִזְבֵּחַ זֶהָר the corners of the altar Zech.9, 15.— 2) corner-pillar מְחַשְׁבוֹת זֶהָר like corner-pillars, sculptured in the model of a palace Ps.144,12.

זֶהָר *pr. n. m.*

זֶהָר (*akin to* זֶהָר, זֶהָר, זֶהָר, *pt.* זֶהָר) 1) to pour out, to lavish זֶהָר

זֹהֵב those that lavish gold out of the bag Is.46,6; Jer. 2,39 is from זָלַל. — 2) to separate, to remove, whence זולה.

*Hiph.* הוֹלִיל to esteem lightly, to hold in contempt זֹלָה הוֹלִילָהּ all that honored her held her in contempt Lam.1,18.

זולה *f.* separation, removal; only *c.* זולת and *sf.* זולתי as *prep.* besides, except; sometimes with *i* *parag.* זולתי for זולת.

זון to nourish, to feed; only *Hoph.* הוֹנֵן to be well fed, to be strong; *pt. pl.* סוֹסִים מוֹנִים well fed horses Jer.5,8 (Kri מוֹנִים, from זָן to be weighty, heavy).

זון *Ch.* to feed. *Itp.* אֶתְיוֹן (*fut.* יִתְיוֹן) to be well fed Dan.4,9.

זונה (*pl.* זונות) *f.* harlot, prostitute; see זנה.

זע (*pret.* זָע; *fut.* יִזַּע) to move oneself, to tremble לֹא-יָקֻם וְיִזַּע who did not rise nor move out of the way for him Est.5,9; בַּיּוֹם שֶׁיָּזְעוּ שָׂמָרֵי הַבַּיִת on the day when the watchmen of the house will tremble Ec.12,3.

*Pi. redupl.* יִזְעוּעַ (*pt.* מוֹזְעוּעַ) to agitate, to plague וַיִּקְצוּ מוֹזְעוּעֵיהֶם and those that plague thee will awake Hab.2,7.

זע *Ch.* to tremble; *pt. pl.* הָיוּ וְיִזְעוּ they were trembling Dan.5,19 (Kri וְיִזְעוּ).

זועה *f.* terror.

זף (= זב) to flow, whence זפה.

זר I. (*pret.* זָר, *pl.* זָרוּ) to turn away, to depart, to be estranged or strange זָרוּ מִמֶּנִּי they turned away from me Jb.19,13; לֹא-זָרוּ מִמֶּנֶּם they were not estranged from their longing Ps.78,30; רָחֵמִי זָרָה לְאִשְׁתִּי my spirit is become strange to my wife Jb.19,17; *pt.* זָר (*f.* זָרָה, *pl.* זָרִים) strange, stranger.

*Niph.* נָזַר to turn away, to depart, to be departed or estranged נָזְרוּ אַחֲרֵי בָּאֲשֶׁר נָזְרוּ מִעָלַי they turned (departed) backward Is.1,4; אֲשֶׁר נִזְרָה מִי who were separated from me Ez. 14,5; Ps.58,4 acc. some = נָזְרוּ are estranged, but acc. Stb. it belongs to זָרָה, which see.

*Hoph.* הוֹזָר (*pt.* מוֹזָר) to become a stranger מוֹזָר הָיִיתִי לְאֶחָי a stranger am I become unto my brothers Ps.69,9.

זר II. (*pret. pl.* זָרוּ, *fut.* יִזּוּר, *ap.* יִזָּר; *pt. p.* זָרָה) 1) *tr.* to squeeze, to crush וַיִּזֹּר אֶת-הַגִּזְהָה and he squeezed the fleece Jud.6,38; רָגַל הַזּוֹרָה a foot may crush it Jb.39,15. — 2) *intr.* to be crushed, pressed out לֹא זָרוּ they have not been pressed out (of wounds) Is.1,6; אִפְּעָה וְיִזְרָה הַבֶּקַע אִפְּעָה and if one (egg of a viper) be crushed, a viper will break forth Is.59,5.

זָזָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,33.

זחה *Niph.* נִזְחָה (*fut.* יִנְזַח) to be removed וְלֹא-יִנְזַח הַחֹשֶׁן מֵעַל הָאֶפֶד and that the breast-plate be not removed (loosed) from the ephod Ex.28,28.

זחל 1) to creep, to crawl; *pt. pl. c.*

זחלי עפר that crawl in the dust Deut.32,24.— 2) to be timid זחלתי I was timid and feared Jb. 32,6.

זחלת *pr. n.* of a stone 1K.1,9.

זיד see זיר

זידון (from זור) *adj.* seething, raging הַיָּמִים הַזִּידוֹנִים the raging waters Ps.124,5 (Eng. Bible: proud waters).

זיר Ch. (=Heb. זו) *m.* brightness, color; *pl. sf.* זירי his color Dan. 5,6.

זיו 1) *m.* abundance, fulness (from זיו) 2) מְיוֹ בְּבוּדָה from the abundance of her glory Is.66,11.— 2) what moves and lives, i. e. an animal (from זיו) 3) שְׂרֵי עֲמָדֵי and whatever moveth in the fields is with me Ps.50,11.

זיזא *pr. n. m.*

זיזה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,11 = זינא v.10.

זינא see זיזה.

זיע *pr. n. m.*

זיה *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah; *gent.* זיפי.— 2) a desert near that city.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 4,16.

זיפה *pr. n. m.*

זיקות *pl. f.* fiery darts, sparks; see also זק.

זית (*c.* זית; *pl.* זיתים) olive, olive-tree זית שמן olive-oil Ex.27,20; זית שמן Deut.8,8, זית זית 2K.18,32

oil-olive (trees); הַר הַזֵּיתִים the Mount of Olives Zech.14,4; מַעְלֵה הַזֵּיתִים the ascent of [the mount of] Olives 2S.15,30.

זיתן *pr. n. m.*

זך, זָהָד (*f.* זכה) *adj.* clear, pure.

זכה (*fut.* יִזְכֶּה) 1) to be clear, pure, innocent הַאֲזִיכָה בְּמֵאֵנִי רָשָׁע can I be pure with wicked balance? Mic.6,11.— 2) to be right הִזְכֵּה that thou mightst be right when thou judgest Ps.51,6.

*Pi.* יִזְכֶּה (*fut.* יִזְכֶּה) to cleanse, to purify לִבִּי לִבְיָתִי I have cleansed my heart Ps.73,13; בְּמָה יִזְכֶּה נַעַר בְּמָה יִזְכֶּה אֶת־אֲרָחִי wherewith shall a youth keep his way pure? 119,9.

*Hithp.* הִזְכֵּה (for הִתְיַזְכֶּה) to cleanse oneself Is.1,16.

זכו Ch. *f.* purity, innocence Dan. 6,23.

זכוכית (from זכה) *f.* glass, crystal.

זכור (*sf.* זְכוּרָה) *m. coll.* males (of men and beasts) Ex.23,17.

זכור *pr. n. m.*

זכי *pr. n. m.*

זָכָה (*pret. pl.* זָכוּ) to be bright, pure, transparent זָכוּ בְּיָרִיחַ מִשְׁלֵג her crowned princes were purer than snow Lam.4,7.

*Hiph.* הִזְכֵּה to make clean הִזְכֵּה בְּכִי if I make my hands clean with lye Jb.9,30.

זכר I. (=Ch. זכר, akin to זָכָה; *fut.* יִזְכֶּה; *imp.* זָכֹה; *inf.* יִזְכֹּר) prop. to pierce, to impress, hence: 1) to



remember, to recollect זָכַר לְעוֹלָם he remembereth his covenant for ever Ps.105,8; with ל as *prep.* of the accusative: שָׁכַשְׁפָּלְנוּ זָכַר who hath in our low condition remembered us Ps.136,23; with ל as *prep.* of the dative: זָכַרְהוּ לִי אֱלֹהֵי לְטוֹבָה remember me, my God, for good Neh.5,19.— 2) to think, to consider אָם זָכַרְתִּי אָם יָבֹא yea, when I think of it, I am terrified Jb.21,6; לֹא זָכַרְהָ she thought not of her later end Lam.1,9; אָם זָכַרְתִּי אֵתִי if thou thinkest on me Gen.40,14; זָכַר כִּי יוֹם חַיִּי consider that my life is but a breath Jb.7,7.

*Niph.* זָכַרְהוּ (*fut.* יִזְכָּר) to be remembered, to be mentioned שְׁמוֹ זָכַר עוֹד that his name may not be mentioned any more Jer. 11,19; וְנִזְכְּרָתֶם לִפְנֵי יְיָ and ye shall be remembered before the Lord Num.10,9; הַיָּמִים הָאֵלֶּה נִזְכָּרִים these days are remembered Est.9,28.

*Hiph.* הִזְכִּיר (*fut.* יִזְכִּיר; *inf.* אִזְכִּיר) 1) to make to be remembered, to call to remembrance, to make mention אִזְכִּיר אֶת־שְׁמִי to make mention of my name to be remembered Ex.20,24; וְהִזְכַּרְתִּי אֵלַי and make mention of me unto Pharaoh Gen.40,14; הִזְכִּירוּ לַגּוֹיִם make ye mention of it to the nations Jer.4,16.— 2) to offer as a memorial מִזְבֵּחַ לְבִנְיָהּ he that burneth incense as a memorial Is.66,3.

*Pt.* מִזְכִּיר a) in the sense of a

verb: מִזְכִּיר אֲנִי מִפְּשָׁעַי my faults I call to remembrance Gen.41,9. b) as a noun: recorder, historiographer 1K.4,3.

זָכָר II. (*den.* from זָכַר) *Niph.* נִזְכָּר to be born a male מִקְנֶה תִּזְכָּר and all thy cattle that is born male Ex.34,19. See also under זָכָר.

זָכָר (*pl.* זָכָרִים) *m.* male.

זָכָר a. זָכָר *m.* 1) remembrance, memory לְזָכְרָהּ the just is blessed Pr.10,7.— 2) memorial, name, fame וְזֶה זָכָרִי לְדוֹר דָּוָר and this is my memorial to all generations Ex. 3,15; הוֹדוּ לְזָכָר קְדֹשׁוֹ praise his holy name Ps.30,5; זָכָרוֹ כִּי־יֵין לְבָנוֹן the fame thereof shall be as [that of] the wine of Lebanon Hos.14,8 (the Eng. Bible renders זָכָרוֹ 'the scent thereof').

זָכָר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,31, for which זָכָרִי 9,37.

זָכָרוֹן (*c.* זָכָרוֹן; *pl.* זָכָרוֹנִים) a. זָכָרוֹנִית *m.* remembrance, recollection, memorial זָכָרוֹן לְרֵאשִׁיטִּים there is no remembrance of former things Ec.1,11; זָכָרוֹן אֲבָנֵי זָכָרוֹן stones of remembrance, memorial stones Ex.28,12; מִנְחַת זָכָרוֹן memorial sacrifice Num.5,15.— 2) record, account כָּתַב זֶאת וְזֶאת בְּסֵפֶר זָכָרוֹן write this for a record in a book Ex. 17,14; מִסְכָּר זָכָרוֹן Mal.3,16 a. מִסְכָּר זָכָרוֹנִית Est.6,1 book of records.— 3) celebration, day of memorial Lev.23,24.

זכרי *pr. n.* of several persons.

זכריה *a. זכריהו pr. n.* 1) king of Israel, son of Jeroboam. — 2) prophet at the time of Joash. — 3) prophet at the time of Uzziah. — 4) prophet whose writings form part of the sacred canon, contemporary of Ezra.

זלג *acc. Ges.* probably the same as *Ar.* זלג to draw up, whence מִזְלֵג מִזְלָה.

זלות *f.* baseness, vileness (from זלל 2) כָּרִם זָלוּת לִבְנֵי אָדָם when vileness is exalted among men Ps.12,9.

זלזל (only זלזלים *m.* shoot, twig (of a vine).

זלזל 1) to squander, to be a glutton; *pt.* זולל squanderer, glutton Deut. 21,20; זוללי בָּשָׂר squanderers of flesh Pr.23,20 (*Ges. a. Fuerst:* squanderers of the body, i. e. debauchees). — 2) to be low, mean, vile, despised; *pt.* זולל Jer.15,19, *f.* זוללה Lam.1,11 vile, despised.

*Niph.* זולל to be shaken, to quake (*Stb.:* to sink) מִפְּנֵי הָרִים נִזְלוּ at thy presence the mountains quaked Is.64,2; נִזְלוּ Jud.5,5 = נָזְלוּ.

*Hiph.* זולל to esteem lightly, to despise (same as *Hiph.* of זול, which see).

זלעק to glow, to burn, whence: זלעקה *a. זלעקה (pl. זלעפות, c. זלעפות) f.* glow, flame, heat רוח זלעפות glowing wind Ps.11,6; זלעפות רָעַב the heat of famine

Lam.5,10; זלעפה Ps.119,53 heat of anger (*Eng. Bible:* horror).

זלפה *pr. n. f.*

זמה (from זמם and זמת *f.* 1) thought, purpose זמתי נִתְקַו my thoughts (or purposes) are broken Jb 17, 11. — 2) shameful deed, lewdness, incest, apostasy וזמה ונבלה they committed lewdness and folly Jud 20,6. — 3) *pr. n. m.*

זמורה (*c. זמרת*) *f.* vine-branch, shoot, twig וזמורה וזמורה a branch with a cluster of grapes Num.13,23; וזמורה אתם שלחים הם they put the branch to their nose Ez.8,17 (an allusion to the custom of the Persians who worshipped the rising sun, holding a bundle of twigs called *Barsom*).

זמרת (*sf. זמתי*) *verb. n. f.* thinking, thought, purpose וזמתי בליעבר פי Ps.17,3 my purpose doth not pass beyond my mouth (*Ges.:* my mouth doth not go beyond my thoughts). — See also זמם.

זמזמין *pr. n.* primitive gigantic people in the territory of the Ammonites.

זמיר (*c. זמיר*) *m.* song, hymn זמיר עריצים the song of the terrible ones Is.25,5; עת הזמיר the time of the singing of birds, i. e. spring-time Cant.2,12 (*acc. Ges.:* pruning-time, vine-cutting).

זמירה *f.* 1) song, hymn, psalm זמירות נרעי let us joyfully

shout to him with psalms Ps.95,2; שִׁירֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the sweet singer of Israel 2S.23,1; נָתַן זִמְרוֹת בַּלַּיְלָה who giveth songs in the night Jb.35,10.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

זָמַם (1 *s. זָמַמְתִּי a. זָמַמְתִּי; fut. יִזְמֹם, pl. יִזְמְמוּ* Gen.11,6 for יִזְמְמוּ; *pt. (זָמַם)* to purpose, to think, to devise, to plot, to consider *זָמַם יְיָ* the Lord hath both devised and done Jer.51,12; זָמְמָה שָׂדֶה she considereth a field and buyeth it Pr.31,16; זָמַם רָשָׁע the wicked plotteth against the just Ps.37,12; *זָמַמְתִּי בֹל גִּיעָר־פִּי* I am purposed that my mouth shall not transgress 17,3 (see also זָמַמְתִּי).

זָמָם (*sf. זָמָמִי m.* plan, device, purpose זָמָמִי אֶל־תִּפְסֵק further not his device Ps.140,9.

זָמַן *Pu. pt. מִזְמָן* to be appointed, determined מִזְמָנוֹת appointed times Neh 13,31.

זָמַן Ch. to appoint, to determine.

*Itlp. זָמְנוּ* to determine mutually, to agree together.

זָמַן (*sf. (זָמָנִים m.* appointed time, season *לְכָל זָמַן* to everything there is a season Ec.3,1.

זָמַן *a. זָמַן Ch. (def. זָמָנָא, pl. זָמָנִין)* appointed time *בְּהַ זָמָנָא* at that time Dan.3,7; *זָמַן וְעַד* even to a season and time 7,12; *זָמָנִין תְּלָתָהּ* three times 6,11.

זָמַר I. (*fut. (יִזְמֹר)* to cut off, to prune

thou shalt prune thy vineyard Lev.25,3.

*Niph. (יִזְמַר fut. (יִזְמֹר)* to be cut, to be pruned Is.5,6.

זָמַר II. *Pi. (יִזְמַר inf. a. imp. (יִזְמֹר fut. (יִזְמֹר)* to play, to sing *אֶזְמַר לְךָ בְּכִנּוֹר* I will play unto thee on the harp Ps.71,22; *וְזָמְרוּ לְמַלְכֵנוּ* sing unto our king 47,7; with *accus.* to praise, to celebrate in song *וְזָמְרוּ שְׁמוֹ* praise his name 65,5; with *sf. (יִזְמֹרָה כְּבוֹדִי* that my glory (i. e. my soul) may sing praise to thee 30,13.

זָמַר Ch. (*def. (זָמְרָא m.* sound of musical instruments, music *יְכָל זָמְרָא וְגַי וְזָמְרָא* and all kinds of music Dan.3,5.

זָמַר Ch. *m.* singer.

זָמַר *m.* wild goat or antelope.

זָמְרָה (*c. (זָמְרַת f. 1)* song, music *קוֹל זָמְרָה* the voice of song Is.51,4; *זָמְרַת נְבִלָיָהּ* the playing of thy harps Am.5,23.— 2) celebrating, praise *שָׂאוּ זָמְרָה* take up praise (i. e. songs of praise) Ps.83,3; *fig. זָמְרַת הָאָרֶץ* the praise (i. e. the choice fruits) of the land Gen. 43,11.

זָמַר *pr. n. 1)* a king of Israel 1K. 16,9.— 2) a prince of the tribe of Simeon, who was killed by Phinehas Num.25,14.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.2,6 = *יִבְדִּי* Jes.7,1.— 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.9,42.— 5) name of an Arabian tribe Jer.25,25.

זָמֵר *pr. n.* a son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2 and founder of an Arabian tribe 1Chr.1,32.

זָמֵר (= זָמֵרָה) *f.* song זָמֵר יהוה Jehovah is my glory and song Ex.15,2.

זָנָה *m.* sort, kind זָנָה מִכָּל מִינֵי from sort to sort, i. e. of every sort Ps. 144,13; *pl.* זָנִים divers kinds of spices 2Chr.16,14.

זָנָה *Ch.* (*pl. c.* זָנִי) same as Heb.

זָנָה (*sf.* זָנָה; *c.* זָנָה) tail זָנָה וַיִּפֹּן זָנָה אֶל־זָנָה and he turned tail to tail Jud.15,4; וַיִּחַז בְּזָנָבוֹ and grasp it by the tail Ex.4,4; *fig.* end, stump זָנָבֵי הָאֵשׁ these two stumps of fire-brands Is.7,4. — This word is also used to denote something small or mean, as: זָנָה וַיִּתְּנָהּ יְיָ לְרֹאשׁ וְלֹא לְזָנָב and the Lord will make thee the head, and not the tail Deut.28,13.

זָנָה (*den.* from זָנָה) *Pi.* זָנָה to beat the hindmost, to cut off or destroy the rear זָנָה בְּדָךְ הַגִּבְעָשִׁים אַחֲרֶיךָ and he beat the hindmost of thee, all that were feeble behind thee Deut.25,18 רָדְפוּ אַחֲרֵי אוֹיְבֵיכֶם וְזָנְבָתֶםם pursue after your enemies and beat the hindmost of them (i. e. destroy their rear) Jos.10,19.

זָנָה (*sf.* זָנָה; *ap.* זָנָה; *pt.* זָנָה; *f.* זָנָה; *inf.* זָנָה) 1) to play the harlot, to commit adultery; with *accus.*: זָנָה רַעִים רַבִּים thou hast played the harlot with many companions Jer 3,1; with זָנָה

and thou didst play the harlot with them Ez.16,17; with זָנָה לְזָנוֹת אֶל־כְּנוֹת מוֹאָב to commit adultery with the daughters of Moab Num.25,1; with זָנָה עָלַי or זָנָה עָלַי to become faithless to me Jud.19,2; זָנָה וְהָיָה אִתּוֹ and his concubine became faithless to him Jud.19,2; זָנָה אֶחָלָה and Aholah became faithless to me Ez.23,5; *pt. f.* זָנָה, זָנָה harlot, prostitute. — 2) *fig.* to stray away from, to apostatise, to commit idolatry זָנָה מִמֶּךָּ every one that strayeth away from thee Ps.73,27; זָנָה מֵעַל אֱלֹהֶיךָ thou has gone astray from thy God Hos.9,1; וַיִּזְנוּ מִמֶּחֶם אֱלֹהֵיהֶם and they are gone astray from their God 4,12; with זָנָה: to go astray after זָנָה אַחֲרֵי הַבָּעֲלִים and they went astray after the Bealim Jud.8,33; *fig.* to have intercourse: זָנָה אֶת־כָּל־מַמְלָכוֹת הָאָרֶץ and she will have intercourse with all kingdoms of the world Is.23,17.

*Pu.* זָנָה whoredom to be committed זָנָה אַחֲרֶיךָ לא זָנָה whoredom was not committed (i. e. none followeth thee to commit whoredom) Ez.16,34.

*Hiph.* זָנָה (*sf.* זָנָה; *ap.* זָנָה; *inf.* זָנָה) 1) to cause to be a prostitute, to seduce to whoredom זָנָה אֶת־בִּתְּךָ לְהִזְנוֹתָהּ do not profane thy daughter to cause her to be a prostitute Lev.19,29; *fig.* to make go astray זָנָה אֶת־בְּנֵיהֶם אַחֲרֵי אֱלֹהֵיהֶם they make thy sons go astray after their gods

Ex.34,16.— 2) to commit fornication, to carry on whoredoms Hos.4,10 a. 18.

זָנוּחַ *pr. n.* of two places in Judah.

זָנוּחַ (from זָנַח *m. pl.* 1) whoredom, prostitution אִשְׁתֵּי זָנוּחַ יִלְלֵי אִשְׁתֵּי זָנוּחַ a wife of prostitution and children of prostitution Hos.1,2; וְתָסֵר וְזָנִיחָהּ מִפְּנֵיהָ and let her put away her prostitution from her face 2,4.— 2) *fig. a)* idolatry, apostasy 2K.9,22. *b)* intercourse with foreign nations Nah.3,4.

זָנוּחַ (*pl.* זָנוּחִים) *f.* whoredom Hos. 4,11; *fig.* idolatry Jer.3,2.

זָנַח (*fut.* יִזְנֹחַ) 1) to reject זָנַח עֲגֹלָהּ 1) to reject thy calf (i. e. thy idol) O Smaria! Hos.8,5.— 2) to remove וְהִזְנַח מִשְׁלֹמִים בְּפִשִּׁי and thou hast removed my soul from peace Lam.3,17.

*Hiph.* הִזְנִיחַ (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) 1) to reject, to cast off יִזְנֹחַ לְעַד he will cast thee off for ever 1Chr. 28,9; הִזְנִיחָם מִפְּנֵיהֶן he cast them off from executing the priest's office 2Chr.11,14.— 2) to desecrate, to cast aside הִזְנִיחַ אֶת־הַכֵּלִים הַלְוִיִּם הַלְוִיִּם הַלְוִיִּם the vessels which king Ahaz had desecrated (or cast aside) 2Chr.29,19.— 3) to cause or emit a stench, to stink וְהִזְנִיחוּ נְהָרוֹת and the rivers stink Is.19,6 (Eng. Bible: and they shall turn the rivers far away).

זָנַח *Pi.* יִזְנֹחַ (*fut.* יִזְנֹחַ) to leap forth with violence זָנַח מִן אֶרְצָה

a lion's whelp that leapeth from Bashan Deut.33,22.

זָעָה (= זָעַע; *c.* זָעַת) *f.* sweat.

זָעָה (= זָעָה) *f.* terror, agitation.

זָעֵן *pr. n. m.*

זָעֵר שָׁם *m.* a little, a trifle זָעֵר שָׁם there a little, here a little Is.28,10; as *adv.* a little while זָעֵר פֶּתַר לִי wait for me a little while Jb.36,2.

זָעֵר *Ch. adj.* little, small (= Heb. זָעִיר).

זָעָה (= דָּעָה) to extinguish.— *Niph.* יָמֵי נִזְעָה to be extinct יָמֵי נִזְעָה my days are extinct Jb.17,1.

זָעַם (*fut.* יִזְעַם; *pt.* יָזַעַם) 1) to be enraged, to be angry, to be indignant; with *accus.* אֶת־אֹיְבָיו and he will be indignant toward his enemies Is.66,14; זָעַר יְהוָה אֶת־עָמָם the cities of Judah against which thou hast been indignant Zech.1,12; with *acc.* על Dan. 11,30.— 2) to curse וְהָאֵלֵּים יִזְעַם and how shall I curse, whom the Lord hath not cursed Num.23,8; *imp.* יִזְעַם אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל curse Israel v. 7 (= יִזְעַם; *pt.* יָזַעַם) he that is cursed by the Lord Pr. 22,14; וְהָאֵלֵּים יִזְעַם the scorn measure that is abominable Mic.6,10.

*Nah.* הִזְעַם to be provoked to anger, to be angry or fretful אֶת־פְּנֵי אִשָּׁה אֲרִיזָה an angry countenance, a fretful face Pr. 25, 23.

זָעַם (*pl.* זָעַמִּים; *m.* זָעַם) *m.* anger, wrath, rage Is. 10, 5; Ez. 22, 24.

**זַעַר** (*fut.* זֹעֵר) to rage, to be angry, irritated, excited **עַל־יְיָ זֹעֵר לִבּוֹ** against the Lord will his heart rage Pr.19,3; *pt. pl.* זֹעֲפִים Gen.40,6 a. Dan.1,10 gloomy, sad, sad-looking.

**זַעַר** *adj.* angry, irritated.

**זַעַר** (*sf.* זֹעֵפָה) *m.* rage, raging **זַעַר** with the rage of anger Is.30, 30; **וַיַּעֲמֵד הַיָּם מִזֹּעֵפָה** and the sea ceased from its raging Jon.1,15.

**זָעַק** (*fut.* יִזְעַק; *imp.* זַעַק; *inf.* זָעַק) 1) to cry, to lament; with **אֶל** or **ל**: to; with *accus.* or **עַל**: of, for **אֶזְעַק אֵלַיְךָ חָסֵם** I cry out. unto thee of violence Hab.1,2; **מָה תִזְעַק עַל שִׁבְרֶךָ** why criest thou for thine affliction Jer.30,15; with **וּזְעָקָם...** מִלִּפְנֵי because of **מִלִּפְנֵי** and ye shall cry out because of your king Is.8,18.— 2) to call **וַיִּזְעַק אֶתְּכֶם** and when I called you Jud.12,2; *sf.* **וַיִּזְעְקוּהָ** and they called thee Neh.9,28.

*Niph.* **נִזְעַק** (*fut.* יִנָּזַעַק) to be called together, to assemble.

*Hiph.* **הִזְעִיק** (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *imp.* הִזְעִיק; *inf.* הִזְעִיק) 1) to cry, to call.— 2) to cause to call together 2S.20,4 a. 5.

**זַעַק** Ch. to cry.

**זַעַק** *m.* outcry, cry; *sf.* **קוֹל זַעַקָה** the voice of thy cry Is.30,19.

**זַעַקָה** (*c.* זַעַקָה) *f.* cry **זַעַקָה נְדִירָה** a loud and bitter cry Est. 4,1; **זַעַקַת סְדוֹם** the cry of Sodom

Gen.18,20; **דְּבַר חֲכָמִים בְּנֶחֱמָה** the words of wise men are heard in quiet more than the cry of him that ruleth among fools Ec.9,17.

**זַעַר** (= זַעַר) to be small, to be little, whence **זַעִיר** *a.* מְזַעֵר.

**זַפְרוֹן** *pr. n.* a city in northern Palestine.

**זֶפֶת** *f.* pitch.

**זָק** (only *pl.* זָקִים) *m.* 1) chain, fetter **לְאַסֹּר מַלְכֵיהֶם בְּזָקִים** to bind their kings with fetters Ps.149,8; with prosthetical **זָקִים** Jer. 40,1 a. 4.— 2) burning dart, fiery arrow **הַיִּירָה זָקִים** who casteth fiery darts Pr.26,18 (Eng. Bible: firebrands); comp. **זִיקָת**.

**זָקָן** (*c.* זָקָן; *sf.* זָקָנִי) *m.* beard **פֶּתַח זָקָן** the corner of thy beard Lev. 19,27; **זָקָן מְגֻלָּח** having their beards shaven Jer.41,5.

**זָקָן** (*fut.* יִזָּקָן) to be or grow old.

*Hiph.* **הִזָּקִין** (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) to grow old.

**זָקָן** (*c.* זָקָן; *pl.* זָקָנִים, *c.* זָקָנִי) 1) *adj.* old, aged.— 2) *m.* old man, elder.

**זָקָן** *m.* old age.

**זָקָנָה** (*sf.* זָקָנָה) *f.* old age.

**זָקָנִים** *m. pl.* old age **בֶּן־זָקָנִים** a son born in one's old age Gen.37,3.

**זָקַף** (*pt.* גִּלְקָף) to lift up, to raise **יְיָ זָקַף כְּפוּפִים** the Lord raiseth up those who are bowed down Ps. 146,8.

זָרַע Ch. (pt. p. זָרַע) to raise up, to hang up Ezr.6,11.

זָרַק 1) acc. Fuerst: to trickle through; fut. pl. יִזְרוּ מִמָּטָר לְאָדָם they trickle through as rain with its mist Jb.36,27 (Eng. Bible: they pour down rain according to the vapor thereof).— 2) to strain, to filter, to purify, to refine יִמְקֶהוּ and a place for the gold which men refine Jb.28,1.

Pi. זָרַק (Stb. זָרַק) to purify, to refine.

Pu. זָרַק to be purified שְׁמָרִים זָרָקִים lees well refined Is.25,6; מְנֻקָּה שִׁבְעָתַיִם purified seven times Ps.12,7.

זָרַק (prop. pt. of זָרַק; f. זָרַק) adj. a. n.

1) stranger, alien, foreign יִזְרָקִי let a stranger (i. e. another man) praise thee, and not thine own mouth Pr.27,2; יִזְרָקִי but there shall no stranger eat thereof Lev.22,13; שִׁפְתֵי זָרָה the lips of a strange (i. e. adulterous) woman Pr.5,3; יִזְרָקִי children Hos.5,7.— 2) זָרַק Is.1,7 acc. Aben Ezra and others = זָרַק flood, inundation, but it is better to take it as the pl. of זָרַק.— 2) strange, singular זָרַק שְׁמֵהוּ his singular work Is.28,21.

זָרַק (from זָרַק II.) m. ring, border, edge, crown.

זָרָא f. something loathsome זָרָא לְפָנֶיךָ and it become loathsome unto you Num.11,20.

זָרַב (akin to זָרַב) Pu. זָרַב to be warmed, to be flowing יִזְרְבוּ at the time they are warmed (or when they are flowing) Jb.6,17.

זָרַבָּל pr. n. a descendant of David in Babylonia, who led back the first Jewish colony to Palestine.

זָרַד (זָרַד) pr. n. m. brook or valley in Moab.

זָרַה (fut. יִזְרֶה, ap. יִזְרֶה; pt. יִזְרֶה; imp. יִזְרֶה; inf. יִזְרֶה) 1) to strew, to scatter about, to disperse.— 2) to winnow.

Niph. יִזְרֶה (fut. יִזְרֶה) to be scattered יִזְרֶה בְּאֶרְצוֹתָם and they were scattered through the countries Ez.36,19; verb. n. כְּהִזְרִיתֶם in your scattering (i. e. when ye shall be scattered) 6,8.

Pi. יִזְרֶה (fut. יִזְרֶה; inf. יִזְרֶה) 1) to disperse, to scatter about; pt. מְזָרֶה Jer.31,10; pt. pl. מְזָרֶה Jb.37,9.— 2) to spread שִׁפְתֵי חֲכָמִים יִזְרֶה the lips of the wise spread knowledge Pr.15,7.— 3) to encompass, to hedge about אֶרְצִי וְכַעֲבִי יִזְרֶה my walking and my lying down hast thou hedged about Ps.139,3.

Pu. זָרַה (fut. יִזְרֶה; pt. יִזְרֶה for מְזָרֶה) to be strewed, to be spread out; pt. f. מְזָרֶה הַרְשֵׁת the net is spread out Pr.1,17 — זָרַו Ps.58,4 see זָרַו I.

זָרַע (with prosthetical א) זָרַע, זָרַע Jb.31,22; sf. זָרַע; pl. זָרַעִים a. זָרַעִית arm Is.40,11; of animals: shoulder Num.6,19.— 2)

*fig. a)* strength, power, might זרע the arm of flesh (i. e. human might) 2Chr.32,8; זרעו ידיו the powers of his hands Gen.49,24; וזרעו יתומים ידכא (i. e. strength) of the fatherless have been crushed Jb.22,9; ונברעתו את-זרעה ואת-זרע בית אביה מדיות I will cut off thine arm, and the arm of thy father's house (i. e. thy strength etc.), that there shall not be an old man in thine house 1S.2,31; hence also: military force, an army Dan. 11,15,22 a. 31. *b)* help, support זרע לנגילום they have been a help to the children of Lot Ps. 83,9; וזעו זרעו וזעו זרעו and he maketh flesh his support Jer.17,5. *c)* violence זרע איש a violent man Jb. 22,8.

זרע, זרע (pl. זרעים, זרעים) *m.* seed, thing sown, garden herbs זרע זרע any seed which is to be sown Lev.11,37; pl. sf. זרעיה the things that are sown in it Is.61, 11; זרעים Dan.1,12 garden herbs, for which זרענים 1,16.

זרזר (*redupl.* of זרר) *m.* watering, besprinkling זרזר זרזר as showers for the watering of the earth Ps.72,6 (comp. Talm. זריפא drop).

זרזר (*redupl.* of זרר) *m.* girded זרזר זרזר one girded about the loins (of a war-horse) Pr.30,31.

זרח (*fut.* זרח; *inf.* זרח) 1) of light:

to rise, to shine forth זרח השמש the sun riseth Ps.104,22; *fig.* זרח וי עליוה זרח and the glory of God is risen upon thee Is.60,1.— 2) of an eruption of the skin: to rise up, to bloom זרחתו במצחו the leprosy rose up in his forehead 2Chr.26,19.

זרח *m.* rising; *sf.* לננה זרחתו to the brightness of thy rising Is.60,3.

זרח *pr. n.* 1) a son of Judah by Tamar Gen.38,30; *gent.* זרחי Num. 26,13 a. 20.— 2) a son of Reuel Gen.36,13 a. 17.— 3) a person mentioned in Num.26,13 = זרח Gen.46,10.— 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,6 a. 26.— 5) a king of the Ethiopians 2Chr.14,8.

זרחי *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,32 = זרחי 7,3.— 2) another person Ezr.8,4.

זרם to wash away, to carry away as with a flood; with *sf.* זרמם זרמם thou carriest them away as with a flood; they are as a sleep Ps.90,5.

*Po.* זרם to pour out זרם מים the clouds poured out water Ps.77,18.

זרם *m.* storm, flood, violent shower זרם זרם from storm and from rain Is.4,6; זרם זרם as a storm of hail 28,2; זרם מים בדרים as a flood of mighty waters ib.; זרם זרם as a storm against a wall 25,4.



זרמה (c. זרמת) *f.* emission, efflux (of semen) Ez.23,20.

זרע (*fut.* זרע; *pt.* זרע; *pt. p.* זרע; *imp.* זרע; *inf.* זרע) 1) to scatter seed, to sow זרעו הטים they have sown wheat Jer.12,13; לא יזרע תזרע thou shalt not sow thy field with mixed seed Lev. 19,19; זרע גשב herbs bearing seed Gen.1,29; לא יזרעה a land not sown Jer.2,2; of a tree: to plant זרעו זרעו and thou shalt plant it with strange shoots Is.17,10; *fig.* זרעה צדקה he that soweth righteousness Pr. 11,18; זרעו זרעו עמל יקצרו those who sow wickedness, reap the same Jb.4,8; זרע אור light (happiness) is sown for the righteous Ps.97, 11.— 2) to scatter זרעם בָּעַמִּים when I will scatter them among the people Zch.10,9.

*Niph.* זרע (*fut.* יזרע) to be sown זרע... אשר יזרע any seed... which is to be sown Lev.11,37; of a woman: to be impregnated, to conceive זרע וְנִזְרָעָה and she shall conceive seed Num.5,28; זרע לא יזרע כי that no more of thy name be sown (i. e. propagated) Nah.1,14.

*Pu.* זרע to be sown זרעו they were not yet sown Is.40,24.

*Hiph.* זרע (*fut.* יזרע; *pt.* זרע) זרע זרע זרע זרע herb yielding seed Gen.1,11; of a woman: to conceive זרע כי אשה זרע זרע if a woman have

conceived seed, and born a male child Lev.12,2.

זרע (*sf.* זרע; *a.* זרע; *c.* זרע) 1) זרע זרע (*pl. sf.* זרעים) *m.* 1) sowing, seed-time זרע זרע זרע זרע seed-time and harvest Gen.8,22.— 2) זרע זרע זרע זרע yielding seed Gen.1,11; זרע זרע the produce of thy seed Deut.14,22; of the seed of animals: זרע זרע the seed of copulation Lev.15,10; *fig.* זרע זרע offspring, children, posterity, family, race זרע זרע out of the mouth of thy seed (children) and out of the mouth of thy seed's seed (children's children) Is.59,21; זרע זרע the royal seed (offspring) 2K.11,1; זרע זרע זרע זרע seed of evil-doers Is.1,4; זרע זרע זרע זרע male offspring (i. e. male child) 1S.1,11.

זרע *Ch. m.* זרע זרע seed, posterity זרע זרע the seed of men Dan.2,43.

זרע see זרע.

זרעון (*pl.* זרעונים) *m.* garden herb, vegetable.

זרף (akin to זרם) to flow, to pour, whence זרזף.

זרק (*fut.* יזרק) to scatter, to sprinkle; *fig.* זרקה זרקה gray hairs are sprinkled about on him Hos.7,9.

*Pu.* זרק to be sprinkled כי מי זרק זרע because the water of separation was not sprinkled upon him Num.19,13.

זרר I. *Po.* זרר (*fut.* יזרר) to sneeze 2K.4,35.

זר II. to gird, to encircle, whence  
זר, זריר.

זרש *pr. n.* wife of Haman Est.5,10.

זרת (from זרה to spread) *f.* span  
Ex.28,16.

זתנא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,8.

זתם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,8.

זתר *pr. n. m.* a Persian eunuch  
Est.1,10.

## ח

ח the eighth letter of the Alpha-  
bet, called *Heth* חית fence, be-  
cause in ancient Hebrew writing  
it presented the rude shape of a  
fence; as a numeral ח=8, ח=8,000.

חב (from חבא; *sf.* חבי *m.* prop.  
hiding-place, whence; bosom לטמון  
לחבי עיני by hiding in my bosom  
my iniquity Jb.31,33.

חבא to hide, to conceal (*Kal* not  
used).

*Niph.* נחבא (2 נחבאת, 3 *pl.* נחבאו,  
נחבאו; *fut.* יחבא; *imp.* החבא) to  
hide oneself, to conceal oneself,  
to be hidden אל הכלים he  
hath hidden himself among the  
vessels 1S.10,22; נאני נערים ונחבאו  
youngmen saw me and hid them-  
selves Jb.29,8; ויחבאו במערה  
and they hid themselves in the cave  
Jos.10,16; תבא חדר בחדר להחבא  
thou shalt go into an inner  
chamber to hide thyself 2Chr.18,  
24; ויכרחו בהחבא and they fled  
while concealing themselves Dan.  
10,8; with the *imp.* נחבא has the  
meaning of an adverb: למה נחבאת  
לברח wherefore didst thou flee  
away secretly? Gen.37,27; *fig.* נחבא  
לשון תחבא against the scourge

of the tongue shalt thou be hid-  
den (i. e. protected) Jb.5,21; קיל  
הגוים נחבאו the voice of the  
nobles was hidden (i. e. hushed,  
silenced) Jb.29,10.

*Pu.* נחבא to hide oneself יחד  
they hid themselves together  
Jb.24,4.

*Hiph.* החבא (*f.* החביאה, once  
החבאתה Jos.6,17; *fut.* יחביא) to  
hide, to conceal ידו החביאני  
in the shadow of his hand hath  
he hidden me Is.49,2.

*Hoph.* תחבא to be hidden ויכבתי  
and they are hid-  
den in prison houses Is.42,22.

*Hithp.* התחבא (*pt.* מתחבא) to  
hide oneself, to conceal oneself  
ויתחבא האדם ואשתו and Adam and  
his wife hid themselves Gen.3,8;  
ויתחבאו העם במערות and the people  
hid themselves in the caves 1S.  
13,6.

חבב (*pt.* חבב) to love חבב עמים he  
loveth the people Deut.33,3 (comp.  
Talm. חבב to cherish, חבה love).

חבב *pr. n.* father-in-law of Moses,  
Num.10,29, same as יתרו.

חבה (=חבא; *imp. f.* חבי) to hide

oneself חָבִי בְּמַעַט־רֵנַע hide thyself but for a little moment Is. 26,20.

*Niph.* נָחַבָּה (*inf.* (הִחַבָּה) same as *Kal*: וְנִחַבָּה לֹא יוּכַל and he shall not be able to hide himself Jer. 49,10 (נָחַבָּה here for *inf.* (הִחַבָּה); לְהִחַבָּה בַּשָּׂדֶה to hide themselves in the field 2K.7,12.

חֲבוּלָה *Ch. f.* evil deed, crime.

חֲבוּר *pr. n.* a river in Mesopotamia which flows into the Euphrates.

חַבּוּרָה *a.* חֲבוּרָה (from חָבַר II.) *f.* stripe, wound.

חָבַט (*fut.* יִחַבֹּט; *pt.* חָבַט) to strike, to beat off, to thresh וַיִּחַבֹּט יִיתָהּ when thou beatest thy olive tree Deut.24,20; חָבַט חֲטִים threshing wheat Jud.6,11; *fig.* of the gathering of scattered Israel: וַיִּחַבֹּט יְיָ מִשְׁבָּלֶת הַנָּהָר עַד־נַחַל מִצְרַיִם the Lord shall beat [you] off from the channel of the river unto the stream of egypt Is.27,12 (*Stb.*).

*Niph.* נִחַבֵּט (*fut.* יִנַּחֲבֵט, יִחַבֵּט) to be beaten out קָצַח יִנַּחֲבֵט fennel is beaten out with a staff Is. 28,27.

חֲבִיּוֹ *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,36, for which חֲבִיּוֹהֵם Ezr.2,61.

חֲבִיּוֹן (from חָבָה) *m.* hiding, covering חֲבִיּוֹן עֹז the hiding of his power Hab.3,4.

חָבַל 1. (*fut.* יִחַבֵּל *a.* יִחַבֵּל) 1) to wind together, to bind; *pt. pl.* חָבְּלוּ binders, bands Zech.11,7 *a.* 14 —

2) to pledge, to bind by pledge. to take a pledge אָחִיךָ חָבַלְתָּ לָּךְ for thou hast taken a pledge from thy brothers Jb.22,6; וְחָבְלוּ שִׂיר אֶלְמָנָה they take the widow's ox for a pledge 24,3; וַיִּחַבְּלוּ יְעִזְקֵי וְיִחְבְּלוּ the poor 24,3; *pt. p.* חָבְּלוּ חֲבָלִים pledged garments Am.2,8.

*Niph.* נִחַבֵּל (*fut.* יִנַּחֲבֵל) *acc.* Fuerst: to be pledged לָךְ לְרָבֵךְ הָיָה לְךָ וְיִחַבֵּל לְךָ Pr.13,13 whoso despiseth a thing shall [hereafter] be pledged to it (*Stb. a.* others: shall fall in debt to it); *acc.* to some from חָבַל II., which see.

חָבַל II. (*inf.* (חָבַל) to wound, to damage, to deal corruptly חָבַלְנוּ לָךְ we have dealt very corruptly against thee Neh.1,7.

*Niph.* נִחַבֵּל (*fut.* יִנַּחֲבֵל) to be wounded, injured, destroyed לָךְ לְרָבֵךְ וְיִחַבֵּל לְךָ whoso despiseth the word shall be destroyed Pr.13,13.

*Pi.* חָבַל (*fut.* יִחַבֵּל) 1) to damage, to spoil, to destroy מִשְׁחִיתָ לְחָבַל a waster to destroy Is.54,16; *pt.* מִחַבְּלוֹת מְחַבְּלוֹת that spoil the vineyards Cant 2,15. — 2) to be in pain, hence: to travail, to bring forth שָׁמָּה חָבְּלָתָךְ אִמְךָ there thy mother brought thee forth Cant. 8,5; *fig.* יִחַבֵּל־אָנֹן he travailleth with iniquity Ps.7,15.

*Pu.* חָבַל to be destroyed or broken עַל מִכְּנֵי שִׁמּוֹן חָבַל the yoke shall be broken because of fatness Is.10,27; רוּחִי חָבְּלָה my spirit

is destroyed Jb.17,1 (Eng. Bible: my breath is corrupt).

**חָבַל** Ch. Pa. **חָבַל** (*inf.* חִבְּלָה) to destroy, to overthrow.— *Ithp.* אֶתְחַבֵּל to be destroyed, overthrown.

**חָבַל** Ch. (*def.* חִבְּלָא) *m.* hurt, damage.

**חֶבֶל** (*c. pl.* חֶבְלֵי) *m.* pain, sorrow  
חֶבְלֵי יוֹלֶדֶת the pains of a travailing woman Hos.13,13; *acc.* Stb. metonymically of the young as the cause of the pains of birth: חֶבְלֵיהֶם תִּשְׁלַחנָה they cast out their sorrows Jb.39,3; חֶבְלֵי מוֹת the sorrows of death Ps.18,5; חֶבְלֵי שְׂאֵל the sorrows of hell v. 6.— חֶבְלִים Jb.21,17 *pl.* of חֶבֶל, which see.

**חֶבֶל** (*pl.* חֶבְלִים, *c.* חֶבְלֵי) *m.* (*f.* only Zph.2,6) 1) cord, rope **בְּחֶבֶל** and she let them down by a cord Jos.2,15; of the rigging of ships: **נִמְשׁוּ חֶבְלֵיהֶן** thy cords (i. e. tacklings) are loosed Is.33,23; *fig.* **אֶדְרֹם אֶחָד בְּחֶבְלֵי אָדָם** I will draw them with the cords of man (i. e. guide them with beneficent reins) Hos.11,4.— 2) measure-cord, measuring-line **חֶבֶל מִשְׁלִיךְ** that shall throw out a measuring-line (i. e. to divide off a piece of ground) Mic.2,5; in full form **מִדָּה חֶבֶל** Zch.2,5.— 3) *fig.* what is assigned by measure, portion of land, lot, district **חֶבֶל בְּנֵי יְהוּדָה** the portion of the children of Judah Jos.19,9; **כָּל-חֶבֶל אֶרֶצָה** all the district of

Argob Deut.3,4; **יֹשְׁבֵי חֶבֶל הַיָּם** the inhabitants by the districts of the sea Zph.2,5; *poet.* **חֶבֶל יַעֲקֹב** Jacob is his portion of inheritance Ps.78,55; **חֶבְלִים נָפְלוּ-לִי** portions (possessions) are fallen to me in pleasant places Ps.16,6.— 4) snare, toil **חֶבֶל מָמוֹן בְּאֶרֶץ חֶבְלֵי** the snare is laid for him in the ground Jb.18,10; *fig.* **יִלְכְּדוּן בְּחֶבְלֵי-עֹנִי** they will be caught in the toils of affliction 36,8.— 5) band, troop, company **חֶבֶל נְבִיאִים** a company of prophets 1S.10,5 a. 10.

**חֶבֶל** (*pl. c.* חֶבְלֵי) *m.* sailor, shipman (*acc.* Stb. prop. rigger, from חֶבֶל cord, tackle); **רֹב הַחֶבֶל** principal sailor, shipmaster Jon.1,6.

**חֶבֶל** *m.* mast **בְּרֹאשׁ חֶבֶל** upoh the top of a mast Pr.23,34 (others: tackling, from חֶבֶל).

**חֶבֶל** *m.* 1) pledge **לֹא חֶבֶל** hath not withholden the pledge Ez.18,16.— 2) perverseness, corruption Neh.1,7 (*acc.* some חֶבֶל in this passage is *inf.*; see חֶבֶל II.).

**חֶבֶל** *f.* pledge **חֶבֶל יֹשִׁיב** he restoreth his pledge for a debt Ez.18,7.

**חֶבְצֵלֶת** *f.* lily or meadow-saffron.

**חֶבְצִנְיָה** *pr. n. m.*

**חֶבֶק** (*pl.* חֶבְקִים, *f.* חֶבְקָה; *inf.* חֶבְקָה) to embrace **אֶתְּ חֶבְקָה בֶּן** thou shalt embrace a son 2K.4,16; with **יָדַיִם** to fold the hands, i. e. to sit idle.

*Pi.* חֶבֶק (*fut.* יִחְבֹּק; *inf.* חֶבֶק) to embrace (with or without 5) וַיִּחְבֹּק לוֹ and he embraced him Gen.29,13; וְיָמִינוֹ וְיָמִינוֹ and his right hand embraceth me Cant.2,6; *fig.* מְבִלִי מִחֶסֶה for want of shelter they embraced a rock Jb.24,8.

חֶבֶק *m.* folding of the hands Pr.6, 10 (with יָדַיִם).

חֶבְקוֹן *pr. n.* a prophet whose writings are preserved in the sacred canon.

חָבַר I. (*pt.* חָבַר) *prop.* to bind, hence:  
1) to join together, to be coupled, to be united חָבַר אֶל-עַמְּקָם בְּלֹא-אֵלֶּה חֶבְרוּ אֶל-עַמְּקָם all these joined together (came together) in the valley of Siddim Gen.4,3; תְּהִי עֵת תְּהִינֶנּוּ חֶבְרֹת, הַכְּרִיעוֹת אֲשֶׁר אֶל-אֲחוֹתֶיהָ the curtains shall be coupled together one to another Ex.26,3; *pt. p.* עֲצָבִים חֶבְרוּ joined to (allied with) idols Hos.4,17.—  
2) to bind by magic spells, to conjure חָבַר חָבַר one who conjures with charms, a charmer Deut.18,11; חָבַר חֶבְרִים מְחַכֵּם the wisest charmer Ps.58,6.

*Pi.* חֶבַר (*fut.* יִחְבַּר; *inf.* חֶבַר) to bind, to join, to couple together לְחַבֵּר אֶת-הָאֹהֶל to couple the tent together Ex.36,18; וַיִּחְבְּרֵהוּ עִמּוֹ and he joined himself with him 2Chr.20,36.—  
*Ps.* יִחְבְּרֶהוּ Ps.94,20 acc. Fuerst *Piel* form as if ב were a guttural; acc. Ges. a. Stb. it belongs to *Pual*, which see.

*Pu.* חֶבַר (*fut.* יִחְבַּר; *sf.* יִחְבְּרֶהוּ) to be joined, to be bound together,

to be associated שֶׁחֶבְרָה-לָּהּ כְּעִיר as a city joined together Ps.122,4 (Eng. Bible: that is compact together); מִי אֲשֶׁר יִחְבַּר אֵל he that is joined to all the living Ec.9,4 (יִחְבַּר Kri for יִחְבְּרֶהוּ); with *sf.* כִּסֵּא הַיָּוֵה shall the throne of wickedness be associated with thee? Ps.94,20 (=יִחְבְּרֶהוּ).

*Hiph.* חִבְּבִיר to string together, to join together עֲלֵיכֶם אֲחִבְרֶה I would join words together against you Jb.16,4 (Eng. Bible: I could heap up words).

*Hithp.* חִתְבֵּבִיר (once Chaldaic form אֲחִתְבֵּבִיר 2Chr.20,35) to join oneself, to unite oneself יִתְחַבְּרוּ they shall join themselves together Dan.11,6; *inf.* with *sf.* בְּהִתְחַבְּרֶהָ because of thy joining thyself (i. e. because thou hadst joined thyself) 2Chr.20,37.

חָבַר II. to make a band around, to mark with stripes, whence חִבְרָה (חִבְרָה) and חִבְרָה.

חֶבֶר (*pl.* חֶבְרִים, *c.* חֶבְרִי) *m.* associate, companion חֶבֶר אֲנִי לְכָל-אִשָּׁר I am a companion of all them that fear thee Ps.119,63; וְיִרְאוּהוּ I am a companion of all them that fear thee Ps.119,63; הָאֶחָד יָקִים אֶת-חֶבְרִי the one will lift up his fellow Ex.4,10; כְּאִישׁ בָּאִישׁ joined together as one man Jud.20,11; מִחֶבְרִיָּה above thy companions (i. e. other kings) Ps.45,8; נִגְבִּים חֶבְרִי companions of thieves Is.1,23.

חֶבֶר (=חֶבֶר) *m.* associate, com-

panion; only once *pl.* יָכְרוּ עָלָיו do the companions (the fishermen in company) dig pits for him? Jb.40,30.

חֶבֶר Ch. (*sf.* חֶבְרֹוּי) *m. co.* companion.

חֶבֶר (*pl.* חֶבְרִים) *m. 1)* society, company; band חֶבֶר כְּהֹנִים company of priests Hos.6,9; בֵּית חֶבֶר a common house Pr.29,9.— *2)* spell, enchantment, charm חֶבֶר חֶבֶר one who conjures with a charm, a charmer Deut.18,11; *pl.* חֶבְרִים חֶבֶר one who conjures with charms, a charmer Ps.58,6; *sf.* כְּעֶצְמַת חֶבֶר for the great abundance of thy enchantments Is.47,9 — *3)* *pr. n. a)* Gen.46,17 = חֶבֶר Num.26,45; *patr.* חֶבְרִי *ib.* *b)* Jud.4,11 and of other persons.

חֶבֶרֶפָּה (from חֶבֶר *ll.*; only *pl.* חֶבְרֵפָּה) stripe, streak.

חֶבֶרָה Ch. *f.* associate, companion.

חֶבְרָה *f.* society, company Jb.34,8.

חֶבְרוֹן *pr. n. 1)* city in Judah, previously called אֶרְבֶּעַ Gen.23,2.— *2)* name of several male persons; *patr.* חֶבְרֹנִי Num.3,27.

חֶבְרָתָהּ *f.* companion; only *sf.* חֶבְרָתָהּ thy companion (wife) Mal.2,14.

חֶבְרַת *f.* joining, junction.

חָבַשׁ (*fut.* יַחְבֹּשׁ *a.* יַחְבֹּשׁ; *pt.* חָבַשׁ; *pt.* *p.* חָבַשׁ; *imp. a. inf.* יַחְבֹּשׁ) *1)* to bind on or around חָבַשְׁתָּ לָהֶם מְנַבְעוֹת and thou shalt bind the turbans on them Ex.29,9; וְאַחֲבַשְׁךָ בַּשֵּׁשׁ I

bound thee around with fine linen Ez.16,10; סוּף חָבוּשׁ לְרֹאשִׁי the seaweed was bound around my head Jon.2,6; בְּחֻבָּלִים חָבוּשִׁים bound with cords Ez.27,24; לְחַבְשָׁה to put a bandage to bind it up 30,21.— *2)* to bind up, to dress wounds, to heal הוּא יַכְאִיב וְיַחְבֹּשׁ he maketh sore and bindeth up Jb.5,18; יְיָ אֶת־שִׁבְרִי עִמּוֹ בְּיוֹם חָבַשׁ יִי אֶת־שִׁבְרִי in the day that the Lord bindeth up the breach of his people Is.30,26.— *3)* to saddle וְיַחְבֹּשׁ אֶת־וְיַחְבֹּשׁ וְהָמֹר and he saddled his ass Gen.22,3; צֹמֶר חֲמֹרִים חָבוּשִׁים two asses saddled Jud.19,10.— *4)* to enclose, to shut up פָּגִיהֶם חָבוּשׁ בַּסֵּמוֹן shut up their face in secret Jb.40,13.— *5)* to bridle, to rule, to govern הֲאֵפִי חָבַשׁ שׁוֹנֵא מִשְׁפָּט חָבַשׁ shall even he that hateth right govern? Jb.34,17; חָבַשׁ Is.3,7 ruler (Eng. Bible: healer).

*Pi.* חָבַשׁ to bind up מַחְבֹּשׁ he bindeth up their wounds (i. e. he calmeth their sorrows) Ps.147,3.— *2)* to stop, to restrain מַבְכֵי נְהָרוֹת חָבַשׁ he restraineth the streams from trickling Jb.28,11.

*Pu.* to be bound up וְלֹא חָבְשׁוּ they have not been pressed out nor bound up Is.1,6.

חָבַת to cook, to bake, whence מַחְבַּת *a.* מַחְבַּת.

חֶבֶת (only *pl.* חֶבְתִּים 1Chr.9,31) *m.* anything baked, pastry (*acc.* Stb.: a pan).

תָּנָר (c. תָּנָר; *sf.* תָּנָר; *pl.* תָּנָר, c. תָּנָר) *m.*

1) festival, feast תָּנָר and תָּנָר and thou shalt keep a feast Deut.16, 10; תָּנָר and thou shalt rejoice in thy feast; תָּנָר let the festivals run their circle Is.29,1.—2) festival sacrifice תָּנָר bind the festival sacrifice with cords Ps.118,27; תָּנָר the fat of my festival sacrifice Mal.2,3.

תָּנָר *m.* terror, trembling Is. 19, 17.

תָּנָר (*pl.* תָּנָר) *m.* 1) locust, grasshopper Lev.11,22.—2) *pr.n.* Ezr 2,46

תָּנָר *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 45; = תָּנָר Neh. 7, 48.

תָּנָר (2 *pl.* תָּנָר; *fut.* תָּנָר, *pl.* תָּנָר; *pt.* תָּנָר; *imp. f.* תָּנָר; *inf.* תָּנָר) *prop.* to turn in a circle, hence: 1) to reel, to be giddy תָּנָר they reel and stagger like a drunken man Ps.107,27.—2) to dance תָּנָר they were eating and drinking and dancing Is.30,16.—3) to move in a procession, to keep a festival, to celebrate תָּנָר a multitude moving in a procession (or: festive multitude) Ps.42,5; תָּנָר and ye shall keep (celebrate) it a feast Lev.23,41; תָּנָר celebrate thy feasts, O Judah! Nah.2,1.

תָּנָר *acc.* Fuerst; to cut in, to split, to bore into a rock.

תָּנָר (only *pl.* c. תָּנָר) *m.* cleft, ravine תָּנָר the clefts of the rock Ob. 3; Cant. 2, 14.

תָּנָר *adj.* girded; c. *pl.* תָּנָר girded with girdles Ez.23,15.

תָּנָר (*sf.* תָּנָר) *m.* girdle תָּנָר a girdle with a sword 2S.20,8.

תָּנָר (*pl.* תָּנָר) *f.* girdle, apron.

תָּנָר *pr. n.* a prophet whose writings form part of the sacred canon.

תָּנָר *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,16 a. Num.26, 15 (in the latter passage also as *patr.*).

תָּנָר *pr. n. m.*

תָּנָר *pr. n.* wife of David.

תָּנָר *pr. n. f.*

תָּנָר (*fut.* תָּנָר; *pt.* תָּנָר; *pl. p.* תָּנָר; *imp.* תָּנָר, *pl.* תָּנָר; *inf.* תָּנָר) 1) to bind about, to gird תָּנָר and thou shalt girdle them with girdles Ex.29,9; תָּנָר gird thy sword Ps.45,4; תָּנָר girded with a new [sword] 2S.21, 16; proverbially: תָּנָר let not him that girdeth on [the armour] boast himself as he that putteth it off 1K.20,11; with שָׂק to put on sackcloth as a sign of mourning Is.15,3, etc.; *fig.* תָּנָר קָצוּ כֹחָהּ she girdeth her loins with strength Pr.31,17; תָּנָר הַבְּלָה הַיָּל the hills are girded with joy Ps.65,13.—2) = תָּנָר to tremble, to quake תָּנָר and they shall tremble (fear) out of their close places 2S.22,46 (= תָּנָר Ps. 18,46).

חר I. (from חָרַב; *f.* חֲרָה) *adj.* sharp  
חֶרֶב a sharp sword Ez.5,1.

חר II. same as Ch. חר, Heb. אֶחָד  
one Ez.33,30.

חר Ch. (*f.* חֲרָה, חֲרָה) *num.* one רִי  
חַרְיָאֵל of whom Daniel  
was one Dan.6,3; before another  
cardinal number: a time שֶׁבַע  
חר seven times (sevenfold) Dan.3,19;  
sometimes used as indefinite article:  
חַרְלָם חַרְשֵׁיָא a great image  
Dan.2,31; אֶחָד חֲרָה a letter Ezr.  
4,8; also as ordinal number: בְּשָׁנָה  
חַרְהָ in the first year of  
Cyrus Ezr.5,13; בְּחֲרָה (=Heb.  
בְּאַחָד) at once Dan.2,35.

חרד (*3 pl.* חָרְדוּ 1) to be sharp (see  
*Hiph.*).— 2) to be fierce חָרְדוּ מִזְאָבִי  
עָרִב they are more fierce than  
the evening wolves Hab.1,8.

*Hiph.* חָרַד (fut. יַחְרֹד, יַחְרֹד)  
to sharpen בְּרִיָּה בְּרִיָּה יַחְרֹד וְאִישׁ  
חָרַד iron sharpeneth iron:  
so a man sharpeneth the coun-  
tenance of his friend Pr.27,17.

*Hoph.* חָרַד to be sharpened חָרַב  
הוּחָה a sword is sharpened Ez.  
21,14.

חרד *pr. n.* m.

חָרָה (*fut. ap.* יַחְרֹד) to be glad, to  
rejoice.

*Pi.* חָרָה (*fut.* יַחְרֹה) to make glad  
חָרָה בְּשִׂמְחָה אֶת־פָּנָיִךְ thou hast  
made him glad with joy by thy  
presence Ps.21,7.

חרוד *m.* sharp point; *pl. c.* חָרְדִּי

חָרֶשׁ sharp-pointed potsherds (of  
the scales of the crocodile) Jb.  
41,22.

חֲדָרָה (from חָרָה) Ch. a. Heb. *f.* joy.

חֲדָרָה Ch. (Heb. חֲדָרָה; *sf.* חֲדָרָה) *m.* breast.

חֲדָרִיד *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin.

חָרַל a. חָרַל (*imp.* יַחְרֹל, *pl.* יַחְרֹלוּ; *inf.* יַחְרֹל 1)  
to cease, to leave off חָרַל הַמָּטָר  
חָרַל הָרְהוּת the rain ceased Ex.9,34;  
it ceased to be Gen.18,11; חָרְלוּ  
רָגְלוּ they cease from troubling  
Jb.3,17; חָרַלְנוּ לְבָבָנוּ we left off to  
burn incense Jer.44,18; לֹא יַחְרֹל  
אֶבְיֹן מִקְרָב הָאָרֶץ the poor shall  
never cease out of the land Deut.  
15,11; וְחָרַל לְדָבָר she left speak-  
ing R.1,18; חָרַל הָרָע cease to do  
evil Is.1,16.— 2) with מִן, מִן: to  
let alone, to desist from, to for-  
bear, to withdraw מִמֶּנִּי חָרַל let  
me alone Jb.7,16; יַחְרֹל אֶבִּי מִן־  
יַחְרֹל let my father desist from  
caring for the asses Is.9,5; וְיַחְרֹל  
לִי and wouldest forbear to  
help him Ex.23,5; חָרַל לַעֲשׂוֹת he  
forbareth to keep [the passover]  
Num.9,13; חָרַל מִן הָאָדָם with-  
draw yourselves from man Is.2,  
22.— 3) to forbear, to leave un-  
done, not to do אִם אַחְרָל ... אִם  
חָרַל shall I go... or shall I forbear  
(i. e. not go)? 1K.22,6; וְאִם־יַחְרֹל  
וְאִם־יַחְרֹל whether they will hear,  
or whether they will forbear (i. e.  
not hear) Ez.2,5.

חָרַל (*c.* חָרַל) *adj.* 1) forsaken, re-



jected forsaken by men  
Is.53,3.— 2) frail **חַדַּל** אֲנִי how  
frail I am Ps.39,5.— 3) forbear-  
ing **חַדַּל** וְהִחַדַּל יְהוָה he  
that heareth, let him hear; and  
he who is forbearing, let him  
forbear Ez.3,27.

**יֹשְׁבֵי חָדָל** (= **חָדָל**) *m.* world  
**חָדָל** the inhabitants of the world  
Is.38,11 (Ges. and Fuerst: grave).  
**חָדָלִי** *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.28,12.

**חֹדֶק** to be prickly or sharp, whence  
the next word.

**חֹדֶק חֹדֶק** *m.* prickly thorn Mic.7,4;  
Pr.15,19.

**חֹדְקָל** *p. n.* the river Tigris Gen.2,14.

**חֹדְרָת** to enclose, to surround;  
**חֹדְרָת** Ez.21,19 acc. Ges.: the sword  
which besiegeth them (Eng. Bible:  
which entereth into their privy  
chambers).

**חֹדֶר** (*c.* **חֹדֶר**; *sf.* **חֹדְרוֹ**; *pl.* **חֹדְרִים**, *c.*  
**חֹדְרִי**) *l)* chamber, room **חֹדְרֵי הַבֵּית**  
**חֹדְרֵי הַבֵּית** 2S.4,7; **חֹדְרֵי הַבֵּית**  
cool-chamber (summer chamber)  
Jud.3,24; with *ה* *loc.* **חֹדְרֵי הַבֵּית**  
and he entered into the chamber  
Gen.43,30; **חֹדְרֵי הַבֵּית** a chamber  
within a chamber, i. e. an inner  
chamber 2K.9,2; *fig.* **חֹדְרֵי הַבֵּית**  
the chambers of the belly, i. e. the  
innermost breast Pr.18,8; **חֹדְרֵי מָוֶת**  
the chambers of death, i. e. the  
grave 7,27; **חֹדְרֵי הַיָּם** the cham-  
bers of the south, i. e. its remo-  
test recesses Jb.9,9.

**חֹדְרָן** *pr. n.* an unknown country  
mentioned in Zch.9,1; acc. some:  
Syria.

**חֹדֶשׁ** to be fresh, new, young (*Kal*  
not used).

*Pi.* **חֹדֶשׁ** (*imp.* **חֹדֶשׁ**)  
to renew, to restore **חֹדֶשׁ** פָּנֵי  
אֲדָמָה and thou renewest the face  
of the earth Ps.104,30; ... **חֹדֶשׁ**  
וְנָחֵמָה and let us renew... the  
kingdom 1S.11,14.

*Hithp.* **חֹדֶשׁ** to be renewed,  
to renew oneself, to make one-  
self young again **חֹדֶשׁ** בְּנֹשֶׁר  
וְעֹדְרִי thy youth is renewed like  
the eagle's Ps.103,5.

**חֹדֶשׁ** *adj.* new **בֵּית חֹדֶשׁ** a new house  
Deut.22,8; **מֶלֶךְ חֹדֶשׁ** a new king  
Ex.1,8; **אִשָּׁה חֹדֶשׁ** a new wife  
Deut.24,5; **אֱלֹהִים חֹדֶשִׁים** new gods  
Jud.5,8; substantively: something  
new or fresh **חֹדֶשׁ תִּיבִיאוּ**  
וַיֵּשֶׁן מִפְּנֵי חֹדֶשׁ תִּיבִיאוּ  
and ye shall bring forth the old  
because of the new (of grain)  
Lev.26,10; *f.* **חֹדֶשָׁה** a new thing  
Is.43,19; *pl.* **חֹדֶשִׁים** new things  
42,9.

**חֹדֶשׁ** (*sf.* **חֹדְשׁוֹ**; *pl.* **חֹדְשִׁים**, *c.* **חֹדְשֵׁי**)  
*m.* 1) new moon, day of the new  
moon **מָחָר חֹדֶשׁ** to-morrow is the  
new moon 1S.20,18; **מִחֹדֶשׁ חֹדֶשׁ**  
from one new moon to another  
Is.66,23.— 2) month **חֹדֶשׁ יָמִים** a  
month's time Gen.29,14; **חֹדֶשׁ**  
ראש חודש (i. e. the first day)  
of a month: **וּבְרֵאשֵׁי חֹדְשֵׁיכֶם**  
and in the beginning of your months  
Num.10,10.

**חֹדֶשׁ** *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.8,9; *gent.* **חֹדְשֵׁי**  
2S.24,6.

חֲדָשָׁה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

חֲדָתָה *Ch.* (=Heb. חֲדָשׁ; *def.* חֲדָתָה) *adj.* new.

חֲנָה *Ch.* see חֲנָה.

חֲנִי *prop.* to be bound, to be indebted (morally), hence *Pi.* חֲנִי to make guilty, to endanger *חֲנִי לְמֶלֶךְ* and ye would endanger my head with the king Dan.1,10.

חֹב *m.* debt *חֹב יָשִׁיב* he restoreth his pledge for a debt Ez. 18,7.

חֻבָּה *pr. n.* a place north of Damascus.

חֻג (akin to חָג; *pret.* חָג) to describe a circle, to enclose, to encompass; *acc.* חָג עַל-פְּנֵי-מַיִם Fuerst: he drew a circle about the waters (Eng. Bible: he hath encompassed the waters with bounds).

חֻג *m.* circle, circuit, compass *חֻג הָאָרֶץ* the circle of the earth Is. 40,22; *חֻג הַשָּׁמַיִם* the circuit of heaven Jb.22,14; *חֻג עַל-פְּנֵי* בָּחָקוֹ חֻג עַל-פְּנֵי הָרִים when he set a compass (bounds) upon the face of the depth Pr.8,27.

חֹדֶר (*pret.* חָדַר; *fut.* יִחְדֹּר; *imp.* חֹדֶר) 1) to knot, whence חִידָה riddle, parable. — 2) joined with חִידָה to propose a riddle Jud.14,12 or to propose a parable Ez.17,2.

חַיָּה I. to live. — *Pi.* to animate, whence *pr. n.* חַיָּה, which Gen.3, 20 explains by *אִם כָּל-חַי* the mother of all living.

חִיָּה II. *Pi.* חִיָּה (*fut.* יִחְיֶה; *verb. n.* יִחְיֶה) to shew, to declare *יִחְיֶה* he declareth knowledge Ps. 19,3; *וְאֵיכָא מַסּוֹת דְּעֵי אֶתְבָּם* and I was afraid to shew you mine opinion Jb.32,6; with *sf.* אֶתְבָּה I will shew thee 15,17.

חִיָּה a. חִיָּה *Ch.* *Pa.* חִיָּה (*fut.* יִחְיֶה; *sf.* יִחְיֶנִי) to shew, to declare *וּפִשְׁרָא לְמֶלְכָּא אֶתְבָּה* and I will shew unto the king the interpretation Dan.2,24; *וּפִשְׁרָה יִחְיֶנִי* and he will shew me the interpretation thereof 5,7.

*Aph.* חִיָּה (*fut.* יִחְיֶה; *imp. pl.* יִחְיֶה; *inf.* יִחְיֶה) to shew, to declare *מַלְכָּא יִבְלֵל יִחְיֶה* that can shew the king's matter Dan.2,10; *וְהֵן חִלְמָא וּפִשְׁרָה יִחְיֶה* but if ye shew the dream and the interpretation thereof v. 6.

חֻהָּ (*pl.* חֻהִים) *f.* 1) village, hamlet. — 2) *pr. n.* of the first woman Gen. 3,20 (see חוה I.).

חֻיָּי *pr. n. m.*

חֻיָּה (*pl.* חֻיָּהִים a. חֻיָּהִים) *m.* 1) thorn. — 2) hook. — 2Chr.33,11 *acc.* Stb. in fetters; others: among the thorns.

חֹמֶת *Ch.* to bind, to join (Ar. حَامَت to sew). — *Aph.* אֶחָם (*fut.* יִחָם) to strengthen, to repair *וְיָחִימוּ יְהִימוּ* and they strengthened the foundations Ezr.4,12.

חֹמֶת *m.* thread, cord *כְּחֹמֶת* as a thread Jud.16,12; *תְּקִנֵּת חֹמֶת הַשָּׁנִי* the line of scarlet thread Jos.2,18; חֹמֶת

· חַמְשָׁלֶשׁ a threefold cord Ec.4,12.

חֲנִי *pr. n.* Hivites, a Canaanitic tribe.

חֲנִיקָה *pr. n.* name of an unknown country; acc. some: a district in Arabia; others: India.

חָלַל a. חָלַל (*pret.* חָלַל; *fut.* יַחְלוּ, יִחָל, יִחָל, *pl.* חֲלוּ, *f.* חֲלוּ; *imp.* וַיִּחָל, וַיִּחָל; *inf.* חָלוּ) 1) to turn in a circle, to dance בְּמַחֲלִילִים to dance in dances Jud.21,21.— 2) to twist, to writhe, to be pained לְבִי אֲחִילָה I am pained at my very heart Jer.4,19 (= אֲחִירָה); בְּיִלְדָה יִחִילוּן they shall be in pain as a woman that travaileth Is. 13,8.— 3) to tremble לְבִי יִחָל my heart is trembling within me Ps.55,4; חֲלוּ אֶרֶץ tremble, thou earth Ps.114,7.— 4) to fall or be hurled upon, to be laid, to stay, to abide עַל רֹאשׁ it shall fall upon the head of the wicked Jer.23,19; וַיִּחָל חֶרֶב בְּעָרָיו and the sword shall abide on his cities Hos.11,6; וְלֹא חָלוּ בָּהּ יָדַיִם and no hands were laid on her Lam.4,6.— 5) to be strong, firm, stable יִחִילוּ דְרָכָיו his ways are firm (i. e. his affairs prosper) Ps.10,5; לֹא-יִחָל his good shall not be stable Jb.20,21.— 6) to wait, to hope (= יָחַל, which see) וַיִּחָל עֵד and he waited yet Gen.8,10; וַיִּחָלוּ עַד and they waited till they were late Jud.3,25; מִיב וַיִּחָל וְרוּמָם it is good that one should wait

(hope) in silence Lam.3,26.

*Pi.* חִילָל (*fut.* יִחִלֵּל) 1) to turn in a circle, to dance; *pt. f. pl.* מַחֲלִילוֹת those that danced Jud. 21,23.— 2) to bear a child, to bring forth אֶל שָׂרָה תַחֲלִילְכֶם הִנֵּנוּ look... unto Sarah that bare you Is.51,2; הִנְדַּעְתָּ עַת לָדֹת יַעֲלִי סֶלַע Is.51,2; אֵלָּא חִילָל אֲנִיֹּת תִּשְׁמַר knowest thou the time when the wild goats of the rock give birth? or canst thou mark when the hinds bring forth? Jb.39,1; hence also: to form, to create חִלְלָה יָדוֹ נָחֵשׁ בָּרָם his hand hath formed the flying serpent Jb.26,13; וְתַחֲלִיל אֶרֶץ וְתַבָּל thou hadst formed the earth and the world Ps.90,2; אֵל מַחֲלִילָה God that created thee Deut.32,19; of the wind: to bring forth תַּחֲוִיל רֵיחַ רֵיחַ צִפּוֹן תַּחֲוִיל the north wind bringeth forth rain Pr.25,23; מַחֲלִילָת Is.51,9 belongs to חָלַל.— 3) to cause to start, to terrify אֲנִיֹּת חִילָל the voice of the Lord causeth the hinds to start Ps.29,9 (Eng. Bible: causeth the hinds to calve, i. e. to bring forth; comp. חִילָל Jb.39,1 quoted above).— 4) to wait, to hope וְתַחֲוִיל לִי do thou wait for him Jb.35,14.

*Pu.* חִילָל 1) to be born, to be brought forth חִילָלְתִּי in iniquity was I brought forth Ps. 51,7.— 2) to be started, terrified Jb.26,5; מִחִילָל Is.53,5 from חָלַל.

*Hiph.* וַיִּחָל (*fut.* יִחָל) to cause to tremble, to shake וַיִּחָל ה' the voice of the Lord

shaketh the wilderness Ps.29,8.

*Hoph.* הוּחַל to be brought forth, created הַיּוּחַל אֶרֶץ כְּיוֹם אֶחָד shall a land be created in one day? (Eng. Bible: shall the earth be made to bring forth in one day?).

*Hithp.* I. הִתְחַלֵּל (*pt.* מִתְחַלֵּל *1*) to whirl oneself מַעַר מִתְחַלֵּל a whirling storm Jer.23,19.— *2*) to writhe with pain הוּא כָשַׁע הוּא כָל-יָמָיו מִתְחַלֵּל the wicked man writheth with pain all his days Jb.15,20.— *3*) to hope, to wait לֵבִי וְהִתְחַלֵּל ה' הוּא be silent before the Lord, and wait patiently before him Ps.37,7.

*Hithp.* II. *redupl.* הִתְחַלַּח to be terrified הַמֶּלֶכָה מֵאֶחָד מֵאֲמָרָה and the queen was exceedingly terrified Est.4,4.

חול *pr. n. m.*

חול *m. sand.*

חום to be burnt, blackened, whence *pr. n.* חָם and *adj.* חוּם.

חום *adj.* brown, swarthy.

חומה (*c.* חִימָה; *pl.* חִימוֹת *f.* enclosure, wall עִיר חֻמָּה a walled city Lev.25,29 חֻמָּה אֵין חֻמָּה a city that is broken down, without a wall Pr.25,28; *fig.* defence חֻמָּה הָיוּ עָלֵינוּ they were a wall (i. e. a defence) unto us 1S.25, 16; of a chaste maiden difficult of access Cant.8,9; *du.* חֻמוֹתָם of the two walls of Jerusalem on the south side 2K.25,4.

חום (*pret.* חָסָה, 2 חָסָה; *fut.* יְחוּם, חוּם, *ap.* יָחָם; *pt.* חָם; *imp.* חוּסָה)

to commiserate, to pity, to spare חָסָה וְלֹא-אֲחַרֵּם וְלֹא-אֲבָרַח nor will I spare, nor have mercy Jer.13,14; חָסָה עַל-הַקִּיקִיּוֹן thou hast had pity on the gourd Jon.4,10; יָחָם עַל-רַל he shall spare the poor Ps.72,13; וְנָחָם עֵינַי עָלֵיהֶם: עֵינַי and mine eye spared them Ez. 20,17; לֹא תִחוּם עֵינֶךָ עָלֵיהֶם thine eye shall have no pity on them Deut.7,16; once with the omission of עֵינֶיךָ [עֵינִי] but [mine eye] had pity on thee 1S.24,11.

חוף (from חָפַף *m.* coast, shore; harbor.

חופם *pr. n.* son of Benjamin Num. 26,39 = חָפִים Gen.46,21; *patr.* חוּפָמִי.

חוצ (=*חצץ*) to cut off, to part off, to separate, to divide; whence חִיצוֹן, חוּץ, חָצִין.

חוץ (*pl.* חֻצוֹת, חִיצוֹת *m.* prop. wall of separation, hence: *1*) street of separation, hence: חֻץ הַבָּאִים the bakers' street Jer. 37,21.— *2*) place out of a city: country, field אֶרֶץ עֲשָׂה אֶרֶץ while as yet he had not made the earth, nor the fields Pr.8,26; with *loc.* חוּצָה, also *def.* חוּצָה abroad; החוּץ Jud.19, 25 = חוּצָה.— *3*) *adv.* without, abroad מוּלְדָתוֹ חוּץ born abroad Lev.18,9; מִבְּנוֹת וּמִחוּץ within and without Gen.6,14; לְעִיר חוּץ without the city 19,16; לְמַחֲנֶה חוּץ out of the camp Deut.23,11; with *m.* besides, except חוּץ מִמֶּנִּי besides me Ec.2,25 (Eng. Bible: more than I).

חוק to enclose, to embrace, hence חיק.

חוק Ps.74,11 Ktib for חיק, which see.

חור I. to be white, hence חור; *fig.* to be shining, noble, whence חור I. a. חור I.

חור II. to hollow out, hence חור II. a. חור II.

חור (*fut.* יִחְוֹר) to be white, to grow pale פָּנָיו יִחְוֹרוּ his face shall grow pale Is.29,22.

חור I. חר (only *pl.* חורים a. חורים, c. חורי) *m.* free-born person, nobleman אֶל־הַנְּקִיָּים וְאֶל־הַחֲרִים to the elders and to the nobles Is.21,8; בֶּן־חֲרִים the son of nobles Ec.10,17.

חור II. חר (*pl.* חורים, c. חורי, *sf.* חורי, *m.* 1) hole, opening.— 2) den of wild beasts Nah.2,13.— 3) socket of the eye עֵינָיו תִּפְקְּנָהּ their eyes shall consume in their sockets Zch.14,12.

חור I. *m.* white linen, white cloth.

חור II. חר (= חור II.; *pl.* חורים) *m.* hole על חר פָּתַח on the hole of the asp Is.11,8; בְּחֻרִים כָּלָם they are all of them in holes (i. e. prisons) Is.42,22.

חור *pr. n.* 1) husband of Miriam, sister of Moses.— 2) a king of Midian and other persons.

חורי (= חור I.) *m.* white cloth, white linen clothes.

חורי *pr. n. m.*

חורי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,32, for which חורי 2S.23,30.

חורם a. חירם *pr. n. 1)* a king of Tyre, contemporary of Solomon.— 2) a Tyrian artificer who was a Danite on his mother's side; = חורם אָבִי 2Chr.2,12 a. חורם אָבִי 4,16.— 3) another person mentioned in 1Chr.8,5.

חורן *pr. n.* Hauran, a region south of Damascus, west of גִּלְן and בָּשָׁן.

חוש (*pret.* חָשׁ, 1 חָשִׁיתִי; *fut.* יְחֹשׁ, *ap.* וְיִתְחַשׁ; *imp.* חֻשָּׂה) to flee, to make haste, to speed חָשׁ קָנָשׁר חָשׁ לֶאֱכֹל as the eagle that hasteth to eat Hab.1,8; חָשׁ עֲתִידוֹת לָמוּ the future speedeth along for them Deut.32,35; וְלֹא הִתְמַהֵּמְתִּי I made haste and delayed not Ps.119,60; וְיִתְחַשׁ עַל־מְרֻמָּה רַגְלִי or if my foot hath hastened to deceit Jb.31,5; לֵי חֻשָּׂה make haste unto me Ps.70,6; חֻשָּׂה Ps.71,12 Ktib for חֻשָּׂה; *pt. p. pl.* חֹשִׁים ready for battle Num.32,17; *fig. a)* of internal haste, emotion or impulse: בָּעֵבֹר חֻשִׁי בִי because of my hasting within me (i. e. my emotion) Jb.20,2. *b)* of the appetites or enjoyments: מִי יֵאָכֵל וּמִי יְחֹשׁ who can eat, or who is hasty (i. e. eager to enjoy) Ec.2,25 (Stb. and others: who can feel).

*Hiph.* יְחֹשִׁי (*fut.* יְחֹשִׁי) to haste, to make haste יְחֹשִׁי וְיִתְחַשׁ and the liars in wait hastened Jud.20,37; הַפְּאֻמִּין לֹא יְחֹשִׁי he that

believeth shall not make haste Is. 28, 16 (Stb.: shall not be troubled); *tr.* to hasten *יְחִישֶׁה מְעַשְׂרוֹ* let him hasten his work Is. 5, 19; *יְחִישֶׁה מִפְּנֵי* I would hasten my escape Ps. 55, 9 (Fuerst: I hasten to a place of refuge); *בְּעֵתָהּ אֲחִישְׁנָה* I will hasten it in its time Is. 60, 22; *חִישָׁה* *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 4, 4 = שוֹחֵה 4, 11; *patr.* חִשְׁתִּי 2 S. 21, 18 a. חִשְׁתִּי 1 Chr. 20, 4.

*חִישִׁי* *pr. n. m.* 2 S. 15, 32.

*חִישִׁים* *pr. n. m.* Gen. 46, 23 = שוֹחִים Num. 26, 42.

*חִישֶׁם* *pr. n.* an Edomite king 1 Chr. 1, 45 = חִשֶׁם Gen. 36, 34.

*חִית* see חֶמֶת.

*חֹתֶם* *m.* 1) seal, signet-ring חֹתֶם אֶרֶץ a firm seal Jb. 41, 7; חֹתֶם seal-clay 38, 14. — 2) *pr. n. m.*

*חֻזָּא* *pr. n.* a Syrian king 1 K. 19, 15 = חֻזָּא 2 K. 8, 8.

*חֻזָּא* Ch. see חֻזָּה.

*חֻזָּה* (from חֻזַּז; *fut.* יַחֲזִיק, *ap.* יִחַז; 1 *אָחַז*, 2 *אָחַז*; 3 *pl.* יַחֲזִיקוּן; *imp.* חֻזִּים; *inf.* חֻזֵּה; *pt.* חֻזָּה, *pl.* חֻזִּים) 1) to penetrate, to pass through *חֻזָּה בֵּית אֲבָנִים יַחֲזִיק* it passeth through the place of stones Jb. 8, 17. — 2) to comprehend, to see, to behold *חֻזָּה אֶלֶּי אֶחָד* in my flesh shall I see God Jb. 19, 26; *חֻזֵּה מַפְעָלֵי אֱלֹהִים* behold the works of God Ps. 46, 9; with *עַל* or *ל*: to see prophetically, to prophesy *חֻזָּה עַל יְהוָה* he saw (prophesied)

concerning Judah Is. 1, 1; *יְבִיאוּךָ חֻזוֹ לְךָ שְׁוֵא וְהַפֵּל* thy prophets have seen (prophesied) vain and foolish things for thee Lam. 2, 14; with *ב*: to look upon, to gaze upon, to observe *וְנִחֲנוּ בְךָ* that we may look upon thee Cant. 7, 1; *חֻזִּים* those who gaze upon or observe the stars, stargazers Is. 47, 13. — 3) to select *יָד חֻזִּית* thou hast selected a place 57, 8; *וְאַתָּה תַחֲזֶה מְכַל־הָעָם* and thou shalt select (Eng. Bible: provide) out of all the people Ex. 18, 21.

*חֻזָּה* a. חֻזָּא Ch. (*pt.* חֻזָּה, *pl.* חֻזִּין; *pt. p.* חֻזָּה; *inf.* מַחֲזִיא) to see, to behold *חֻזָּה עַל רֵי חֻזָּה* to heat it... seven times more than seen (i. e. than it was wont to be heated) Dan. 3, 19.

*חֻזָּה* (c. חֻזָּה; *pl.* חֻזִּים) *m.* breast of animals.

*חֻזָּה* (from חֻזָּה) *m.* 1) seer, prophet (c. חֻזָּה). — 2) covenant, agreement *עִם שְׂאֵל עֲשִׂינוּ חֻזָּה* we have made a covenant with hell Is. 28, 15.

*חֻזָּה* *pr. n. m.*

*חֻזָּה* Ch. (*sf.* חֻזָּה) *f.* look, sight, visibility *חֻזָּה לְקֵץ-עֲרֶעַר* and the sight thereof to the end of all the earth Dan. 4, 17.

*חֻזָּה* Ch. (*def.* חֻזָּא; *sf.* חֻזִּי, *pl.* חֻזִּים) *m.* 1) vision *חֻזִּי לַיְלָא* night visions Dan. 7, 7. — 2) look, form, appearance *חֻזָּה רַב מִן* and its form was greater

than that of its companions Dan. 7,20.

חזון (c. חזיון) *m.* vision, prophecy, revelation חזון נראה אלי a vision appeared unto me Dan.8,1; חזיון a vision from the Lord Lam. 2,9; חזון נפרץ prophecy was not extended 1S.3,1 (Eng. Bible: there was no open vision).

חזוֹת (c. חזיות) *f.* vision, revelation 2Chr.9,29.

חזוֹת *f.* 1) vision, revelation Is.21,2.—

2) appearance, sight קרן חזות a slightly horn Dan.8,5; חזות ארבע four slightly [horns] v. 8.— 3) covenant וְחֻזְתְּכֶם אֶת־שָׂאֵל and your covenant with hell Is.28,18; comp. חזנה above.

חזז to separate, to cut asunder; whence חזזה חזיו.

חזיאל *pr. n. m.*

חזיה *pr. n. m.*

חזיון *pr. n. m.*

חזיוֹן (c. חזיוֹן, *sf.* חזיוֹנו; *pl.* חזיוֹנוֹת) *m.* vision, revelation בחלום חזיוֹן in a dream, in a vision of the night Jb.33,15 יבשוּ הַנְּבִיאִים the prophets shall be ashamed every one of his vision Zch.13,4; גֵּיא חזיוֹן the valley of vision (the lower part of Jerusalem) Is.22,1 a. 5.

חזין (from חזז; c. חזיו) *m.* bolt, flash of lightning חזין קלות lightning of thunders, thunder-flash Jb.28, 27; *pl.* חזיוֹנִים Zch.10,1.

חזיר *pr. n. m.*

חזיר (from חזר) *m.* swine, boar חזיר מיער the boar out of the wood Ps.80,14.

חזק (*fut.* יַחֲזֹק, יִחָזַק; *imp.* חֲזַק, *pl.* חֲזִקוּ; *inf.* חֲזֹק a. חֲזִיקָה 1) to be made tight מִחֲזִיקָם מִיָּדְךָ lest your hands be made tight Is.28, 22.— 2) to hold fast, to adhere firmly וַיִּחָזַק רֹאשׁוֹ בְּאֵלֶּה and his head caught hold of the terebinth 2S.18,9; *fig.* to hold fast לְמַעַן יִחָזְקוּ בְּתוֹרַת יי that they might hold fast to the law of the Lord 2Chr.31,4 (Eng. Bible: that they might be encouraged in the law of the Lord).— 3) to be strong, to be strengthened חֲזַק וְאַמֵּץ be strong and of good courage Deut. 31,7; חֲזַק וְחֲזַק be strong, yea, be strong Dan.10,19; חֲזִיקָה יְדִיִּךָ thy hands shall be strengthened Jud.7,11; hence of health: to recover, to strengthen וַיִּחָזַק he had been sick and was recovered Is.39,1; לְחִזְקָה... to apply remedies... to make it strong Ez.30,21; with מֶנֶּן: to be stronger than, to prevail over וַיִּחָזַק דָּוִד מִן־הַפְּלִשְׁתִּי and David prevailed over the Philistine 1S. 17,50; with עַל: to be strong above וַיִּחָזַק עָלָיו and he shall be strong above him Dan.11,5; also with *accus.* חֲזַק־פָּנֶי וַתִּכָּל thou art stronger than I and hast prevailed Jer 20,7.— 4) to be hard חֲזַק צָלִיחֶם הָרָעָב the famine was

hard on them Gen.47,20 (Eng. Bible: the famine prevailed over them); דְּבָרֶיכֶם עָלַי חִזְקוּ your words have been hard against me Mal. 3,13.— 5) to be firm דְּבַר־חִזֹּק and the king's word was firm against Joab 2S.24,4 (Eng. Bible: prevailed against).

*Pi.* חִזֹּק (*fut.* יִחְזַק) 1) to make strong, to strengthen מְחַזְּקִים חִזֹּק to make [thy] loins strong Nah. 2,2; וְאֶבְיִמָּה אֶחְזָקוּ and I will strengthen him with thy girdle Is.22,21; of a city: to fortify חִזְקֵי מְבָצְרֶיךָ fortify thy strongholds Nah.3,14; of a building: to repair לְחַזֹּק אֶת בְּרֶךְ הַבַּיִת to repair the breaches of the house 2K.22,5; with יָד: to strengthen one's power, to encourage אֲשֶׁר חִזְקוּ אֶת־יָדָיו who had strengthened his hands (i. e. encouraged him) to slay his brothers Jud.9, 24; וַיַּחֲזִקוּ יְדֵיהֶם לְמוֹצָהּ and they strengthened their [own] hands (i. e. they took courage) for the good work Neh.2,18; with בָּיָד: to help, to assist חִזְקוּ בְּיָדֵיהֶם בְּבָלִי they aided them with vessels of silver Ezr.1,6.— 2) to harden, to make obstinate אֶת־לִבּוֹ אֶחְזָק I shall harden his heart Ex.4,21; חִזְקוּ פְּנֵיהֶם מִסָּלַע they have made their faces harder than a rock Jer.5,3; חִזְקוּ־לְמוֹ דְּבַר רָע acc. Ges. they are obstinate in wickedness Ps.64,6 (Eng. Bible: they encourage themselves in an evil matter).

*Hiph.* יִחְזַק (*fut.* יִחְזַק; *pt.* מִחְזַק; *inf.* יִחְזַק) 1) to hold fast,

to fasten חִזְקוּ אֶת־יָדְךָ בִּי fasten thine hand upon him (i. e. hold him in thine hand) Gen.21,18.— 2) to seize, to take hold of הַחֲזִיקָה פָּגַעְתָּ pangs have seized thee Mic. 4,9; הַחֲזִיקָה רָגַשׁ trembling hath taken hold on her Jer.49,24; שָׁמָּה הַחֲזִיקָה אֶת־חֲזִיקִי astonishment hath taken hold of me 8,21; with ב: to catch by, to hold fast וַיַּחֲזִקְתִּי בְּקַנְיִי I caught him by his beard Is.17,35; הַחֲזִיקוּ בַּפֶּתְרִית they hold fast deceit Jer.8,5; with ל: to lay hold of him, and kissed him 2S.15,5.— 3) to make strong, to strengthen וַיַּחֲזִקְתִּי אֶת־זְרֻעוֹת מֶלֶךְ בָּבֶל but I will strengthen the arms of Babylon Ez.30,25; of a building: to repair מְחַזְּקֵי בְרֶכְךָ those who repair thy rents 27,9 (Eng. Bible: thy calkers); *intr.* to become strong, to be strengthened עָרַ לְמַעַלָּה הָחִזִּיק he became exceedingly strong 2Chr.26,8.— 4) to relieve, to help, to sustain (with ב) וַיִּיָּמֹוּ אָחִיךָ... and if thy brother is become poor... thou shalt relieve him Lev.25,35; כְּמִלְאֶקֶת הַחֲזִיקָה I have sustained the work of this wall Neh.5,16 (Eng. Bible: I continued in the work of this wall); לְמַחְזִיק וּלְמַעֲזוֹ as a helper and a defence to him Dan. 11,1.— 5) to hold, to keep וְאַחַת הַשְּׁלַחַּת מִתְּחַזְּקַת הַשְּׁלַחַּת and the other held a weapon Neh.4,11; also with ב: וְחֲצִים מִחֲזִיקִים בְּרַמְחִים and half of



them held the spears v.15; of anger: to retain לא־הִתְחַזֵּק לְעַד אַפּוֹ he retaineth not his anger for ever Mic.7,18; of measure: to hold, to contain מִחֵזֶק בָּתִּים שְׁלֹשֶׁת it held and contained three thousand baths 2Chr.4,5.

*Hithp.* הִתְחַזַּק 1) to be strengthened, to strengthen oneself וַיִּתְחַזַּק himself Gen.48,2; וַיִּתְחַזַּק וְיִשְׂרָאֵל and Israel strengthened himself Gen.48,2; with כּ: to encourage oneself with בּוֹ but David encouraged himself in the Lord 1S.30,6; with בָּעַד: to show oneself valiant וְנִתְחַזַּק בָּעַד עַמָּנוּ and let us show ourselves valiant for our people 2S.10,12; with עִם to hold with, to help Dan.10,21.

חֹזֵק (*pl. m.* חֹזְקִים, *c.* חֹזֶק; *f.* חֹזְקָה) *adj.* 1) strong, firm, powerful; of the wind: violent; in the sense of a noun: בְּחֹזֶק with might Is.40,10.—2) stiff, obdurate, bold חֹזֶק לֵב stiffhearted, obdurate of heart Ez.2,4; חֹזֶק-מִצַּח bold of forehead (i.e. impudent) 3,7.

חֹזֵק *adj.* strong, powerful, vaxing strong Ex.19,19 a. 2S.3,1.

חֹזֶק (*sf.* חֹזְקִי) *f.* strength, might Ps.18,2.

חֹזֶק (*sf.* חֹזְקִי) *m.* strength, might by strength of hand Ex.13,16.

חֹזְקָה (*prop. verb. n.; c.* חֹזְקָה) *f.* the

being or becoming strong, strength בְּחֹזְקָתוֹ נָבָה לְבֹו in his becoming strong (when he became strong his heart was lifted up 2Chr.26 16; בְּחֹזְקָתוֹ בָּעָשָׂרוֹ in his being strong in his wealth (by his strength through his riches) Dan 11,2; בְּחֹזְקַת יָדוֹ in the being strong of his hand (i.e. with the strength of his spirit) Is.8,11.

חֹזְקָה *f.* 1) strengthening, repairing (of a building) 2K.12,13.—2) force, might, violence; בְּחֹזְקָה Jon.3,8 with might, Ez.34,4 violently. Jud.8,1 vehemently.

חֹזְקִי *pr. n. m.*

חֹזְקִיָּה *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 2K. chapters 18 a. 20 = חֹזְקִיָּהוּ 2K.16, 20, חֹזְקִיָּהוּ Is.1,1 a. חֹזְקִיָּה Hos.1,1.—2) ancestor of the prophet Zephaniah.—3) name of several other persons.

חֹזֵר *acc.* Fuerst to be strong (*acc.* Stb. prob. to be bristle-like), hence חֹזֵר.

חָהּ (=חֵים) *sf.* חֵי; *pl.* חֵים, *c.* חֵי (*m.* hook, ring.—חֵיִים Ez.29,4 Ktib for חֵים).

חָטָא (*fut.* יִחָטֵא; *pt.* חָטָא a. חָטָא, *pl.* חָטָאוּ; *pt. f.* חָטָאת; *inf.* חָטֵא, once חָטָו; *verb. n. sf.* חָטָאתוֹ) 1) to miss, to fail חָטָא חַיִּים he that hasteneth with his feet misseth [the right path] Pr.19,2; חָטָא נַפְשִׁי whosoever misseth me harmeth his own soul 8,36 (Eng. Bible: he that sinneth against me

etc.); וְפָקַדְתָּ נֹדֶךָ וְלֹא תִחָטֵּא thou shalt visit thy habitation, and shalt miss nothing Jb.5,24. — 2) to sin לִנְי חָטָאתִי I have sinned against the Lord 2S.12,13; with חָטֵא or חָטָאת: to commit a sin Lam.1,8 a. Lev.4,3. — 3) to bear blame חָטָאתִי לָךְ כָּל-הַיָּמִים then will I bear the blame all my life Gen.43,9. — 4) to commit חָטָאתִי אֶת-אֲשָׁמוֹ אֲשֶׁר חָטָא he shall bring [as a sacrifice for] his trespass, which he hath committed Lev.5,7 (comp. v. 11). — 5) to take away sinfully חָטָאתִי מִן-הַיֵּדִי־שׁ what he hath taken away sinfully of the holy things Lev.5,16 (Eng. Bible: for the harm he hath done in the holy thing). — 6) to forfeit, to endanger חָטָאת נַפְשִׁי he forfeiteth his soul Pr.20,2.

*Pi.* חָטָא (*fut.* יִחָטֵא, 1 with *sf.* יִחָטְאָה) 1) to bear the loss of Gen.31,39. — 2) to purge חָטָאתִי בַאֲזֹיב וְאֶתְהַרַּר purge me with byssop and I shall be clean Ps.51,9; with חָטָאתִי עַל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ: על he cleanseth the altar Ex.29,36. — 3) to offer as a sin-offering Lev.6,19 a. 9,15.

*Hiph.* חָטְאָה (*fut.* יִחָטְאָה; *pt.* חָטְאָה) 1) to miss, to fail חָטְאָה לְכָל-יָדָא קִילַע בָּאֲזֵנִי אֶל-הַשֶּׁעָרָה וְלֹא חָטְאָה every one could sling stones at a hair, and would not miss Jud.16,20. — 2) to cause or lead to sin חָטְאָה אֶת-יִשְׂרָאֵל and in his sin, which he caused Israel to sin 1K.15,26; חָטְאָה אֶת-יִשְׂרָאֵל

לִי they cause thee to sin against me Ex.23,33. — 3) to make guilty, to condemn חָטְאָה אֶת-בְּרִדָּר they make one guilty of a word Is.29,21 (Eng. Bible: that make man an offender for a word).

*Hithp.* חָטְאָה 1) to miss one's way, to lose oneself (from fright) חָטְאָה וַיִּגְדֹּל אֱלֹהִים מִשְׁבָּרִים יִחְטְאָה at his lifting himself up the mighty are afraid: the waves miss their way Jb.41,17. — 2) to purify oneself חָטְאָה בְּמַי נְדָה it shall be purified with the water of separation Num.31,23.

חָטָא (*sf.* חָטָא, *pl.* חָטָאִים, *c.* חָטָא, *sf.* חָטָאִים) *m.* 1) sin, transgression, fault חָטָא כִּי יִהְיֶה it will be sin unto thee Deut.15,9; חָטָא מוֹת sin worthy of death 22,26. — 2) guilt or punishment of sin חָטָא יִשָּׂא he shall bear his guilt Num.9,13; חָטָא עַל חָטָאֵי a man [complaineth] for the punishment of his sins Lam.3,39.

חָטָא (*pl.* חָטָאִים) *adj.* sinful Gen.13,13 a. Num.32,14; *f.* חָטָאָה Am.9,8; as a substantive: sinner, offender Ps.1,1 a. 1K.1,21.

חָטָאָה 1) *f.* sin, guilt, punishment. — 2) *adj.* *f.* of חָטָא, which see.

חָטָאָה *Ch. f.* sin-offering Ezr.6,17 (חָטָאָה).

חָטָאָה *f.* sin Gen.20,9. — 2) sin-offering Ps.40,7.

חָטָאָה (*c.* חָטָאָה, *sf.* חָטָאָה, *pl.* חָטָאָה, *c.* חָטָאָה *a.* חָטָאָה for חָטָאָה, *sf.*

חַטָּאָה *f. (m. only Gen. 4,7) 1) sin, transgression Jer.17,1; sometimes: punishment for sin Zech.14,19.— 2) sin-offering, sacrifice for sin Lev.4,8.— 3) purification from sin מֵי חַטָּאת waters of purification Num.8,7*

חַטָּב (akin to חָצַב; *fut. יִחַטֵּב; pt. חָטַב, pl. c. חֲטָבִי 1) to cut, to hew (wood) Deut.19,5 a. 29,10.— 2) to stripe, to variegate; pt. p. pl. חֲטָבוֹת striped, party-colored textures Pr.7,16 (see also חֲטָבָה).*

*Pu. חָטַב (pt. מְחַטֵּב) to be hewn, sculptured כְּחֲטָבוֹת תְּבֻנֵית הַיָּקָל sculptured in the model of a palace Ps.144,12.*

חֲטָבָה (*pt. p. f. of חָטַב*) prop. what is striped, hence: party-colored texture, tapestry; only *pl. חֲטָבוֹת tapestry of Egyptian yarn Pr.7,16 (Eng. Bible: with carved works, with fine linen of Egypt).*

חֲטָה (*pl. חֲטָיִם, once חֲטָיִן Ez.4,9, c. חֲטָי f. wheat, grain of wheat; חֲטָה חֲלֵב fat of wheat Ps.81,17 a. חֲטָה חֲלֵב kidney-fat of wheat Deut.32,14 dentoe the flour and sugar contained therein (also called חֲטָיִם Ps. 47, 14); חֲטָי the wheat of the Ammonite city Minnith Ez.27,17.*

חֲטָיִשׁ *pr. n. m.*

חֲטָיִ Ch. (*sf. חֲטָיָה*) *m. sin.*

חֲטָיָה Ch. Ktib for חֲטָיָה, which see.

חֲטָיָה *pr. n. m.*

חֲטָיָה *pr. n. m.*

חֲטָיָה *pr. n. m.*

חֲטָמִים (akin to חָסַם, חָתַם; *fut. I s. אֶחָטֵם*) to withhold, to restrain; only *Is.48,9 וְיִהְיֶה לִּי אֶחָטֵם-לָךְ and for my praise will I restrain [my anger] for thee. (Stb., with Kimchi, takes חֲטָמִים as den. from חָטָם 'nose' and renders it: to restrain one's nose, i. e. to withhold one's anger; accordingly אֶחָטֵם is equivalent to אֶחָרִיף in the parallelism).*

חֲטָף (=חָטַף; *fut. יִחַטֵּף*) to snatch, to catch וְחֲטַפְתָּם לָכֶם and snatch you *Jud.21,21; יֵאָרֵב לְחֲטָף עָנִי he lieth in wait to catch the poor Ps.10,9.*

חֲטָר *m. shoot, twig, rod יִשְׂי חֲטָר a shoot out of the stem of Jesse Is. 11, 1; חֲטָר גִּאּוּן a rod of pride Pr. 14, 3.*

חֲטָרָה *Num. 15, 24=חֲטָרָה.*

חַי 1. (חַיִּי, c. חַיִּי; *pl. חַיִּים, c. חַיִּי; f. חַיָּה, pl. חַיִּוֹת adj. 1) living, alive חַי הָעוֹלָם אֲבִיכֶם is your father yet alive? Gen.43,7; אִם בְּ-חַיִּי the mother of all the living 3, 20; חַיִּי living is God, i. e. God liveth *Jb.27,2; חַי אָנִי as I am living Num. 14, 21; בְּאֵר לַחַי רֵאִי the well of the living one (God) who seeth me Gen. 16, 14; בְּחַי הָעוֹלָם by the living (i. e. by him who liveth) for ever Dan.12,7; אֶרֶץ חַיִּים the land of the living Ez. 26, 20;**

חַיִּים take (catch) them alive 1K.20,18; חַיִּשׁ 2S.23,20 Ktib for חַיִּשׁ valiant man; *f.* נֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה a living soul.— 2) living again, reviving; *fig.* בְּעַת חַיָּה with the reviving time, i. e. at the same time next year Gen.18, 10 (Stb.: about this living time).— 3) live, raw בָּשָׂר חַי raw flesh Lev.13,14; see also 1S.2,15.— 4) fresh מַיִם חַיִּים fresh (i. e. running) water Lev.14,15.— חַי Gen. 3,22 and 5,5, etc. belongs to חַיִּי, which see.

חַי II. (חַיִּי; *c.* חַיִּי) *m.* life, health חַי אֶחָיִךְ עִמָּךְ the life of thy brother is with thee Lev. 25,36 (Eng. Bible: that thy brother may live with thee); לְחַי 1S.25,6 for life! (a form of salutation); as an oath: חַי פְּרַעֲהַ by the life of Pharaoh Gen.42,15; חַי נַפְשִׁיךְ by the life of thy soul (i. e. by thy life) 1S.1, 26; חַי יְיָ by the life of the Lord (i. e. as the Lord liveth) 20,3.

*Pl.* חַיִּים (once חַיִּין Jb.24,22; *c.* חַיִּי) רֵיחַ חַיִּים the spirit of life Gen.6,17; עֵץ חַיִּים the tree of life 2,9; אֶרֶץ חַיִּים the way of life Ps. 16,11; חַיִּי הַבָּשָׂר the life of vanity (vain life) Ec.6,12; חַיִּי עוֹלָם the life of eternity (everlasting life) Dan.12,2; טוֹב מוֹתִי מִחַיִּי better is my death than my life (it is better for me to die than to live) Jon.4,3.

חַי Ch. (*def.* חַיָּה; *pl.* חַיִּין, *c.* חַיָּה)

1) *adj.* alive, living. — 2) *m. pl.* חַיִּין life.

חַיָּה Ch. see חַיָּה.

חַיָּה *pr. n. m.*

חַיִּב see חַיִּב.

חִידָּה (*pl.* חִידוֹת) *f.* riddle, parable, saying (see also חִידָּה).

חַיָּה (*pret.* 3 *s.* also חַי; *fut.* יִחְיֶה, חַיִּית, חַיִּי, *inf.* יִחְיֶה, יִחְיֶה) 1) to live יִחְיֶה הַמֶּלֶךְ long live the king! 1S.10,24; with עַל: to live by עַל-חֶרֶבְךָ הַחַיָּה by thy sword shalt thou live Gen.27,40.— 2) to remain or be preserved alive יִחְיֶה וְנִפְשִׁי בְּנִלְלָהּ and my soul shall live (i. e. I shall remain alive) because of thee Gen.12,13.— 3) to revive וְנִחְיֶה רֵיחַ וְנִחְיֶה and the spirit of Jacob revived Gen.45,27; of a sick person: to recover וְנִחְיֶה מִחֲלָיו and he was recovered of his sickness Is.38,9; of a dead person: to live again, to arise from the dead אִם יָמוּת וְנִחְיֶה if a man die, shall he live again Jb.14,14.

*Pi.* חַיָּה (*fut.* יִחְיֶה; *pt.* חִיָּה; *imp.*

חַיָּה; *inf.* חַיִּית) 1) to make alive, to give life, to keep alive, to animate, to quicken הַחַיָּה הַחַיָּה wisdom giveth life to them that have it Ec.7,12; לְחַיִּית זֶרַע to keep seed alive (to preserve seed) Gen.7,3; אֶמְרָתְךָ הַחַיָּה thy word hath quickened me Ps.119,50.— 2) to make alive, to restore to life, to revive וְאֶחָיִךְ אֶמְרָתְךָ I kill, and I make alive Deut.32,39,

יִחְיִי כֶן they shall revive the corn Hos.14,8 (Eng. Bible: they shall revive as the corn); הַיִּחִי אֶת-הָאֲבָנִים will they revive the stones Neh.3,34; בְּקֶרֶב שָׂנִים חִיָּהוּ revive thy work in the midst of years Hab.3,2.— 3) to let live אִם יִחְיֵנוּ נִחְיֶה if they will let us live, we shall live 2K.7,4.

*Hiph.* הִחְיֶה (*inf.* בִּחְיֶה, *hithp.* בִּחְיֶה) Ch. to live

1) to let or preserve alive Num.

31, 18.—2) to restore to life הִחְיֶה רֵיחַ רִיחַ 2 K. 8, 5; *fig.* רֵיחַ רִיחַ

to revive the spirit of the

humble Is. 57, 15.

חַיָּה a. חַיָּה (*imp.* חַיָּה) Ch. to live

Dan. 2, 4. — *Aph.* אָחַה (*pt.* אָחַה) to keep alive Dan. 5, 19.

חַיָּה *adj.* (only *pl.* *f.* חַיָּה) lively, vig-

orous כִּי חַיָּה הָהֵם for they are

lively Ex. 1, 19; *Rashi:* expert as

midwives, the Targum rendering

מִיִּלְדוֹת (midwives) חַיָּה.

חַיָּה (*c.* חַיָּה a *sf.* חַיָּה, *pl.* חַיָּה)

1) living being, animal,

beast חַיָּה רָעָה an evil (wild)

beast Gen.37,20; חַיָּה קָנָה the

wild beast of the reeds (the

crocodile, *fig.* of Egypt) Ps.68,81;

frequently in a collective sense:

כָּל-חַיָּה every living thing, i. e.

all animals Gen.7,14; חַיָּה שָׂדֵה

all beasts of the field 2,19; חַיָּה

חַיָּה all beasts of the field

Ps.50,10; חַיָּה חַיָּה all the beasts

of the nations Zph.2,14.—2) life,

soul חַיָּה חַיָּה though their

soul were yet alive Ez.7,13; *fig.*

strength: חַיָּה חַיָּה thou hast

found the strength of thine hand

Is.47,10.—3) sustenance, food

חַיָּה חַיָּה thou suppliest

the food for the young lions Jb.

38,39.—4) band, troop 2S.23,11;

חַיָּה חַיָּה deliver the soul of thy turtle-dove to the

troop [of enemies] Ps.74,19.

חַיָּה Ch. (*c.* חַיָּה, *def.* חַיָּה) *f.*

beast; *coll.* חַיָּה חַיָּה the beasts of

the field Dan.2,38.

חַיָּה *f.* life, life-time חַיָּה חַיָּה

widowhood of their entire life

2S.20,3.

חַיָּה (=חַיָּה; *pret.* חַיָּה) חַיָּה

all the days of Adam, which

he lived Gen.5,5; חַיָּה חַיָּה

lest he eat and live for ever 3,22.

חַיָּה see חַיָּה II. *pl.*

חַיָּה (*verb*) see חַיָּה.

חַיָּה *m.* pain, pang, trembling חַיָּה

חַיָּה pangs have taken thee

as a woman in travail Mic.4,9.

חַיָּה, חַיָּה (*from* חַיָּה; *c.* חַיָּה, *sf.*

חַיָּה, *pl.* חַיָּה, *c.* חַיָּה, *m.* 1)

valor, strength, power חַיָּה

men of valor, valiant men Jud.

3,29; likewise חַיָּה חַיָּה 2S.2,7;

חַיָּה mighty man of power 1S.9,1;

חַיָּה חַיָּה to display valor, to do

valiantly Num.24,19; חַיָּה חַיָּה

the fig tree and the vine

yield their strength Jo.2,22.—2)

military force, army, host חַיָּה

חַיָּה the captain of the host 2S.

24,2; חַיָּה חַיָּה the host of Pharaoh

Ex.14,28; וְהָקָה בָּנָם חִילָהּ and he will smite her force in the sea Zch.9,4.— 3) ability, virtue, honesty מְאֹנְשֵׁי חֵיל men of ability, able men Gen.47,6, etc.; אִשָּׁת חֵיל a woman of virtue, a virtuous woman Pr.31,10; בְּן־חֵיל an honest man 1K.1,52.— 4) wealth, riches חֵיל עָשָׂה to acquire wealth, to get riches Deut.8,17; הֵיל גִּוִּים the wealth of nations Is.61,9; רַב חֵילִי my wealth is great Jb.31,25; וַעֲזָבוּ לְאַחֲרֵים חֵילָם and they leave their wealth to others Ps.49,11.

חֵיל Ch. (sf. חִילָהּ) m. 1) valor, strength, power, force גִּבְרֵי חֵיל mighty men of power Dan.3,20; קָרָא בְּחֵיל he cried with force, i. e. aloud 3,4.— 2) army, host חֵיל שָׁמַיָא the army of heaven 4,32.

חֵיל m. 1) army, host (=חֵיל) בְּחֵיל with a great host 2K.18,17; Is.36,2.— 2) fortification, rampart, wall חֵיל וְחִמָּה the rampart and the wall Lam.2,8; אֲשֶׁר־חֵילָם whose rampart was the sea Nah. 3,8; יְהִי שְׁלֹם בְּחִילָהּ peace be within thy wall Ps.122,7. See חָל and חִילָה.

חִילָהּ (=חֵיל) f. pain Jb.6,10 (see סָלַד).

חִילָהּ f. fortification, fort Ps.48,14.

חִילָם pr. n. a city in Syria 2S.10, 16 = חִילָם, which see.

חִילָן pr. n. a city in Judah 1Chr.6,43.

חֵין m. grace, comeliness עֲרַבְי חֵין the grace of his proportion Jb.41,4.

חֵין m. partition-wall, wall Ez.13,10.

חֵיצוֹן (from חוץ; f. חֵיצוֹנָה) adj. outer, outward הַמִּקְדָּשׁ הַחֵיצוֹן the outward sanctuary Ez.44,1; מְלָאכָה הַחֵיצוֹנָה the outward business (i. e. civil business, opposite to sacred) Neh.11,16; לְחֵיצוֹן 1K.6,29 a. חֵיצוֹנָה 2K.16,18 without, outside.

חֵיק (from חוץ) m. 1) bosom, lap Num.11,12; hence of a spouse: אִשָּׁת חֵיקָהּ the wife of thy bosom Deut.13,7 or שֹׁכֶנֶת חֵיקָהּ she that lieth in thy bosom Mic.7,5; חָבַק Pr.5,20 to embrace the bosom of a woman, i. e. to love her; שָׁלַם הַשֵּׁיב אֶל־חֵיק Jer.32,18 or Ps.79,12 to requite, to recompense (prop. to repay or restore into one's bosom); תַּפְלָתִי עַל־חֵיקִי תָשׁוּב my prayer returneth into mine own bosom (i. e. cometh from the heart Ps.35,13.— 2) bosom of a garment Ex.4,6, etc. חֵיק יוֹטֵל אֶת־הַגִּזְרִל the lot is cast into the bosom Pr.16,33; שָׁחַד בְּחֵיק a present in the bosom, i. e. given secretly Pr.21,14.— 3) hollow, cavity Ez.43,13 a. 14; חֵיק הַרְקָב the hollow or frame of the chariot 1K.22,35 (Eng. Bible: midst of the chariot).

חֵירָה pr. n. m.

חֹרֵם a. חֵירָם see חֹרֵם.

חִישׁ (verb) same as חוּשׁ, which see.

חִישׁ adv. hastily, soon כִּי־נִזְנָה חִישׁ for it is soon cut off, and we fly away Ps.90,10.

**חך** (from **חכך**; *sf.* **חכך**, **חכך**, **חכם** etc.) *m.* palate, mouth **וְחַךְ יִטְעַם** **לֶאֱכֹל** as the palate tasteth food **Jb.34,3**; *fig.* **אִם-חֲכִי לֹא-יָבִין דְּוֹת** cannot my palate understand (i. e. taste) perverse things? **6,30**; **אֶמְתַּח** **יִהְיֶה חֲכִי** my mouth shall speak truth **Pr.8,7** etc.; *sf.* **חֲכָה כֵּינן הַטִּיב** thy palate is like the best wine **Cant.7,10**.

**חָה** (acc. **Stb.** akin to **חָבַה**, prop. to fix one's attention on something) to hope, to wait; in *Kal* only *pt.* **חָהּ לֵי** they that wait for him **Is 30,18**.

*Pi.* **חָהָה** (*fut.* **יִחָהָה**; *pt.* **מִחָהָה**) to wait, to tarry, to hope, to expect **וְחָהּנו עַד-אֹר** **הַבֹּקֶר** if we tarry till the morning light **2K.7,9**; with **ל**: to wait for **חָהּנוּהָה** **נַפְשֵׁנוּ** our soul waiteth for the Lord **Ps.33,20**; with *accus.* to wait upon **וְנָאֵלְהוּ חָהָה אֶת-אֵלִיָּהוּ בְּרָבִירִים** and Elihu waited upon Job with words (i. e. he had waited till Job had spoken) **Jb.32,4**; **חָהּנוּ אִישׁ וְדֹרִים** as troops [of robbers] lie in wait for a man **Hos.6,9** (acc. *Ges.* **חָהּ** is *inf.* in the *Chald.* manner).

**חָהָה** (from **חָהָה**) *f.* hook, angle (for fishing).

**חָהָה** *pr. n.* a hill near the desert of Ziph.

**חָכִים** *Ch. m. adj.* a. n. wise, wise man **Dan.2,21**; magician **v. 12**.

**חָכַח** to lay hold of, to hang by, whence **חָכָה** a. **חָכָה**.

**חָכַל** (= **חָכַל**) to be dark or of a dark red.

**חָכַלְהָה** *pr. n.* the father of Nehemiah.

**חָכַלְהָה** (*redupl.* from **חָכַל**) *adj.* red, dark-red; *c.* **חָכַלְהָה עֵינָיו מִיַּיִן** with eyes red from wine **Gen.49,12** (*Ges.*: his eyes darkly flashing from wine).

**חָכַלְהָה** *f.* redness **עֵינָיו** redness of eyes **Pr.23,29**.

**חָכַם** (*fut.* **יִחָכַם**; *imp.* **חָכַם**, **חָכַם**) to be or become wise **אִם חָכַם לִבְךָ** if thine heart be wise **Pr.23,15**; **חָכַם כִּי חָכְמָה מְאֹד** though she be very wise **Zch.9,2**; **חָכַם אֶת-חָכְמֵיהֶם** he that walketh with wise men shall be wise **Pr.13,20**; **חָכַם רָאָה דְּרָכֶיהָ** consider her ways and be wise **6,6**; with *accus.* **עָמַלְתִּי שְׂעָמְלָתִי** the toil wherein I have toiled and wherein I have shown myself wise **Ec.2,19**.

*Pi.* **חָכַם** (*fut.* **יִחָכַם**) to make wise, to teach wisdom **וְיַעֲרִיף הַשָּׁמַיִם** and maketh us wiser than the fowls of heaven **Jb.35,11**; **חָכַם וְיִלְמְדֵנוּ** and to teach his ancients wisdom **Ps.105,2**.

*Pu.* **חָכַם** (*pt.* **מִחָכַם**) to be cunning, clever **חָכָרִים מִחָכַם** a cunning charmer **Ps.58,6**; **וְהָכָה** **חָכְמִים מְחָכְמִים** but they are exceedingly cunning **Pr.30,24**.

*Hithp.* **חָכַם** (*pt.* **מִחָכַם**) to make wise; *pt. f.* **חָכַם** making wise the simple **Ps.19,8**.

*Hithp.* **חָכַם** to think oneself

wise, to make oneself wise **אַל**  
**תִּתְחַכֵּם יוֹתֵר** make not thyself  
 over wise Ec.7,16; with **ל**: to out-  
 wit, to outdo **לֹא תִתְחַכֵּם אֵלָיו** let us  
 outdo him Ex.1,10 (Eng. Bible:  
 let us act wisely with him).

**חָכָם** (c. חָכָם; pl. חֲכָמִים, c. חֲכָמִי;  
 f. חֲכָמָה, c. חֲכָמָה; pl. חֲכָמוֹת, c.  
 חֲכָמוֹת) 1) *adj.* wise, intelligent,  
 experienced, skilled **וְנָבוֹן**  
 a wise and understanding people  
 Deut.4,6; **חֲכָמֵ-לֵב** the wise hearted  
 Ex.28,3; **חָכָם בְּכָל מְלָאכָה** skilled  
 in every work 1Chr.22,14; **אִשָּׁה**  
**חֲכָמָה** a wise woman 2S.20,16.—  
 2) *m.* wise man, skilful man **הָיָה**  
**וַיֵּאמְרוּ לוֹ חֲכָמָיו** he that walketh with  
 wise men Pr.13,20; **חֲכָמָיו**  
 then said the wise men unto him  
 Est.6,13; **מַעֲשֵׂה חֲכָמִים** the work  
 of skilful men (i. e. skilled arti-  
 sans) Jer.10,9; **חֲכָמוֹת** 9,16 women  
 skilled in mourning for the dead.—  
**חֲכָמוֹת** Pr.14,1 is taken for an  
 abstract noun: wisdom.

**חֲכָמִים** Ch. (pl. חֲכָמִי, *def.* חֲכָמִי,  
 c. חֲכָמִי) *m.* wise man, magician.

**חֲכָמָה** (c. חֲכָמָה; pl. חֲכָמוֹת) *f.* wis-  
 dom, intelligence, knowledge, ex-  
 perience **רַב שָׁנִים יוֹדִיעוּ חֲכָמָה** the  
 multitude of years should teach  
 wisdom Jb.32,7; **חֲכָמָה שְׁלֹמֹה** the  
 wisdom of Solomon 1K.5,14; **פִּי**  
**חֲכָמָה** my mouth shall speak  
 wisdom Ps.49,4.— **חֲכָמוֹת** Pr.9,1  
 is taken by Ges. and Fuerst as a  
 singular.

**חֲכָמָה** Ch. (*def.* חֲכָמָה, c. חֲכָמָה) *f.*  
 wisdom.

**חֲכָמוֹת** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,11.

**חֲכָמוֹת** *f.* wisdom Pr.14,1.

**חֲכָמוֹת** *f.* wisdom Pr.9,1 (see חֲכָמָה).

**חָל** *m.* outer fortification, bulwark,  
 wall, rumpart (= חָיִל 2, which see).

**חָל** *m.* something profane, unholy,  
 common **לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין תְּקַדֵּשׁ וּבֵין חָל**  
 that you may distinguish between  
 the holy and the unholy Lev.10,  
 10; **לֶחֶם חָל** common bread 1S.21,5.

**חָלָא** 1) to rust, hence **חָלָאָה**.— 2)  
 to wear away, hence: to be sick  
 (= חָלָה).

**חָלָאָה** *f.* 1) rust.— 2) *pr. n. f.*

**חָלָאִים** see חָלִי.

**חָלָאִים** same as חָלִים; occurs only  
 with **ה** *loc.*: **חָלָאִים** (Kri חָלָאִים) 2S.  
 10,17.

**חָלָב** to be fat (Stb.: to be sticky,  
 juicy), hence **חָלָב** a. חָלָב.

**חָלָב** (c. חָלָב, *sf.* חָלָבִי) *m.* milk Gen.  
 18,8; with **רֵבֶשׁ**: *fig. a)* superabun-  
 dance **אֶרֶץ זָבַת חָלָב וּדְבַשׁ** a land  
 flowing with milk and honey (i. e.  
 a land where everything is in  
 superabundance) Ex.3,8. *b)* sweet-  
 ness, mildness **דְּבַשׁ וְחָלָב תֵּחַת**  
**לְשׁוֹנִי** honey and milk are under  
 thy tongue Cant.4,11.

**חָלָב** (*sf.* חָלָבִי, *a. poet.* חָלָבִי) *m.* 1) fat Lev  
 3,16; *fig.* the best, the best part,



the marrow **חֶלֶב הָאָרֶץ** the marrow of the land (i. e. the best fruits) Gen.45,18; **חֶלֶב הַחֹטֶה** the marrow of wheat Ps.81,17 or **חֶלֶב בְּלִיִּית** **חֹטֶה** the fat of the kidneys of wheat Deut.32,14 (i. e. the nutritive substances of wheat). — 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,29, for which **חֶלֶד** 1Chr.11,30 a. **חֶלְדִּי** 27,15.

**חֶלֶב** *m.* fat (= **חֶלֶבֶב**) Is.34,6.

**חֶלְפָה** *pr. n.* a city in Asher.

**חֶלְבוֹן** *pr. n.* a Syrian city, famous for its wine Ez.27,18.

**חֶלְבָנָה** (from **חלב**) *f.* galbanum (a strong-smelling gum of Syria) Ex.30,34.

**חַלֵּד** to dig through, to root up, to destroy.

**חֶלֶד**, **חֶלְדִּי** *m.* 1) the world **מִמְּחֶלֶד** from men of the world Ps. 17,14; **יֹשְׁבֵי חֶלֶד** inhabitants of the world 49,2. — 2) earthly existence, age, lifetime **חֶלֶד יָקִים** brighter than noonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb.11,17; **חֶלְדִּי כְּאֵין נִגְדָה** mine age (lifetime) is as nothing before thee Ps.39,6; **זָכַרְתִּי מִהֶחֱלֶד** remember how short my lifetime is 89,48 (Stb.: how perishable I am). See Jb.11,17.

**חֶלְדִּי** *m.* mole (others: weasel).

**חֶלְדִּי** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,30 = **חֶלְדִּי** 27, 15; see also **חֶלֶב** 2.

**חֶלְדָּה** *pr. n.* a prophetess 2K.22,14.

**חֶלְדִּי** *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in

1Chr.27,15 = **חֶלְדִּי** 11,30. — 2) a person mentioned in Zech.6,10 = **חֶלֶם** v. 14.

**חָלָה** I. (*fut.* **יִחָלָה**, *ap.* **יָגֵם ל**, *pt.* **חָלָה**, *f.* **חָלָה**; *inf.* **חָלֵה**) to be sick or diseased, to fall sick, to be sore, to be grieved **אֶת־חֲלָיו** he was fallen sick of his sickness 2K.13,14; **חָלָה** **אֶת־בְּגָלָיו** he was diseased in his feet 1K.15,23; **בְּלִיִּיתִי** they have stricken me, and I was not sick Pr.23,35; **וְלֹא־חָלָו** thou hast stricken them, but they have not grieved Jer.5,3; **וַיַּחַל**... **אֶחָזִיָּה** and Ahaziah fell... and was sick 2K.1,2; with **עַל**: to be sorry for **אֵין־חָלָה מִמֶּם עָלַי** there is none of you that is sorry for me 1S.22,8; **רָעָה חֲלָה** Ec.5,12 acc. Fuerst: incurable evil (Eng. Bible: sore evil); **חֲלָה חֶלֶב** Cant.2,5 sick with love, love-sick.

*Niph.* **נִחָלָה** (3 *pl.* **נִחָלֻ**) 1) to become sick, to be grieved, to be pained **נִחָלֵתִי** I was sick Dan.8, 27; with **עַל**: to be grieved for **לֹא נִחָלָו** **עַל־שֹׁבֵר יוֹסֵף** they are not grieved (sorry) for the affliction of Joseph Am.6,6; **וַיַּעֲלֻ** they have put themselves to pain, but shall not profit Jer.12,13; *pt.* **נִחָלָה** fatal, grievous **מַכְתִּי** my wound is fatal Jer.10,19; **מָאֵד** **נִחָלָה** a very grievous blow 14,17.

*Pi.* **חָלָה** (*fut.* **יִחָלָה**) to make ill or sick; with **מְחַלְוִאִים** to lay

sickness upon Deut.29,21.— חליתי Ps.77,11 *verb. n. sf. acc.* some: my illness, infirmity; others: my entreaty (from חלה II.).

*Pu.* חלה to become weak or sick  
חלה אתה גם art thou also become weak? Is.14,10.

*Hiph.* החלה (*pt. f.* מחלה) to make sick, to put to grief החליתי הכותה I have made thee sick in smiting thee Mic.6,13; החלו שרים they made the princes sick with the glow of wine Hos. 7,5 (Ges. a. Fuerst take החלו in an intransitive sense: they shew sickness, they make themselves sick); החלה Is.53,10 for החלי (or for החליא from חלל) he hath put him to grief; *pt. f.* מחשבה החלה hope deferred maketh the heart sick Pr.13,12.

*Hoph.* החלה to become sick החליתי I have become sick 2Chr. 35,23 (Eng. Bible: I am wounded).

*Hithp.* החלה (*fut. ap.* יחל; *imp. ap.* התחל; *inf.* התחלה) to make oneself sick, to feign oneself sick 2S.13,2.

חלה II. to stroke, to flatter (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* חלה (*fut.* יחלה, *ap.* יחל; *imp. ap.* חל; *inf.* חלות) to beseech, to implore, to pray, to entreat (always with פנים) ויחל משה את פני יי and Moses besought the Lord Ex.32,11; פנה יחל עשירי the rich among the people shall entreat thy favor Ps.45,13; *verb. n. sf.* חליתי היא this is my

entreaty Ps.77,11 (see also *Pi.* of חלה I.).

חלה (*c.* חלת; *pl.* חלות) *f.* cake.

חלום (*pl.* חלמות) *m.* dream בחלום in a dream by night Gen. 20,3; בחלום יעוף he shall fly away as a dream Job.20,8; בעל החלמות the dreamer Gen.37,19.

חלון (from חלל I.; *pl.* חלונות a. חלונים, *c.* חלונני) *com.* hole, window בָּעֵד חלון through the window Gen. 26,8; קבע לו חלונני he cutteth him out windows Jer.22,14 (חלונני is regarded as a plural; acc. Fuerst one manuscript reads חלונני).

חלון *pr. n.* 1) a city in Moab Jer. 48,21, perhaps same as חרון.— 2) a Levitic city in Judah Josh. 15,21 = חילון.

חלף *m.* passing away, departure, decease בני חלף children of decease, i. e. mortals Pr.31,8 (Eng. Bible: such as are appointed to destruction).

חלושה (*from* חלש) *f.* overcoming, defeat קול ענות חלושה the outcry of defeat Ex.32,18.

חלת *pr. n.* an Assyrian province to which the ten tribes were carried by Shalmaneser (prob. Calachene on the borders of Armenia).

חלחול *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

חלחלה (*redupl.* from חול) *f.* trembling, terror, pain.

חלטה only *Hiph.* to ascertain: ויחלטו and they ascertained wheth-

er it was from him 1K.20,33  
(וַיִּחְלְטוּ וַיִּנְחֲלוּ, as וַיִּנְדְּקוּ 1S.  
14,22 for וַיִּנְדְּקוּ).

חֲלִי (חֲלָאִים *pl.*) *m.* 1) ornament,  
trinket.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in  
Asher.

חֲלִי (חֲלִי, *sf.* חֲלִי; *pl.* חֲלָאִים, *sf.*  
(חֲלָאִים) *m.* 1) sickness, illness  
Deut.7,15; Is.1,5.— 2) grief, affliction  
Is.55,3 a. 4.— חֲלִי Ec.5,16  
= חֲלִי.

חֲלִיָּה *f.* ornament Hos.2,15 (= חֲלִי).

חֲלִיל (חֲלָלִים *pl.*) *prop.*  
something hollowed or perforated,  
hence: pipe, flute וְחֲלִיל the  
tabret and pipe Is.5,12; חֲלָלִים  
they piped with pipes 1K.  
1,40.

חֲלִילָה (חֲלָל II.) *interj.* profane  
be it! far be it! God forbid! 1S.  
14,45; 20,2; usually with ל of the  
person and with ב before *inf.* or  
noun following: חֲלִילָה לִי מַעֲשֵׂית  
זאת God forbid that I should do  
this thing Gen.44,7; חֲלִילָה לְאֵל  
חֲלִילָה לִי מִרְשָׁע far be it from God, that  
he should do wickedness Jb.34,10;  
also with ב of the person by whom  
something is forbidden: חֲלִילָה  
לִי מֵאֱלֹהֵי מַעֲשֵׂית זאת my God for-  
bid it me (literally: it is forbid-  
den to me by my God), that I  
should do this thing 1Chr.11,19;  
חֲלִילָה לָנוּ מִמֶּנּוּ לְמַרְדֵּי בָנֵינוּ  
far be it from us (literally: it is forbidden  
to us by him), that we should  
rebel against the Lord Jos.22,29;

with אֵם and *fut.* it expresses a  
solemn promise n. to do a thing;  
חֲלִילָה לִי אֵם אֶבְלַע וְאֵם אֲשַׁחִית far  
be it from me, that I should  
swallow or destroy 2S.20,20.

חֲלִיפָה (חֲלִיפֹת, חֲלִיפֹת *f.* 1)  
change חֲלִיפֹת לָמוּ they have  
no changes Ps.55,20 (Stb.: there  
are no changes in them for the  
better).— 2) alternation, relief;  
כָּל יְמֵי צָבָאִי אֶחָד עַד-בֹּא חֲלִיפָתִי  
all the days of my war-service  
will I wait till my relief come  
Jb.14,14; חֲלִיפֹת וְצָבָא עִמָּי hosts al-  
ternately relieving one another are  
against me 10,17 (Stb.: alternate  
hosts of misfortunes are against  
me).— 3) change of garments,  
suit of clothes עֶשְׂרֵת חֲלִפֹת בְּגָדִים  
ten changes (i. e. suits) of gar-  
ments Jud.14,12; also without  
בְּגָדִים v. 19.— 4) *adv.* by courses,  
alternately 1K.5,25.

חֲלִיצָה (חֲלִיצוֹת *pl.*) *f.* armor  
(others: spoil).

חֲלָךְ to be dark; *fig.* to be wretched.

חֲלָכָה, חֲלָכָה *adj.* poor wretched,  
unfortunate Ps.10,8; *pl.* חֲלָכָאִים  
v. 10 (Kri חֲלָכָאִים host of the  
wretched).

חָלַל I. to be pierced, perforated;  
*fig.* wounded לְבִי חָלַל בְּקִרְבִּי my  
heart is wounded within me Ps.  
109,22.

חָלַל to pierce, to wound;  
*pt. f.* מְחַלְלֵת תַּנִּין who hath wounded  
the dragon (i. e. Egypt) Is.51,9.

*Pi.* חָלַל 1) to pierce, to wound  
חָלַל בְּיַד מְחַלְלֵה in the hand of him  
that woundeth (Eng. Bible: slay-  
eth) thee Ez.28,9.— 2) to play on  
a pipe or flute וְהָעָם מְחַלְלִים  
בַּחֲלָלִים and the people played  
on the flutes 1K.1,40.

*Hiph.* to sorrow, to grieve וַיִּחַלּוּ  
מֵעֵט מִמַּשָּׂא מַלְךְ שָׂרִים they shall  
sorrow a little through the burden  
of the king of princes Hos.8,10.

*Pu.* חוּלַל to be pierced, wound-  
ed, slain; *pt. p.* מְחוּלָל wounded  
Is.50,5 and מְחַלֵּל, *pl. c.* מְחַלְלֵי  
pierced (or slain) Ez.32,26.

חָלַל II. *Niph.* נָחַל (*fut.* יִחַל, *h.* יִחַל, *inf.* יִחַל) to profane, to  
defile נָחַל מִקְדָּשִׁי בִּי נָחַל my sanctuary,  
when it was profaned Ez.25,3;  
וְאֶחָד בְּחוּבָם and 1 was profaned  
among them 22,26; לְבִלְתִּי יִחַל לְעֵינֵי הַגּוֹיִם  
that it should not be  
defiled before the nations 20,9;  
*inf.* with *sf.* לְהִחַלּוּ to profane  
himself Lev.21,4.

*Pi.* חָלַל (*fut.* יִחַל, *pt. p.* מְחַלֵּל;  
*inf.* חָלַל, *sf.* חָלְלוּ) to profane, to  
defile, to violate, to break חָלַל  
בְּרִיתוֹ he hath broken his cove-  
nant Ps.55,21; שָׁבַתְתִּי חֲלָלָתָם thou  
hast violated my sabbaths Ez.22,8;  
וְאַתָּה חָלַלְתָּ מִשְׁכָּבִי וְאַתָּה חָלַלְתָּ  
מִשְׁכָּבִי Gen. 49,4; וְהָעָם יִחַלּוּ  
אֶת־בְּרִיתָם they shall defile thy brightness  
Ez.28,7; חָלַל בְּגָרֶם to begin to use  
a vineyard (after the three years  
of its consecration) Deut. 20, 6.

*Hiph.* חָלַל to break, to profane;

*fut.* יִחַל לֹא יִחַל he shall not break  
his word Num 30, 3; לֹא־אֶחְלֶה אֶת־  
שְׁמִי קֹדֶשִׁי I shall not let them  
profane my holy name Ez. 39,7.

חָלַל III. *Hiph.* הִחַל (הִחֲלֵיתִי, 3 *pl.*  
הִחֲלִי; *inf.* יִחַל, *h.* יִחַל; *sf.* יִחַל) to begin  
הִחֲלִי עֵינָיו הִחֲלִי בְּהִיּוֹת דִּמּוּ  
his eyes began [to grow] dim  
1 S. 3, 2; הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה אֶחְלֶה this  
day will I begin Deut. 2, 5;  
וַיִּחַל נֹחַ אִישׁ הָאֵדָמָה and Noah  
began [to be] an husbandman  
Gen. 9, 20; הִחֲלָה וְבִלְתָּה beginning  
and finishing (i. e. from be-  
ginning to end) 1S. 3, 12; *imp.* יִחַל  
רָשׁ begin to possess Deut.2,24.

*Hoph.* הוּחַל to be begun הוּחַל  
לְקָרָא בְּשֵׁם יְיָ then it was begun  
(i. e. men began) to call upon  
the name of the Lord Gen.4,26.

חָלַל (*c.* חָלַל; *pl.* חָלְלִים, *c.* חָלְלִי)  
*adj. a. n.* 1) pierced, wounded,  
slain חָלַל כִּי־יִמָּצֵא חָלַל if one be found  
slain Deut 21,1; חָלַל־חֶרֶב one that  
is slain with a sword Num.19,16;  
חָלְלֵי רָעָב those slain by hunger  
Lam.4,9.— 2) profane, polluted  
חָלַל רָשָׁע נָשִׂיא וְשָׂרָא profane  
wicked prince of Israel Ez.21,30;  
*f.* חָלְלָה a profane woman, a pros-  
titute Lev 21,14.

חָלַם (*fut.* יִחְלֶם; *pt. p.* חָלֵם) 1) to be  
strong יִחְלְמוּ בְּנֵיהֶם their children  
become strong Jb.39,4.— 2) to  
dream חָלַמְתִּי חֲלֹמִים I have dreamed  
a dream Gen.37,9.

*Hiph.* הִחְלִים (*fut.* יִחְלִים) 1) to  
make sound or strong, to recover

וּתְחַלְמֵנִי וְיִבְחַנֵּנִי so thou wilt recover me, and make me to live Is.38,16.— 2) to cause to dream; *pt. pl.* מְחַלְמִים אַתֶּם ye cause to be dreamed Jer.29,8 (acc. Stb. in the Chaldaic manner for מְחַלְמִים).

חֲלֹם *pr. n. m.* Zch.6,14 = חֲלֹמֵי v. 10.

חֲלֹם Ch. (*def.* חֲלֹמָא, *sf.* חֲלֹמֵי; *pl.* חֲלֹמִין) *m.* dream.

חֲלָמוֹת *f.* yolk (comp. Talm. חֲלֹמִין) חֲלָמוֹת רִיר the slime of a yolk, i. e. the white of an egg Jb.6,6.

חֲלָמִישׁ *m.* hard stone, flint מַצֹּר חֲלָמִישׁ out of the rock of flint Deut.8,15; c. חֲלָמִישׁ צוּר flinty rock 32,13.

חָלַן *pr. n. m.*

חָלַף (*fut.* יִחְלֹף) 1) to pass וְחָלַפְתָּ thou shalt pass on forward from there Is.10,3; *fig.* חָלְפוּ הֵן they have transgressed the ordinance Is.24,5; with *accus.* and ב: to pass through וְחָלְפָהּ and she had passed (i. e. pierced) through his temples Jud. 5,26; וְחָלְפָהּ קֶשֶׁת נְחוּשָׁה the bow of copper shall pass (pierce) him through Jb.20,24; וְחָלַף בְּיְהוּדָה and he shall pass through Judah Is. 8,8; of the rain: to be over הַגֶּשֶׁם חָלַף הַחֹל הַרַּע the rain is over and gone Cant.2,11.— 2) to vanish, to disappear וְהָאֱלִילִים כְּאִישׁ יִחְלֹף and the idols shall utterly disappear (Eng Bible: he will utterly abolish).— 3) to change וְחָלַף

בְּחֹצֵי יוֹמָא in the morning [they grow] like the grass which changeth Ps.90,5; וְאִשְׁכּוֹר וְיִנְעִבֹר אִזְ חָלַף רִיחַ and then shall his spirit change and he shall pass over and offend Hab.1,11 (Ges.: then his spirit becomes proud and he transgresses and is guilty).

*Pi.* חָלַף (*fut.* יִחְלֹף) to change (garments) Gen.41,14.

*Hiph.* חָלַף (*fut.* יִחְלֹף) 1) to change, to change into, to substitute וְהִחְלִיפוּ שְׂמֹתֵיכֶם and change your garments Gen.35,2; וְהִחְלִיף אֶת־מִשְׁכָּרְתִּי עֲשָׂרָה מָנִים and he changed my wages ten times; Gen.31,7; וְגָדְעוּ בְּאֶרְצוֹם חָלְפִי sycamores are cut down, but we will change them into cedars Is.9,9.— 2) to renew וְלִאֲמֹנִים יִחְלֹף and let the people renew their strength Is.41,1; *fig.* of the bow: וְקִשְׁתִּי בְיָדִי תִחְלֹף and my bow is renewed in my hand Jb. 29,20.— 3) to sprout וְעֵיד יִחְלֹף if it be cut down, it will sprout again Jb.14,7.

חָלַף Ch. (*fut. pl.* יִחְלֹפּוּ) to change, to pass (of time) Dan.4,13.

חָלַף *prop.* exchange, hence: *prep.* חָלַף עֲבָדְכֶם for their service Num.18,21.

חָלַץ *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali.

חָלַץ I. (*fut.* יִחְלֹץ; *pt. p.* חֹלֵץ) 1) to loose, to put off, to draw out וְנָעַלְתָּ מִעַל בִּרְגְלֶךָ and put off thy shoe from thy foot Is.20,2; חָלַץ

חֲלֹצוּ even the jackals draw out the breast Lam. 4, 3: בֵּית הַחֹלֶץ the house of him that hath his shoe loosed Deut.25,10.— 2) *intr.* to withdraw מִמָּהּ חֲלָץ he hath withdrawn himself from them Hos.5,6.

*Niph.* נִחְלָץ (*fut.* יִנְחָלֵץ) to be loosed, to be drawn out, to be delivered צַדִּיק מִצָּרָה יִנְחָלֵץ the righteous is delivered out of trouble Pr.11,8; יִנְחָלֵצוּ יְדִידֶיךָ that thy beloved may be delivered Ps.60,7.

*Pi.* חִלָּץ (*fut.* יִחְלֹץ) 1) to draw out, to take away יִחְלֹצוּ אֶת הַבָּבָאִים they shall draw out (take away) the stones Lev.14,10.— 2) to deliver חִלָּצְתָּ נַפְשִׁי מִמָּוֶת thou hast delivered my soul from death Ps. 116,8; *imp.* חִלָּצֵה נַפְשִׁי deliver my soul 6,6.— 3) to rob, to take from רִיבְכָם יִנְחָלֵצֵה צִירִי if I have taken aught from my enemy without cause Ps.7,5 (Eng. Bible: yea, I have delivered him that without cause is mine enemy).

חֲלֹץ II. (*fut.* יִחְלֹץ; *pt. p.* חֹלֵץ) to equip, to arm, to make ready for battle צָבָא חֹלֵץ man armed for war Num.32,27; חֹלֵץ principally signifies the front warriors, the vanguard הָחֹלֵץ הָלַךְ לִפְנֵיהֶם the vanguard went before them Jos. 6,13 (opposite מַאַסֵּף rear-guard).

*Niph.* נִחְלָץ (*fut.* יִנְחָלֵץ) to be equipped, to arm oneself הִתְחַלְצוּ אִתָּם arm some of

yourselves unto the war Num. 31,3.

*Hiph.* הִחְלִיץ to make strong, vigorous עֲצְמוֹתֶיךָ יִחְלִיץ he will make thy bones vigorous (Eng. Bible: fat) Is.58,11.

חֲלָץ *f.* only *du.* חֲלָצִים loins (prop. strength, vigor; see חֲלָץ II.) יִחְגֹּרְהָ II. חֲלָץ and gird [sackcloth] upon the loins Is.32,11; *fig.* ... אָמַר יִחְלֹץ gird up... thy loins (i. e. prepare thyself for the encounter) Jb.38,3; וּמְלָכִים מִחֲלָצֶיךָ יֵצְאוּ and kings shall come out of thy loins (i. e. be begotten by thee) 35,11; בְּנֶךְ הַיָּצֵא מִחֲלָצֶיךָ thy son that shall come forth out of thy loins (i. e. that shall be begotten by thee) 1K.8,19.

חֲלָץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,27 = חֲלָץ 2S. 23,26.

חֲלָץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,39, but in 2S. 23,26 for חֲלָץ.

חֲלָצִים see חֲלָץ.

חָלַק I. (*fut.* יִחְלֹק, 3 *pl.* יִחְלֹקוּ) 1) to divide, to part וַיִּחְלְקוּ אֶת-הָאָרֶץ and they divided the land Jos. 14,5; וַיִּחְדּוּ יִחְלְקוּ they shall part alike 1S.30,24; חֲלָקוֹ שָׂלַל אֹיְבֵיכֶם divide the spoil of your enemies Jos.22,8; with עִם: to divide with, to be partner with חֲלָק עִם-גִּבּוֹר who so is partner with a thief Pr.29,24; with ל: to divide out, to impart חֲלָק לָהּ בְּבִינָה nor hath he imparted to her understanding Jb.39,17; *tr.* to be divided חָלַק

לִבָּם their heart is divided Hos.  
10,2 (Fuerst a Stb.: their heart  
is hypocritical, see חָלַק II.). —  
2) to distribute הָלַק הַלָּוִיִּם  
דָּוִידֵי עַל בֵּיתֵי יְיָ the Levites, whom  
David had distributed in the  
house of the Lord 2Chr.23.18.

*Niph.* נִחַלַק (*fut.* וְנִחַלַק) to be divided, to be parted נִחַלְתָּ הָאֶרֶץ unto these the land shall be divided Num.26,53; אֶן וְנִחַלְתָּ הָעָם then were the people of Israel divided into two parts 1K.16,21; אִי־נָה מִדֶּרֶךְ וְנִחַלְתָּ אִי־נָה by what way is the light parted Jb.38,24; with עַל : to attack one with divided forces וְנִחַלְתָּ עֲשָׂיהֶם לַיְלָה and he divided himself (i. e. his forces) against them by night Gen.14,15.—וְנִחַלְתָּם 1Chr.23,6 a. 24,3 acc. Stb. = *Pi. fut.* וְנִחַלְתָּם.

1) **חָלַק** (*fat. חִלְקָה*) to divide  
**אֶחָדְכֶם שָׁלַח** I will divide the spoil  
 Ex.15,9; with **ל** : to divide among,  
 to distribute, to assign a portion  
**וַיַּחְלְקוּ לָהֶם אֶת־הָאָרֶץ** and they di-  
 vided(distributed) the land among  
 them 1K.16,6; **אֶחָדְכֶם לָקֵי** I will  
 assign him a portion among the  
 great Is.53,12; **וַיְחַלֶּקֶה לָהֶם בְּיָדוֹ**  
 his hand hath divided(distributed)  
 it among them by line 34,17. —  
 2) to disperse **וַיַּפְּצֵם בְּעֶזְבִּים וַאֲפִצָּם**  
**בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל** I will disperse them in  
 Jacob and scatter them in Israel  
 Gen.49,7.

*Pu.* חָלַק (fut. יִחָלַק) to be divided

אֶת הַחֶלֶק עַד-שָׁלַל then is the prey  
of a spoil divided **Is.33,23; וְאֶרְצָתָהּ**  
**בְּחֶבְלֵי הַחֶלֶק** and thy land shall be  
divided by line **Am.7,17.**

*Hiph.* to obtain one's share; only *inf.* רָחִיק (רָחִיק) = מִשָּׁם to obtain his share thence Jer.37, 12 (Eng. Bible: to separate himself thence; others: to slip away, from חָלַק II.).

*Hithp.* הִתְחַלֵּק to divide among  
themselves לְשִׁבְעָה אוֹתָהּ וְהִתְחַלְּקוּ  
בָּלָקִים and they shall divide it  
among themselves into seven  
parts Jos.18.5.

חִלֵּק II. to be smooth פִּתְחָאִית חִלֵּק II. to be smooth  
פִּי' the words of his mouth were smoother than butter Ps 55,22;  
fig. to be flattering, hypocritical לִפְנֵי חִלֵּק Hos.10,2 (but see inter-  
pretation of this passage under חִלֵּק I.).

*Hiph.* **סָחַלֵּיק** (*fut.* **יִסְחַלֵּיק**; *pt.* **סָחַלֵּיק**) 1) to make smooth **סָחַלֵּיק** (פְּתִיט) he that smootheth with the hammer Is.47,7; *fig.* to be smooth with the tongue, to flatter **סָחַלֵּיק** לְשׁוֹן he that flattereth with the tongue Pr.28,23; **אֲמָרִים יִסְחַלֵּיקָהּ** who flattereth with her words 2, 10; with **הָחֵלֵּיק אֵלָיו בְּעֵינָיו** : אֵל he flattered him in his eyes Ps. 36,3; with **גִּבֹּר סָחַלֵּיק עַל רֵעֵהוּ** : עַל a man that flattereth his neighbor Pr.29,5.— 2) acc. some: to pass smoothly, to slip away **לִחַלֵּק קִשָּׁם** to slip away thence Jer.37,12 (see also *Hiph.* of **חָלַק** I.).

**חֶלֶק** *adj.* 1) smooth, bald, bare **אִישׁ חֶלֶק** a smooth (i. e. hairless) man Gen.27,11; **הָהָר הַחֶלֶק** the bare (i. e. woodless) mountain Jos.11,17; *pl. f.* **חֶלְקוֹת** slippery places Ps.73,18.— 2) *fig.* smooth, flattering **פֶּה חֶלֶק** a flattering mouth Pr.26,28; *pl. f.* **שֵׁפֶת חֶלְקוֹת** smooth things Is.30,10; **חֶלְקוֹת** flattering lips Ps.12,3.

**חֶלֶק** (*sf.* **חֶלְקִי**; *pl.* **חֶלְקִים**, *c.* **חֶלְקִי**) *m.* 1) part, portion, share, lot **חֶלֶק הָאֲנָשִׁים** the portion of the men Gen.14,24; **חֶלֶק בְּחֶלֶק** portion as portion, i. e. like parts Deut.18,8; **לְשִׁבְעָה חֶלְקִים** into seven parts Jos.18,5; of one's part in a conversation: **אֲנִי חֶלְקִי** I will answer also my part, i. e. have my say Jb.32,17; with **ב**: something to do with **חֶלֶק** **אֵין לָנוּ חֶלֶק** we have no part in David, i. e. we have nothing to do with him 2S.20,1; *poet.* **חֶלֶק יַעֲקֹב** the portion of Jacob, i. e. Jehovah Jer.10,16 a. **חֶלֶק יְהוָה** the portion of Jehovah, i. e. the people of Israel Deut.32,9; **חֶלֶק אֱלֹהִים** Jb.31,2 lot appointed of God.— 2) portion of land, field 2K.9,10, 36 a. 37 (= **חֶלְקָה**); *poet.* land (as opposite to the sea) Am.7,4.— 3) smoothness, flattery **חֶלְקָהּ שִׁפְתֶּיהָ** with the flattery of her lips Pr.7,21; **לְחֶלֶק נָגִיד רַעִים** he that speaketh flattery to his friends Jb.17,5.

**חֶלֶקֶת** *m.* prop. smooth stone, hence: an idol formed of smooth stone; only *pl. c.* **הֵם חֶלְקֶתָהּ** הם **בְּחֶלְקִי**

with the smooth stones (i. e. idols) of the valley is thy portion; they, they are thy lot Is.57,6.

**חֶלְקִי** *adj.* smooth; only *pl. c.* **חֶלְקִי** smooth stones (prop. 'the smooth ones of stones) Is.17,40.

**חֶלֶק** Ch. (*sf.* **חֶלְקָהּ**) *m.* portion, lot.

**חֶלְקָהּ** (*c.* **חֶלְקָתָהּ**) *f.* 1) portion, piece (of land) R.2,3.— 2) the smooth, smoothness **חֶלְקָתָהּ צַוְאֶרָיו** the smooth of his neck Gen.27,16.— 3) flattery **חֶלְקָתָהּ לְשׁוֹן** the flattery of the tongue Pr.6,24.— 4) bareness (of rocks), hence: *pr. n.* **חֶלְקָת הַצִּירִים** a place in Gibeon 2S.2,16.

**חֶלְקָהּ**, **חֶלְקָהּ** *f.* smooth thing, flattery; only *pl.* **חֶלְקוֹת**, **חֶלְקוֹת** smooth things Is.30,10; **שִׁפְתֵי חֶלְקוֹת** flattering lips Ps.12,4 (see also under **חֶלֶק**); **וַיַּשְׁרִיעֵי בְרִית יְחִיָּהּ בְּחֶלְקָתָהּ** and such as do wickedly against the covenant shall he corrupt by flatteries Dan.11,32.

**חֶלְקָהּ** *f.* partition, division.

**חֶלְקִי** *pr. n. m.*

**חֶלְקִיָּהּ**, **חֶלְקִיָּהּ** *pr. n.* 1) high priest at the time of Josiah 2K.22,8.— 2) father of the prophet Jeremiah.— 3) name of other persons.

**חֶלְקָתָהּ** (*redupl.* from **חֶלֶק**) 1) slippery places Ps.35,6; Jer.23,12.— 2) flattering speech, flattery Dan.11,21 a. 34.

**חֶלְקָתָהּ**, **חֶלְקָתָהּ** *pr. n.* Levitical city in Asher Jos.19,25; 21,31 = **חֶלְקָתָהּ**



1Chr.6,60, with *loc.* חֲפָקָה Jos. 19,34.

חָלַשׁ *1) fut. intr.* to be weak, powerless וַיַּחֲלֹשׁ יָמוֹת וַיִּגְבֶּר יָמוֹת but man dieth and becometh powerless Jb.14,10 (Eng. Bible: and wasteth away).— *2) fut. tr.* to weaken, to discomfit, to conquer וַיַּחֲלֹשׁ יְהוֹשֻׁעַ אֶת-עֲמָלֶק and Joshua discomfited Amalek Ex.17,13; *pt.* חָלַשׁ conqueror, ruler Is.14,12.

חָלַשׁ *adj.* weak, feeble.

חָם I. (from חמה *1.*; *sf.* חֲמִידָה, חֲמִיָּה) father-in-law.

חָם II. *adj.* warm, hot Jos.9,12.

חָם III. (from חום *pr. n.* son of Noah Gen.10,6, ancestor of African peoples: Egyptians, Ethiopians, etc.

חֶם *m.* warmth, heat חֶם חֶם hot bread 1S.21,7.

חֶם (=חם II.) *adj.* warm, warming; only *pl.* בְּגָדֵיךָ חֲמִים thy garments are warm Jb.37,17.

חמא *Ar.* to become thick, to coagulate, whence חֲמִיאָה. See also חמה.

חֲמָה (=חמה) *f.* wrath, fury.

חֲמָה, חֲמָה, חֲמָה *Ch. f.* anger, wrath.

חֲמִיאָה (from חמא) *f. 1)* curds, cream Gen.18,8; Is.7,22.— *2)* butter Pr. 30,33; *pl.* חֲמִיאוֹת, see מִחֲמִיאוֹת.

חָמַד (*fut.* יִחְמַד, 1 *pl.* נִחְמַד) *1)* to desire, to covet, to delight in וְלֹא-יִחְמַד אִישׁ אֶת-אֲרָצָה and no one shall desire thy land Ex.34,

24; thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house Ex.20,17; וְלֹא-יִצְוֶן חָמָדוֹ לָהֶם and the scorners delight in their scorning Pr.1,22; *pt. p.* חָמַד desirable, desirable, hence: *a)* as *adj.*: precious, goodly חֲמִידוֹת בָּזָהֵב precious as gold Ezr. 8,27; בְּגָדֵי חֲמִידוֹת הָעֲשׂוּרִים... the goodly garments of Esau Gen.27,17. *b)* as a *n.*: beauty, delight חָמָדוֹ חָמָדוֹ thou makest his beauty to consume away like a moth Ps.39,12; וְחֲמִידֵיהֶם בְּלִי-יִעָדוּ and their delightful things shall not profit Is.44,9.

*Neph.* only *pt.* נִחְמַד desirable, pleasant, precious בְּלִי-עֵץ נִחְמַד לְמִרְאָה every tree that is pleasant to the sight Gen.2,9; הַנִּחְמָדִים מִזָּהָב more desirable (or precious) than gold Ps.19,11.

*Pi.* בָּצִלִי חָמַד to wish ardently חָמַד חָמַד under his shadow do I ardently wish to be Cant.2,3.

חֲמָד *m.* desirableness, pleasantness, loveliness; as *adj.*: בְּחֹרֵי חָמַד desirable (lovely) young men Ez.23,6; שְׂדֵי חָמַד pleasant fields Is.32,12.

חָמַדָּה (*c.* חֲמַדָּה) *f. 1)* desire וַיֵּלֶךְ בְּלֹא חָמַדָּה he departed without being desired (i. e. regretted by none) 2Chr.21,20.— *2)* something desirable, object of delight לְמִי חָמַדָּה יִשְׂרָאֵל to whom belongeth all that is desirable in Israel? 1S.9,20 (Eng. Bible: on whom is all the desire of Israel?); חֲמַדָּה

נָשִׁים the delight of women Dan. 11,37 (in reference to an idol worshipped by Syrian women).— 3) pleasantness, excellence; as *adj.*: אֶרֶץ תַּמְדָּה a pleasant land Ez.26,12; כְּלֵי תַמְדָּה precious vessels 2Chr.32,27; with *sf.* חֶלְקֶת תַּמְדָּתִי my pleasant portion Jer. 12,10.

תַּמְדוֹת *pl. f.* precious things Dan.11,38; as *adj.*: בְּגָדֵי תַמְדוֹת goodly raiment Gen.27,15; כְּלֵי תַמְדוֹת precious vessels (or jewels) 2Chr.20,25; לֶחֶם תַּמְדוֹת pleasant bread (savory food) Dan.10,3; אִישׁ תַּמְדוֹת one greatly beloved v. 11; with omission of אִישׁ כִּי: אַתָּה תַמְדוֹת thou art greatly beloved 9,23.

תַּמְדָּן *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,26 = תַּמְדָּן 1Chr.1,41.

חֲמָה 1) = חָמַא to unite; *fig.* to be allied in affinity, whence חָם I. a. תַּמּוֹת.— 2) to enclose, to fasten, whence חִיבָה.— 3) = חוּם to glow, to burn, whence חָם II., חָם, חָמָה, חֲמָה, חָמָם.

חֲמָה (from חֲמָה 3; *sf.* חֲמָתִי) *f.* 1) warmth, heat Ps.19,7.— 2) *poet.* the sun Is.24,23 a. Cant.6,10; בְּלֹא חֲמָה without the sun Jb.30,28(Stb.: without sun-light).

חֲמָה (from חֲמָה 3; *c.* חֲמָת, *sf.* חֲמָתִי; *pl.* חֲמָה, חֲמָה) *f.* 1) heat, anger, wrath, fury וּבְחֲמָה in anger and in wrath Deut.29,28; אִישׁ חֲמָה man of wrath (i. e. an angry

man) Pr.15,18; בְּחֲמָת כָּחֹ with the fury of his power Dan.8,6; חֲמָת מִיֵּין fury of wine Hos.7,5 (Eng. Bible: bottles of wine, taking חֲמָת to be identical with חֲמָת); *poet.* יִשְׁתָּה מִחֲמָת שְׂרִי he shall drink of the wrath of the Almighty; כּוֹס הַיֵּין כּוֹס הַחֲמָה Jer.25,15 a. Is.51,17 the cup of wrath (of which God causes the nations to drink).— 2) חֲמָת-נָחַשׁ the poison of a serpent Ps.58,5; חֲמָת זָחָלִי עָפָר the poison of serpents that crawl in the dust Deut.32,24.— חֲמָה Jb.29,6 = חֲמָאָה butter.

חֲמוּאֵל *pr. n. m.*

חֲמוּטַל *pr. n. f.* wife of king Josiah.

חֲמוּלִי *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,12; *gent.* חֲמוּלִי Num.26,21.

חֲמוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a city in Asher Jos. 19,28.— 2) a city in Naphtali 1Chr.6,61.

חֲמוּץ (from חָמַץ 3) *m.* violent man, oppressor (= חָמָץ); אֲשֶׁרֵי חֲמוּץ set right the oppressor Is.1,17 (others: relieve the oppressed, taking חֲמוּץ in a passive sense).

חֲמוּץ (c. חֲמוּץ) *adj.* deep red, purple; *prop. pt. p.* of חָמַץ 3, which see חֲמוּק (from חָמַק) *m.* circuit, rounding וְרִבְבוֹת חֲמוּקֵי the roundings (Eng. Bible: joints) of thy thighs Cant.7,2.

חֲמוּר (c. חֲמוּרָה, חֲמוּרִי; *pl.* חֲמוּרִים, *sf.* חֲמוּרֵינוּ) *m.* 1) ass (acc. Ges. a. Stb. *prop.* red-skinned

animal, from חמר 2) Gen.12,16; 24,35, etc.; חמר גרם a bony (i. e. strong) ass Gen.49,14; קבורת חמור the burial of an ass (i. e. an ignominious burial) Jer.32,19.— 2) = חמר a heap; hence the play of words Jud.15,6: בלתי החמור with the jaw-bone of an ass, a heap, two heaps [have I slain]; Stb., taking חמור in its first meaning and חמור as *du. f.* of חמור, renders the phrase: a multitude of asses (in derision of the Philistines).— 3) acc. Fuerst: = חמר homer (a dry measure) חמר לחם a homer of bread, i. e. as many loaves as can be baked out of a homer (Eng. Bible: an ass laden with bread; prop.: an ass's load of bread).— 4) *pr. n. m.* Gen.34,2.

חמות (*sf.* חמותך) *f.* mother-in-law.

חמט to wind, to cringe.

חמט (from חמט) *m.* lizard.

חמטה *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

חמין *adj.* salted, seasoned בליל חמין salted provender Is.30,24.

חמישי see חמישי.

חמל (*fut.* יחמל) to pity, to have pity, to spare (with על) יחמלתי עליהם כאשר יחמל איש על-בנו and I will spare them as a man spareth his own son Mal.3,17; מי יחמל עליו יירשלו who shall have pity upon thee, O Jerusalem Jer.15,5; rarely with אל for על

אל-חן spare no arrow Jer.50,14; *verb. n.* לחמלה עליה to have pity upon thee Ez.16,5.

חמלה (*c.* חמלת) *f.* pity, compassion.

חם (*pret.* חם, 1 *s.* חם; *fut.* יחם, יחם; *inf.* חם, *sf.* חמו, once חם = חם Is.47,5) 1) to be or become warm יחם להם it is warm to them, i. e. they are made warm Ec.4,11 ויאמר האח חמותי אור yea, he warmeth himself and saith, Aha, I am warm, I have seen the fire Is.44,16; of the sun: to wax hot השמש יחם when the sun waxed hot, it melted Ex.16,2.1.— *Inf.* חם, with prefixes: בחום היום in the heat of the day Gen.18,1; ואין-לחם and there is none warm Hag.1,6; with prefix and *sf.* בחמם in their heat Jer.51,39; once *inf.* חמם, with ל: לא יחם לא-נחלת לחם there shall not be a coal to warm at Is.47,14.

*Niph.* נחם (*fut.* ינחם *a.* יחם, *pl.* ינחמו, ינחמו) to become warm לו ולא יחם but he could not become warm 1K.1,1; *fig.* of the glow of feeling or passion: הנחמים באלים: inflaming themselves with idols Is.57,5; יחמו בתנור they are hot as an oven Hos.7,7; יחם לבבו while his heart is hot Deut.19,6; of cattle: to be in heat, to conceive ויחמו הציאן and the flocks conceived Gen.30,39 (= ינחמו); once *pl. f.* ויחמנה they should conceive 30,38 (= ויחמנה).

*Pi.* חָמַם (*fut.* יִחָמֵם) to make warm; *fig.* to hatch Jb.39,14.

*Hithp.* הִתְחַמֵּם to warm oneself חָמַם וְיִמְגֹּז בְּבָשִׂי יִתְחַמֵּם and if he were [not] warmed with the fleece of my sheep Jb.31,20.

חָמָן (from חָמָה sun; only *pl.* חָמָנִים, *sf.* חָמָנִיָּם) *m.* sun-pillar, sun-image (idol of Baal).

חָמַם 1) to do violence, to violate חָמַם אֶל-תְּחָמָם oppress not, do no violence Jer.22,3; חָמְסוּ תוֹרָה they have violated the law Zph. 3,4.— 2) to wrong, to hurt יִחְמֹאֵי חָמַם he that sinneth against me wrongeth his own soul Pr.8, 36; וְיִמְנָעוּ עָלַי תַּחְמָסוּ and the plans which ye wrongfully devise against me Jb.21,27. (Stb.: with crafty devices ye attack me).— 3) to tear off, to tear down, to overthrow חָמַם בְּקָרוֹ he shall tear off (shake off) his unripe grapes as the vine Jb.15,33; וַיִּחְמָם he hath torn down (overthrown) his tabernacle, as if it were of a garden Lam.2,6.

*Niph.* נִחְמַם to be stripped or made bare נִחְמְסוּ עֲקֵבָיְךָ thy heels are made bare Jer.13,22.

חָמָם (*c.* חָמָם; *pl.* חָמָמִים) *m.* 1) violence, oppression, wrong, cruelty, injury וְשָׂר חָמָם violence and robbery Am.3,10; אִישׁ חָמָם Pr.3,31 or אִישׁ חָמָס Ps.140,2 an oppressor, a violent man; עֹד חָמָם a wrongful (false) witness Ex.23,1; שָׂנְאֵת חָמָם cruel hatred Ps.25,19; חָמָסִי

עָלַי my wrong be upon thee Gen.16,5; *poet.* שָׂתֵה חָמָם he drinketh (i.e. experiences) injury Pr.26,6.— 2) what is gotten by wrong or violence חָמָסִים הָאֲצִירִים who store up violence (i.e. ill-gotten wealth) Am.3,10.

חָמָן I. (*fut.* יִחְמֹן; *pt.* חָיָמָן; *pt. p.* חָמוֹן; *verb. n.* חָמָה) 1) prop. to be sharp, sour, hence: to be leavened, to ferment עֹד חָמָן מְלוּשׁ בָּצֵק עֹד חָמָה from kneading the dough, until it be leavened Hos.7,4.— 2) to be red חָמוֹן בְּגָדִים dyed red in his garments Is.63,1 — 3) חָמָם to be violent; *pt.* חָיָמָן violent man Ps.71,4; חָמוֹן Is.1,17 acc. some = *pt. p.* חָמוֹן oppressed.

*Hithp.* הִתְחַמֵּם to become violent, embittered, excited יִתְחַמֵּם לִבִּי my heart is embittered Ps. 73,21.

חָמָן II. *adj.* 1) leavened לֶחֶם חָמָן leavened bread Lev.7,13. — 2) as *n.*: leaven חָמָן תוֹרָה and burn of leaven a sacrifice of thanksgiving Am.4,5 (acc. some חָמָן of ill-gotten wealth; see חָמָן I. 3).

חָמָן *m.* vinegar.

חָמַק to turn about, to go away עָבַר חָמַק דֹּרִי my friend turned around and was gone Cant.5,6.

*Hithp.* הִתְחַמַּק prop. to turn about oneself, hence: to go about, to rove about עֲרִמְתִּי הִתְחַמַּקִּין עַד-כִּבְיָהּ how long wilt thou

go about, O thou backsliding daughter? Jer.31,21.

**חֶמֶר** (*fut.* (יִחְמַר. 1) to seethe, to foam, to boil up חֶמֶר וַיֵּן and the wine is foaming Ps.75,9; יִחְמַר the waters thereof roar and seethe Ps.46,4.— 2) to be red, whence חֶמֶר, חֶמֶר, חֶמֶר, חֶמֶר a. חֶמֶר 4, because of their association with the red color; וַיֵּן חֶמֶר Ps.75,9 acc. some interpreters: and the wine is red.— 3) to collect, to heap together, whence חֶמֶר heap.— 4) *den.* from חֶמֶר: to pitch over וַתִּחְמַרְהָ בַחֶמֶר and she pitched it over with asphalt Ex. 2,3.

*Pu. redupl.* חֶמֶרְמֶר 1) to be violently moved, to be troubled חֶמֶרְמֶר וַיִּתְּרוּ מַעֲשֵׂי חֶמֶרְמֶר my bowels are troubled Lam.2,11.— 2) to burn, to become red חֶמֶרְמֶר וַיִּתְּרוּ מַעֲשֵׂי חֶמֶר my face is burned (or red) with weeping Jb.16,16.

**חֶמֶר** (from חֶמֶר 1) *m.* bitumen, asphalt (which boils up in the manner of boiling pitch).

**חֶמֶר** (from חֶמֶר 1) *m.* red wine קֶרֶם חֶמֶר a vineyard of red wine Is. 27,2.

**חֶמֶר** Ch. (*def.* חֶמֶרָא) *m.* wine.

**חֶמֶר** *m.* 1) boiling, foaming (from חֶמֶר 1); חֶמֶר מֵיִם רְבִיִּים the boiling of the great waters Hab.3,15 (others render חֶמֶר 'heap', from חֶמֶר 3).— 2) heap; only *pl.* חֶמֶרְמֶר heaps upon heaps Ex.8,

10.— 3) homer (a dry measure = 10 בָּתָּה); וְעֵשָׂה אֵיפָה זֶרַע חֶמֶר the seed of an homer shall yield an ephah Is.5,10; עֲשָׂרָה חֶמֶר בַּבָּתִּים ten baths are an homer Ez.45,14.— 4) clay, loam, mortar (from חֶמֶר 2, because of the red color of clay) הַחֶמֶר הָיָה לָהֶם לַחֶמֶר the asphalt served them as mortar Gen.11,3; חֶמֶר חֶמֶר sealing clay (i. e. sealing wax) Jb.38,14; חֶמֶר חֶמֶר the loam (i. e. mire) of the streets Is.10,6.

**חֶמֶרָה** (only *du.* (חֶמֶרָהּ) *f.* heap (= חֶמֶר 2); חֶמֶר חֶמֶרָה a heap, two heaps Jud.15,16 (acc. Stb. חֶמֶרָה she-ass; see under חֶמֶר).

**חֶמֶרָן** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.1,41 = חֶמֶרָן Gen.36,26.

**חֶמֶשׁ** I. prop. to be thick, strong, hence: *tr.* to equip, to arm for war; only *pt. p.* חֶמֶשׁ חֶמֶשׁ armed Ex. 13,18; Jos.4,12, etc. (interchanged with חֶמֶשׁ Jos.4,13).

**חֶמֶשׁ** II. (*den.* from חֶמֶשׁ) only *Pi.* חֶמֶשׁ חֶמֶשׁ to take a fifth part as a tax Gen.41,34.

**חֶמֶשׁ** (*c.* (חֶמֶשׁ) *num. f., m.* חֶמֶשׁ חֶמֶשׁ, *c.* חֶמֶשׁ חֶמֶשׁ five; חֶמֶשׁ חֶמֶשׁ *f.* fifteen, *m.* חֶמֶשׁ חֶמֶשׁ 2S.9,10 a. חֶמֶשׁ חֶמֶשׁ 19,18.— *Pl.* חֶמֶשׁ חֶמֶשׁ *com.* fifty; חֶמֶשׁ חֶמֶשׁ a captain of fifty with his fifty 2K.1,9.

**חֶמֶשׁ** I. (from חֶמֶשׁ) *m.* fifth part (as a tax) Gen.47,26.

**חֶמֶשׁ** II. (from חֶמֶשׁ I.) *m.* abdomen,

paunch 2S.2,23 (Eng. Bible: the fifth rib; Stb.: the ilia).

חֲמִשִּׁי, חֲמִישִׁי *num. m.* the fifth Gen. 1,23; *f.* חֲמִישִׁית, חֲמִישִׁית the fifth Neh.6,5; also the fifth part of something Gen.47,24.

חֲמִשִּׁים see under חֲמִשִּׁי.

חֲמַת (*c.* חֲמַת, perhaps also חֲמַת Hos.7,5) *f.* skin-bottle Gen.21,15.

חֲמַת *pr. n.* a city in Syria Num. 34,8, more fully חֲמַת רַבָּה Am.6,2 or חֲמַת צִיבָה 2Chr.8,3; later the name of the entire district, to which this city belonged, called in full חֲמַת חֲרָץ Jer.39,5; *gent.* חֲמַתִּי Gen.10,18.

חַמַּת *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,35 = חַמַּת דָּאָר Jos.21,32 a. חַמִּין 1Chr.6,61.

חֵן (from חָנַן; *sf.* חֲנִיָּה) *m.* favor, kindness חֵן מִצָּא to find favor Gen. 30,27; חֵן נִשָּׂא to obtain favor Est. 2,15; חֵן נָתַן to give favor, to procure favor for one Ex.12,36.— 2) grace, beauty, loveliness חֵן שְׁפָתָיו the grace of his lips Pr. 22,11; חֵן עָקָר בָּהֶן grace is deceitful 31,30; adjectively: חֲנֻנָּה a gracious woman Pr.11,16; חֲנֻנָּה זָנִיבָה a well-favored harlot Nah.3,4; חֲנֻנָּה a graceful roe 5,19; חֲנֻנִּים a precious stone 17,18.— 3) *pr. n. m.* Zeh.6,14.

חֲנָנִיד *pr. n. m.*

חֲנָה (*fut.* יִחְנֶה, *ap.* נִחֵן; *pt.* חָנָה, *pl.* חָנִים, *f.* חָנָה; *imp.* חָנֶה, *inf.*

חָנָה 1) to incline, to bend חָנָה הַיָּם lo! the inclining of the day Jud.19,9 (identical with חָנָה הַיָּם 19,8).— 2) to encamp, to pitch one's tent, to settle, to dwell, וַיִּחַן בְּנַחֲל־גֶרָר and he encamped (or pitched his tent) in the valley of Gerar Gen.26,17; וַיִּחַעו מִסְכָּת וַיִּחַנו בְּאֶתֶם they took their journey from Succoth, and encamped in Etham Ex.13,20; וַיִּחַן בְּגִי יִשְׂרָאֵל and the children of Israel shall encamp (pitch their tents), every man by his own camp Num.1,52; בְּחֲנֹת הַמִּשְׁכָּן when the tabernacle is to be pitched v. 51; with עָלָה: to encamp against, to besiege עָל־הָעִיר חָנָה וְלָכְדָּה encamp against the city and take it 2S.12,28; *pt. sf.* פָּזַר חָנָה he hath scattered the bones of him that encampeth against thee Ps.53,6; with לָ: to encamp round (for defence) חָנָה הַחֵן מִלְּאָהֶם the angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him 34,8; וַיִּחַנִּיתִי and I will encamp about mine house because of the army Zeh.9,8.

חֲנָה *pr. n.* the mother of the prophet Samuel 1S.1,2.

חֲנֹךְ *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of Cain Gen.4,17.— 2) son of Jared Gen.5,18.— 3) son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; *patr.* חֲנֹכִי Num.26,5.

חֲנִין *pr. n. m.*

**חנני** *adj.* gracious, merciful.

**חננת** *verb. n.* (from חנן) being gracious **אל השבח חננת אל** hath God forgotten to be gracious Ps.77,10.— 2) caressing, entreaty **ורחי וְרַחֵם לִאֲשָׁמִי וְחַנּוּתִי לְבָנִי בְטָנִי** my breath is strange to my wife, and my caressing to the children of mine own body Jb 19,17.

**חֲנוּת** (from חננה) *f.* vault, cell, prison; only *pl.* חֲנוּתִים Jer.37,16.

**חַנֵּט** (*fut.* חֲנֹט; *inf.* חֲנֹט) 1) to spice, to fill with juice **וְהִחַנְתָּהּ הַחֲנִיָּה** the fig tree spiceth its green figs Cant.2,13 (Eng. Bible: the fig tree putteth forth).— 2) to embalm **וַיִּחַנְטוּ אֹתוֹ** and they embalmed him Gen.50,26; *pt p.* **חֲנִיָּמִים** those which are embalmed 50,3.

**חֲנִיָּא** Ch. (=Heb. חֲנִיָּא) wheat; *pl.* חֲנִיָּיִם Ezr.7,22.

**חֲנִיָּאֵל** *pr. n.* 1) prince of the tribe of Manasseh Num.34,23.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,39.

**חֲנִיָּה** *m.* initiated person, trained man; only *pl. sf.* **חֲנִיָּיִם** he armed his trained men Gen. 14,14.

**חֲנִיָּה** (from חנן) *f.* mercy, favor Jer.16,13.

**חֲנִית** (from חנה 1; *pl.* חֲנִיתֹת) *a.* **חֲנִיתִים** *f.* spear, lance.

**חָנָה** (*fut.* יִחַנֶּה: *imp.* חֲנֵה) 1) to initiate, to teach, to train **וַיַּחֲנֵנוּ**

**וַיַּחֲנֵנוּ** train up a child in the way he should go Pr.22,6.— 2) to dedicate, to consecrate **וַיִּבְנֶה בֵּית־יְהוָה וְלֹא חָנְכוּ** that hath built a new house, and hath not dedicated it Deut.20,5; **וַיַּחֲנֵנוּ אֶת־בֵּית־יְהוָה** and they dedicated (consecrated) the house of the Lord 1K.8,63.

**חֲנֻכָּה** Ch. (*חֲנֻכָּת*) *f.* dedication **וַיִּקְרְבוּ בְּחֻכְתָּהּ בֵּית־אֱלֹהֵיהֶם** and they offered at the dedication of the house of God Ezr.6,16.

**לְעֵשֶׂת חֲנֻכָּה** (*חֲנֻכָּת*) *f.* dedication **וַיִּשְׂמְחוּ** to celebrate the dedication with joy Neh.12,27; **חֲנֻכָּת־בֵּית־יְהוָה** the dedication of the house Ps.30,1.

**חֲנֹם** (from חן grace) *adv.* 1) gratuitously, free (prop. by grace) **חֲנֹם אֵין דָּמָהּ** free without money Ex. 21,11.— 2) in vain, for naught, without cause **לֹא אֶל־חֲנֹם דִּבַּרְתִּי** I have not said in vain Ez.6,10; **וְלֹא תֹאמְרוּ מִזִּבְחִי חֲנֹם** neither do ye light up my altar for naught Mal.1,10; **לֹא חֲנֹם עָשִׂיתִי** I have not done without cause Ez.14,23; **קִלְבֹּת חֲנֹם** causeless curse Pr.26,2; **דָּמִי חֲנֹם** blood [shed] without cause 1K.2,31 (Eng. Bible: innocent blood).

**חֲנֻמָּאֵל** *pr. n. m.*

**חֲנֻמָּל** (*חֲנֻמָּל*) *m. coll.* hail-stones, hail Ps.78,47 (others: a sort of locusts).

**חָנָה** (*sf.* **חָנָה**, *ap.* **חָנָה**; *fut.* **יִחַנֶּה**; *pl.* **חָנָה**) *a.* **יִחַנֶּה**, **יִחַנֶּה**, **יִחַנֶּה**

חֲנִנְיָאֵל; *pt.* חֲנִינִי; *imp. sf.* חֲנִנִי; *inf.* חֲנִינִי, *sf.* חֲנִנְיָהּ, and חֲנִינִי prop. to be inclined (comp. חֲנִינִי), hence: 1) to favor, to be kind or gracious, to pity, to have or shew mercy חֲנִנִי לֹא נִקְנִים they favored not the elders Lam.4,16; יְיָ אֱלֹהִים and the Lord was gracious unto them 2K.13,23; וְחֲנִינִי אֶת־אֲשֶׁר וְחֲנִינִי אֶת־אֲשֶׁר and I will be gracious to whom I will be gracious Ex.33, 19; מִי יֵדָע חֲנִינִי יְיָ who knoweth whether God will be gracious to me 2S.12,22; צַדִּיק חֲנִינִי וְנִתֵּן the righteous sheweth mercy and giveth Ps.37,21; וְאֵל יִהְיֶה חֲנִינִי לִיתוּמִי neither let there be any to favor his fatherless children 109,12; וְאֵל יִהְיֶה חֲנִינִי וְשָׁמַע תְּפִלָּתִי have mercy upon me, and hear my prayer Ps.4,2 (Ps.9,14 חֲנִנִי for חֲנִנִי; חֲנִנִי אֶתָּם; חֲנִנִי אֶתָּם have pity on me, O my friends Jb.19,21; וְחֲנִינִי לְחֲנִינִי the time to favor her Ps.102,14.— 2) to give graciously, to bestow, to grant (with *accus.*) הַיְלָדִים אֲשֶׁר חֲנִינִי אֱלֹהִים the children which God hath graciously given thy servant Gen.33,5; וְחֲנִינִי אֶתָּם grant them to us Jud.21,22 (Eng. Bible: be favorable unto them for our sakes); וְחֲנִינִי וְחֲנִינִי and grant me thy law graciously Ps.119,29.

*Niph.* חֲנִינִי to be pitied מִדֶּחִינִי how thou art to be pitied Jer.22, 23 (Eng. Bible: how gracious shalt thou be).

*Pi.* I. חֲנִינִי (*inf.* חֲנִינִי; *pt.* חֲנִינִי) to favor, to have mercy upon, to

pity וְאֶת־עֲפָרָה יִחְנֶנּוּ and they shall favor the dust thereof Ps.102,15; וְחֲנִינִי עֲנִיִּים אֲשֶׁר־יִי but he that hath mercy on the poor, happy is he Pr.14,21.

*Pi.* II. חֲנִינִי (*inf.* חֲנִינִי) to make graceful, lovely חֲנִינִי קִיּוֹ אֵל כִּי יִחְנֶנּוּ אֵל though he make his voice graceful, believe him not Pr.26, 25 (Eng. Bible: when he speaketh fair, etc.).

*Hoph.* חֲנִינִי (*inf.* חֲנִינִי) to be favored, to find favor חֲנִינִי רָשָׁע בֶּל יִלְמַד צָדִיק let favor be shown to the wicked, yet will he not learn righteousness Is.26,10; וְחֲנִינִי לְחֲנִינִי his neighbor findeth no favor in his eyes Pr.21,10.

*Hithp.* חֲנִינִי to implore, to beseech, to make supplication (with *acc.*) וְאֶת־חֲנִינִי אֱלֹהִי (לְפָנַי, לְ) and I besought the Lord Deut.3,23; וְאֶת־חֲנִינִי לְמִשְׁפָּטִי אֶת־חֲנִינִי I would make supplication to my judge Jb.9,15; וְחֲנִינִי לְפָנַי and they shall make supplication before thee 2Chr.6,24.

חֲנִינִי Ch. (=Heb. חֲנִינִי; *inf.* חֲנִינִי) to shew mercy חֲנִינִי עֲנִיִּים by shewing mercy to the poor Dan.4,24.

*Itp.* חֲנִינִי to implore, to make supplication וְחֲנִינִי חֲנִינִי אֱלֹהִי praying and making supplication before his God Dan.6,12.

חֲנִינִי *pr. n. m.* of several persons.— חֲנִינִי see under חֲנִינִי.

חֲנִינִי *pr. n. m.* the builder of a tower in Jerusalem Jer.31,38.



**חנני** *pr. n.* 1) a prophet 2Chr.16,7.—

2) brother of Nehemiah Neh.1,2.—

3) name of several other persons.

**חנניו**, **חנניו** *pr. n.* 1) false prophet

at the time of Jeremiah Jer.

28,1.— 2) companion of Daniel

Dan.1,7.— 3) name of several

other persons.

**חנם** *pr. n.* a city of middle Egypt

Is.30,4 (called by the Greeks Heracleopolis).

**חנף** I. (*fut.* **יִחַנֵּף**) 1) to flatter, to

be hypocritical **גִּם-כֹּהֵן גִּם-כֹּהֵן**

**חֲנֹפִי** both prophet and priest are

hypocrites Jer.23,11.— 2) to de-

file, to pollute **חֲנֹפֵה הָאֲרֶץ**

**וְהָאֲרֶץ יוֹשְׁבֶיהָ** the earth is defiled under

the inhabitants thereof Is.24,5;

**וַתִּחַנֵּף אֶת-הָאֲרֶץ** she defiled the

land Jer.3,9.

*Hiph.* **יִחַנֵּף** (*fut.* **יִחַנֵּף**) 1) to

seduce **יִחַנֵּף בְּחַלְסוֹת** he shall se-

duce (Eng. Bible: corrupt) by flat-

teries Dan.11,32.— 2) to defile, to

pollute **וַתִּחַנֵּף אֶרֶץ בְּנוֹתֶיהָ** thou

hast polluted the land with thy

whoredoms Jer.3,2.

**חנף** II. *m.* impious person, hypo-

crite Jb.13,16; 17,8; Is.9,16; *pl.* **חֲנֹפִים**

Is.33,14; *pl. c.* **חֲנֹפֵי לֵב** the hypo-

crites in heart Jb.36,13; **לַעֲגִי**

**בְּחֲנֹפֵי** with hypocritical cake-mock-

ers Ps.35,16 (see this phrase also

under **מַעֲוִי**).

**חֲנִי** *m.* impiety, hypocrisy Is.32,6.

**חֲנֹפָה** *f.* impiety, profaneness Jer.

23,15.

**חנק** to choke.— *Niph.* **נִחְנַק** (*fut.*

**יִנְחֹק**) to strangle oneself 2S.17,

23.— *Pi.* **חָנַק** to strangle (of lions)

Nah.2,13.

**חַנְתָּן** *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun.

**חֲסַד** I. to be kind; only *Hithp.*

**וַתִּתְחַסֵּד** to show oneself kind, merci-

ful **עִם חֲסִיד תִּתְחַסֵּד** with the merci-

ful thou wilt show thyself merci-

ful 2S.22,26; Ps.18,26.

**חֲסַד** II. *Pi.* **חָסַד** (*fut.* **יִחַסַּד**) to dis-

grace, to insult, to put to shame

**לֵאמֹר יִחַסֵּדְךָ שָׁמַע** lest he that heareth

it put thee to shame Pr.25,10.

**חֶסֶד** (**חֶסֶד**, *sf.* **חֶסֶדִי**; *pl.* **חֲסָדִים**,

*c.* **חֶסֶדִי**, *sf.* **חֲסָדָי**) *m.* 1) (from

**חֶסֶד** I.) kindness, goodness, favor,

grace, mercy **חֶסֶד אֱלֹהִים** the kind-

ness of God 2S.9,3; **חֶסֶד** **אֲנָשִׁי** men

of mercy (i. e. merciful men) Is.

57,1; **חֶסֶדִי וּמְצֻדָתִי** my goodness

and my fortress (of God) Ps.144,2;

**וַיַּעֲזֹבוּ חֲסָדָם** they forsake their own

mercy Jon.2,9; **חֲסָדִים** **כָּל הַחֲסָדִים**

I am unworthy of all the favors

Gen.32,11; **עָשָׂה חֶסֶד עִם...** to do or

show kindness with or to any

one... Gen.21,23; 2S.9,3; **חֶסֶד ל...**

to show kindness (mercy) to...

Gen.29,21; **חֶסֶד ל...** to...

to extend kindness (mercy) to...

Ps.36,11; 109,12; **חֶסֶד לְפָנַי**...

to obtain favor Est.2,17.— 2) (from

**חֲסַד** II.) disgrace, shame, reproach

Lev.20,17; **חֶסֶד לְאֻמִּים חֲסָא** the

disgrace of nations is sin Pr.14,

34.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1K.4,10.

תַּסְדָּה *pr. n. m.*

תַּסָּה (3 *f.* תַּסְהָה, 3 *pl.* תַּסוּ a. תַּסוּי ; *pt.* תַּסָּה a. יִתְסָה, 3 *pl.* יִתְסִיּוּן ; *imp.* תַּסוּ ; *inf.* תַּסוּת) 1) to seek protection, to take refuge בָּהּ תַּסָּה נַפְשִׁי in thee my soul seeketh protection Ps.57,2; תַּסָּה בְּצֶל כְּנָפֶיהָ אֶתְסָה in the shadow of thy wings will I take refuge ib.; תַּסוּת בְּצֶל תַּסָּה take refuge in my shadow Jud.9,15; תַּסוּת בְּצֶל מִצְרַיִם to take refuge in the shadow of Egypt Is.30,2.— 2) to trust בּוֹ יִתְסָה and he shall trust in him Ps.64,11; תַּסָּה בְּמוֹתָיו צְדִיק the righteous in his death trusteth [in God] Pr. 14,32; תַּסָּה מִשְׁשִׁיעַ תַּסָּה thou that savest those who trust Ps.17,7; אֲשֶׁר־בָּהּ בְּלִי blessed are all they who trust in him 2,12.

תַּסָּה *pr. n. m.*

תַּסוֹן *adj.* strong, mighty.

תַּסוּת (from תַּסָּה) *f.* refuge, trust תַּסוּת בְּצֶל-מִצְרַיִם the refuge (or trust) in the shadow of Egypt Jo.30,3.

תַּסִּיד (sf. תַּסִּידָה ; *pl.* תַּסִּידִים, sf. תַּסִּידוֹת) *adj.* 1) kind, benevolent, gracious, merciful Ps.12,2; 18,26; 145,17; Jer.3,12.— 2) as *n.*: pious worshipper, godly man, saint Ps. 4,4; 30,5; 31,24; 37,28.

תַּסִּידָה *f.* stork.

תַּסִּיל *m.* a species of locust (from תַּסָּה to eat off),

תַּסִּין (from תַּסָּה) *adj.* mighty.

תַּסִּיר Ch. (from Pa. תַּסָּר) *adj.* wanting, deficient (in weight) Dan.5,7.

תַּסִּל (fut. יִתְסֵל) to eat off, to consume (Targ. תַּסֵּל to make an end, to destroy) יִתְסֵלנוּ הָאֲרָצָה the 1-cust shall consume it Deut.28,38.

תַּסֵּם (fut. יִתְסֵם) 1) to muzzle לֹא תַסֵּם שִׁיר בְּרִישׁוֹ thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he treadeth out [the corn] Deut.25,4.— 2) to bar, to stop הִיא אֶת-דַּעְרֵיהֶם וְהִסְמָה it shall bar [the way of] the passengers Ez.39,11.

תַּסֵּן to be strong; only *Niph.* to be made secure, to be laid up לֹא יִתְסֵן וְלֹא יִתְסֵן it shall not be treasured nor laid up Is.23,18.

תַּסֵּן Ch. to be strong; *fig.* to be rich.

*Aph.* יִתְסֵן (3 *pl.* יִתְסֵנוּ ; 3 *pl.* fut. יִתְסֵנוּן) to possess Dan.7,18 a. 22.

תַּסֵּן Ch. (def. תַּסֵּנָה, sf. תַּסֵּנִי) *m.* strength, might.

תַּסֵּן *adj.* see תַּסֵּן.

תַּסֵּן *m.* strength, might; *fig.* riches, wealth כָּל-חֵסֶן הָעִיר all the strength (or wealth) of the city Jer.20,5; וְיָקָרוּ וְיִתְסֵנוּ תַּסֵּן וְיָקָרוּ they have taken the wealth and splendor Ez. 22, 25 (Eng. Bible: the treasure and precious things); חֵסֶן יְשׁוּעוֹת the strength (Stb.: abundance) of salvation Is.33,6.

תַּסֵּף (=תַּסָּף) to peel off, to scale off; only *Pu. redupl. pt.* בָּק מִתַּסָּפִים something small scaled off (or

scaly) Ex.16,14 (others: something fine and grainlike).

**חָסַר** (*fut.* יִחָסַר, *pl.* יִחָסְרוּ; *inf.* חָסֵר) to want, to lack **לֹא אֶחָסַר** I shall not want Ps.23,1 **שֶׁמֶן עַל־רֹאשְׁךָ** let oil not be wanting on thy head Ec.9,8; with *accus.*: **לֹא חָסַרְתָּ דָבָר** thou hast lacked nothing Deut.2,7; with ל of the person: **וְאֶשֶׁר יִחָסַר לוֹ** which he wanteth 15,8.— 2) to decrease, to be diminished, to fail **וַיִּחָסְרוּ הַמַּיִם** and the waters decreased Gen.8,3; **וַיִּחָסֵר הַלֵּוֹי וַיִּחָסֵר** decreasing continually v. 5.

*Pi.* **יִחָסֵר חָסַר** (*fut.* יִחָסֵר) 1) to deprive, to bereave (prop. to cause to want) **אֲנִי מִחָסַר אֶת בְּפֹשִׁי מְשֻׁבָּה** I bereave my soul of good Ec.4,8.— 2) to make less **וַיִּחָסְרוּהוּ מֵאַלֹהִים** thou hast made him a little less than the angels Ps.8,6.

*Hiph.* **יִחָסֵר חָסַר** 1) to cause to fail **וַיִּמְשָׁקָה יָצָא יִחָסֵר** and he will cause the drink of the thirsty to fail Is.32,6.— 2) to suffer want, to have a lack **לֹא הָיָה חָסֵר** he that gathered little had no lack Ex.16,18.

**חָסֵר** (*c.* חָסַר) *adj.* deficient, wanting, lacking, void **מָה אַתָּה חָסֵר עִמִּי** what art thou lacking with me? 1K.11,22; **אֲנִי חָסֵר מְשֻׁגָּעִים אֲנִי** am I lacking madmen? 1S.21,16; **חָסֵר לֶחֶם** lacking bread 2S.3,29; **חָסֵר תְּבוּנִית** void of understanding Pr.28,16;

**חָסֵר־לֵב** lacking sense 6,32 (see also חָסַר).

**חָסַר** *m.* want, poverty Pr.28,22; Jb.30,3; once *c.* **חָסֵר־לֵב** want of understanding Pr.10,21 (Fuerst). **חָסַר** *m.* want **חָסַר לֶחֶם** want of bread Am.4,6; **כָּחַסַר כָּל** for want of all things Deut.28,57.

**חָסְרָה** *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.34,22 = חָרָם 2K.22,14.

**חָסְרוֹן** *m.* want, deficiency, defect.

**חָף** (from חָפַף) *adj.* pure, innocent Jb.39,9.

**חָף** see חָף.

**חָפָה** (= חָפָה) to cover.— *Pi.* **חָפָה** (*fut.* יִחָפֵף) to do secretly; Stb.: to impose, *fig.* to impute **וַיִּחָפְּאוּ דְבָרִים אֲשֶׁר לֹא־הָיוּ עָלָיו** and they did secretly things that were not right against the Lord (*acc.* Stb.: and they imputed to the Lord things etc.).

**חָפָה** (*pt. p.* חָפִי, *c.* חָפִי) to cover, to veil **חָפּוּ רִאשָׁם** they covered their heads Jer.14,3 a. 4; **וְרִאשׁוֹ לֹא** and he had his head covered 2S.15,30; **חָפִי רִאשׁוֹ** with his head covered Est.6,12.

*Niph.* **נִחְפָּה** to be covered **נִחְפָּה יְיָ הַנְּחָפָה בַּכֶּסֶף** the wings of a dove covered with silver Ps.68,14.

*Pi.* **חָפָה** (*fut. ap.* יִחָפֵף, *sf.* וַיִּחָפְּפוּ) to cover, to overlay 2Chr.3,5, 7, etc.

**חָפָה** (from חָפַף; *sf.* וַיִּחָפְּפוּ) *f. 1* covering **עַל־כָּל־קְבוּרֵי חָפָה** over all

the glory there shall be a covering (i. e. protection) Is.4,5. — 2) canopy, chamber of a bride or groom Jo.2,16; Ps.19,6.

חָפָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,13.

חָפָז (*fut. יִחְפֹּז; inf. חֲפֹז, sf. חֲפֹזִי* 1) to make haste, to haste לא יַעֲשֶׂק נְהַרְלָא to make haste, to haste לא יַעֲשֶׂק נְהַרְלָא the river sweepeth violently, but he hasteth not Jb.40,23; אֶמְרָתִי חָפָז I said in my haste Ps.31,23; כְּחָפְזִי כְּחָפְזָהּ לָנוּס as she made haste to flee 2S.4,4. — 2) to tremble אֵל תִּחְפְּזוּ fear not, and tremble not Deut.20,3.

נִחְפֹּז (*fut. יִנְחֹפֶז; pt. נִחְפֹּזִי* 1) to haste, to make haste לִיָּהּ נִחְפֹּז and David made haste to get away 1S.23,26; בְּהִחְפָּזָם 2K.7,15 Ktib for בְּחָפְזָם in their haste. — 2) to be confounded וַיִּבְהָלוּ נִחְפָּזִי they were terrified, they were confounded Ps.48,6. — 3) to flee away in terror מִן־קוֹל בַּעֲמֹהָ at the voice of thy thunder they flee away Ps.104,7 (Eng. Bible: they hastened away).

הַחֲפֹזִין *m.* haste, hasty flight Ex.12,11.

חָפִים *pr. n. m.* 1) a son of Benjamin Gen.46,21 = חוּפִים Num.26,39. — 2) another person mentioned in 1Chr.7,12.

חָפִן to be bent, whence חָפִין.

חֲפִי *m.* hollow of the hand; only *du.* חֲפָיִם the hollows of both hands, the two fists; *sf.* חֲפָיָה Ez.10,2; חֲפָיָהּ Ex.9,8; חֲפָיָי Lev.16,

12 a. Pr.30,4; חֲפָיִם handful Ec.4,6.

חָפְנִי *pr. n.* one of the sons of Eli 1S.1,3.

חָפֶה I. (*pt.* חָפָה) to cover, to protect, to shield עָלָיו כָּל־הַיּוֹם חָפֶה he will shield him all the day Deut.33,12.

חָפֶה II. *acc. Ges.* to rub off, to wipe off, to wash off; hence חוּף, חָף.

חָפֵץ (*fut. יִחְפֹּץ, inf. חֲפֹץ, sf. חֲפֹצִי* 1) to bend, to curve וַיִּכְנֶה חֲפֹצִי he bendeth his tail Jb.40,17. — 2) to be favorably inclined to something, to desire, to like חָפֵץ הָיִיתִי לְחַסְדֵּי ה' I desired mercy Hos.6,6; לֹא חָפֵצְתִּי לָאֲחֻזָּה I like not to take her Deut.25,8; with ב : to have delight in, to have affection for בְּבֵת יַעֲקֹב חָפֵץ he had delight in Jacob's daughter Gen.34,19.

חָפֵץ (*pl.* חֲפָצִים, *c.* חֲפָצִי, *f.* חֲפָצָה) *adj.* delighting in, desiring, willing לא אֵל חָפֵץ רָשָׁע אַתָּה thou art not a God delighting in wickedness Ps.5,5; אַתָּה חָפֵץ אִם if thou art willing (i. e. if it please thee) 1K.21,6; בְּנִפְשׁ חֲפָצָה with a willing mind 1Chr.28,9; חֲפָצִי צְדִיקִי those that desire my righteousness Ps.35,27; חֲפָצִיהֶם Ps.111,2 = חֲפָצִיהֶם those that desire them.

חָפֵץ (*sf.* חֲפָצִי, *pl.* חֲפָצִים, *c.* חֲפָצִי, *sf.* חֲפָצִיָּה) *m.* 1) desire, wish 2S.23,5; 1K.10,13; Jb.31,16; pleasure, delight Ps.1,2; Ec.5,3; with בְּפִי :

willingness of the hands, industriousness Pr.31,13.— 2) something desirable, precious; *pl.* חֲפָצִים and all desirable (precious) things are not to be compared to it Pr.8,11; as *adj.*: אֲבָנֵי חֲפָצִים precious stones Is.54,12; מְחֹזִי חֲפָצָם their desired haven Ps.107, 30.— 3) use, value חֲפָצֵי דְבָרֵי useful words Ec.22,10; כֵּלֵי אֵין-חֲפָצֵי בוֹ as a vessel without any value (a useless vessel) Hos.8,8.— 4) business, pursuit, matter אִם תִּשְׁיָב מִשְׁכַּת רַגְלֶךָ עֲשֹׂתִי חֲפָצָה בְּיוֹם מְדֹרָשִׁי if thou turn away thy foot from the sabbath, from doing thy business on my holy day Is.58,13; עַתָּה לְכָל-חֲפָצֵךָ there is a time for every pursuit Ec.3,1; אַל-תִּתְמַחַם עָלַי אֶת-חֲפָצֵיךָ marvel not at the matter 5,7.

חֲפָצִי-כָּה (*my delight is in her*) *pr. n.* 1) the mother of the king Manasseh 2K.21,1.— 2) symbolic name of Zion Is.62,4.

חָפַר (*fut.* יִחְפֹּר, *inf.* חֲפָר) 1) to dig חָפַרְתִּי אֶת-הַבְּאֵר I have digged the well Gen.21,30; וְיֹאמַר הוּא that diggeth a pit shall fall into it Ec.10,8; *fig.* of enemies: חָפְרוּ לְנַפְשִׁי they have digged for my soul Ps.35,7; of a horse: to dig into, to paw בְּעֵמֶק יִחְפְּרוּ they paw in the valley Jb.39,21.— 2) *fig.* to dig for, to search out, to spy וַיִּחְפְּרוּ מַמְטְמוֹנִים they dig for it more than for hidden treasures Jb.3,21; מִשָּׁם חָפַר אֲבָל from

there he espieth his food 39,29; לְחַפֵּר אֶת-הָאָרֶץ to search out the country Jos.2,2; וַיִּחְפְּרָה לְבָטַח תִּשְׁכַּב Jb.11,18 acc. Stb.: and having searched out a place for thyself, thou wilt lie in safety (Eng. Bible: thou shalt dig about thee, and thou shalt take thy rest in safety; see also under חֲפָר below).— לְחַפְרָם לְחַפְרָם Is.4,20 = לְחַפְרָם; see חֲפָרָה.

חֶפֶר (*fut.* יִחְפֹּר, *pl.* יִחְפְּרוּ, *inf.* יִחְפְּרוּ) *prop.* to become red, hence: to blush, to be ashamed, to be put to shame כִּי-יִחְפְּרוּ מִבְּקָשִׁי כִּי-יִחְפְּרוּ לְפָנֵי for they are confounded, for they are brought unto shame, that seek my hurt Ps.71,24; בָּאוּ עֲרִירָה וַיִּחְפְּרוּ they came thither, and were ashamed Jb.6,20; וַיִּגְיֵיהֶם אֶת-יִחְפְּרוּ and their faces were not ashamed Ps.34,6; *poet.* וַיִּחְפְּרָה הַלְּבָנָה וַיִּבְיֹשָׁה הַחֹמָה then the moon shall be ashamed, and the sun confounded; with מִן: because of וַיִּחְפְּרוּ מִהַגְנוֹת אֲשֶׁר בְּחֶרְתָּם and ye shall be ashamed because of the gardens that ye have chosen Is. 1,29; וַיִּחְפְּרָה לְבָטַח תִּשְׁכַּב Jb.11,18 acc. Ges.: now thou art ashamed, then shalt thou lie down in quiet (see also under חָפַר above).

חֶפֶר (*fut.* יִחְפֹּר, *inf.* יִחְפְּרוּ) 1) to bring to shame, to cause disgrace וַיִּרְשַׁע וַיִּבְאִשׁ וַיִּחְפֹּר but the wicked bringeth shame and causeth disgrace Pr.13,5; בֶּן מְבִישׁ וַיִּחְפֹּר a son that bringeth shame

and causeth disgrace Pr.19,26.—

2) to be put to shame, to be ashamed אלהי-הַכְּלָמִי כִּי לֹא תִחְפְּרִי thou shalt not be confounded, for thou shalt not be put to shame Is.54,4; *fig.* אֲמַלְלָה אֶרֶץ הַחֲפִיר the earth languisheth, Lebanon is ashamed 33,9.

**חפר** *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah, once a Canaanitish capital Jos.12,17.— 2) *נַת הַחֲפָר* a city in Zebulun, the birth-place of the prophet Jonah 2K.14,25; with *ה* *loc.* נָתַה חֲפָר Jos.19,13.— 3) son of Gilead Num.27,1; *gent.* הַחֲפָרִי *ib.*— 4) one of David's warriors 1Chr.11,36.— 5) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 4,6.

**חֲפָרִיכ** *pr. n.* a place in Issachar.

**חֲפָרֵעַ** *pr. n.* an Egyptian king, contemporary of Nebuchadnezzar Jer.44,30.

**חֲפָרָר** (*redupl.* from **חפר**) *prop.* digging animal, hence: mole, rat; only in *לְחַפְּרֵי תְּרוֹת* Is.2,20, for which there should be *לְחַפְּרָתִית* to the moles.

**חָפַעַ** (=Targ. חָפַס, *fut.* יִחְפֹּשׂ, *pt.* חָפַשׁ) *prop.* to dig, hence: to seek, to search, וְכַמְטָמָנִים תִּחְפְּשֶׁנָּה and searchest for her as for hidden treasures Pr.2,4; יִחְפְּשׁוּ עוֹלוֹת they search out iniquities Ps.64,7; נִחְפְּשֶׁה דְּרָכֵינוּ let us search our ways Lam.3,40; חָפַשׁ כָּל-חֲדָרֵיבָטֶן searching all the inward parts of the body Pr.20,27.

*Niph.* נִחְפְּשׁוּ to be searched out אֵיךְ נִחְפְּשׁוּ עֵצָו נִבְעָיו מִצִּפְּנָיו how are [the treasures] of Esau searched out! how are his hidden things laid open! Ob.6.

*Pi.* חָפַשׁ (*fut.* יִחְפֹּשׂ, 1) to search, to examine, to search out יִחְפְּשׁוּ אֶת-בֵּיתִי they shall search (examine) thy house 1K.20,6; תִּחְפְּשֶׁנִּי and I will search him out 1S.23,23.— 2) *fig.* to make search, to inquire וְיִחְפֹּשׂ רוּחִי and my spirit maketh search Ps.77,7.

*Pu.* חָפַשׁ (*fut.* יִחְפֹּשׂ; *pt.* מִחְפָּשׁ) 1) to be hidden (*prop.* to let oneself be sought) יִחְפֹּשׂ בָּקֻם רָשָׁעִים יִחְפֹּשׂ when the wicked rise, a man is hidden Pr.28,12 (*comp. v.* 28).— 2) to be searched out, to be devised חָפַשׁ מִחְפָּשׁ devised plan Ps. 64,7 (*Eng. Bible:* a diligent search).

*Hithp.* הִתְחַפֵּשׂ to disguise oneself, to be changed (*prop.* to let oneself be sought; *comp. Pu*) יִתְחַפֵּשׂ שָׂאוֹל וַיִּרְבֹּשׁ בְּגָדִים אֲחֵרִים and Saul disguised himself, and put on other garments 1S.28,8; וַיִּתְחַפֵּשׂ בְּאָפָר עַל-עֵינָיו and he disguised himself with a head-covering over his eyes 1K.20,38; בְּרִכְצִיחַ יִתְחַפֵּשׂ לְבוּשִׁי [of disease] my garment (i. e. skin) is changed Jb.30,18.

**חֲפֵשׂ** (from **חפש**) *m.* device, plan (*prop.* something searched out) Ps.64,7 (*see* חָפַשׁ *Pu.* 2).

**חָפַשׁ** 1) *Ges. a. Fuerst:* to stretch out, to spread out, whence חָפַשׁ.—

2) to be free; only *Pu.* חֶפֶשׁ to be set free, to be freed חֶפְשָׁה she was not freed Lev.19,20.

חֶפֶשׁ (from חָפַשׁ 1; *sf.* חֶפְשִׁי *m.* 1) a spreading out חֶפְשִׁי לְרִכְבָּה outspread coverings for riding Ez.27,20 (Eng. Bible: precious clothes for chariots).— 2) couch (prop. spreading out) חֶפְשִׁי בְּמֵתִים חֶפְשִׁי my couch is among the dead (Eng. Bible: free among the dead).

חֶפְשָׁה *f.* freedom, release Lev.19,20.

חֶפְשִׁית, חֶפְשִׁית *f.* prop. stretching, prostration, hence: חֶבְשִׁית a sick-house, a hospital 2K.15,5; 2Chr.26,21.

חֶפְשִׁי (*pl.* חֶפְשִׁים) *adj.* 1) free from service עֶבֶד חֶפְשִׁי מֵאֲדֹנָיו the servant is free from his master Jb. 3,19; שָׁלַח חֶפְשִׁי or שָׁלַח לְחֶפְשִׁי to let go free Deut.15,12; Ex.21,26; יָצָא חֶפְשִׁי or יָצָא לְחֶפְשִׁי to go out free, to be set free Ex.21,2 a. 5.— 2) exempt from taxes 1S.17,25.

חֶץ (from חָצַץ; *sf.* חָצִי *pl.* חֲצִיִּים) *c.* חָצִי, *sf.* חָצִי. once חֲצִיָּה *m.* 1) arrow Lam.3,12; with יָרָה to shoot an arrow 2K.19,23; בְּעֵלְי masters of arrows, i. e. archers Gen.49,23; *fig.* of lightning: חֲצִי אֵשׁ the light of thy arrows Hab.3,11; יְהִלְכּוּ חֲצִיָּה חֲצִיָּה thine arrows (i. e. lightnings) also went abroad Ps.77,18; also *poet.* evil, calamity, infliction, disease חֲצִי הָעֲרִיעִים the evil arrows (calamities) of famine Ez.5,16; חֲצִי

the arrows (inflictions) of the Almighty Jb 6,4; אֲנִיחִי חֲצִי acc. Fuerst: my disease is deadly Jb. 34,6 (Eng. Bible: my wound is incurable); אֲשָׁכִיר חֲצִי מָדָם I will make mine arrows drunk with blood Deut.32,42; וְחָצְיוֹ יִחְמֹץ and he shall pierce them through with his arrows Num.24,8 (Ges.: he doth shake his arrows in blood; see חֲמֹץ 2).— חֲצִי 1S.20,36 for חֶץ.— 2) חֶץ תְּנִית 1S.17,7 acc. Ges.: the point of a spear; but acc. Kri and in parallel passages 2S.21,19 and 1Chr.20,5, the reading is עֵץ 'wood', i. e. staff or handle of a spear.

חֶצֶב, חֶצֶב (*fut.* יִחְצֹב *pt.* חָצַב and חֲצַב, *pl.* חֲצִיבִים; *pt. p.* חָצֹב *pl.* חֲצִיבִים) 1) to cut, to hew, to cleave 2) לחצוב אֲבָנִי גִוִּית to hew squared stones 1Chr.22,2; חֲצִיבָה עֲמֻדָּה she hath hewn her seven pillars Pr.9,1; הִתְחַצַּב הַחֶצֶב בִּי shall the ax boast itself against him that heweth therewith? Is.10,15; of wells, pits or mines: to dig חָצַב אֲשֶׁר וְבוֹרֹת חֲצִיבִים אֲשֶׁר חָצַבְתָּ and wells digged, which thou diggedst not Deut.6,11: וּמִהַרְרֵיהֶם חֶצֶב and of its hills thou mayest dig brass s.9; *poet.* of lightning: חֶצֶב לִהְבֹּת הָאֵשׁ the voice of the Lord cleaveth the flames of fire (i. e. acc. Ges.: sends forked lightnings) Ps.29,7.— 2) *fig.* to cut off, to kill חֲצַבְתִּי בְּנִבְיָאִים I cut them off by prophets (i. e. acc. Ges.: I announce to

them death and destruction) Hos. 6,5.

*Niph.* נָחַצַב to be cut, to be graven *לְעַד בַּעֲזֹר וַיִּחַצְבוּ* that they be graven in the rock for ever Jb. 19,24.

*Pu.* חָצַב to be hewn out; *fig.* הִבִּיטוּ אֶל צֹר חֲצִבְתָּם look unto the rock whence ye are hewn Is.51,1.

*Hiph.* הִחָצִיב to cut, to slay; *pt.* הַחֲחִצְבָה that hath cut Rahab (Egypt) Is.51,9.

חָצָה (*fut.* יִחָצֶה, *ap.* יִחַץ) 1) to divide *וַיַּחְצֵהוּ בֵּין בְּנֵעָמִים* shall they divide him among merchants? Jb. 40,30; *וַיַּחְצֵם לְשִׁלְשֵׁה רָאשִׁים* and he divided them into three companies Jud.9,43.— 2) to halve, to divide into two parts *אֶת־נַחֲשֶׁת וַיַּחְצֵהוּ* and he divided the people into two bands Gen. 32,8; *וַיַּחְצֵת אֶת הַמִּלְחָמָה* and divide the prey into two parts Num.31, 27; *לֹא יִחָצוּ יָמֵיהֶם* they shall not halve their days (i. e. they shall not live out half their lives) Ps. 55,24; *עַד צִוְאֵר יִחָצֶה* [the stream] shall divide him even to the neck. i. e. rise to the neck and there divide him as it were into two parts Is.30,28 (Eng. Bible: shall reach to the midst of the neck); *... חָצָה מִחֲצִית מִן ...* חָצָה to divide off a half from... Num.31,42.

*Niph.* נָחַצָה (*fut.* יִחָצֶה, *ap.* יִחַץ) to be divided *רוּחוֹת לְאַרְבַּע וַיִּחָצֶה* and it shall be divided toward the four winds (directions)

of heaven Dan.11,4; *וְלֹא יִחָצוּ עוֹד* neither shall they be divided into two kingdoms any more Ez.37,22; *וַיִּחָצוּ הָהָרָה וְהָהָרָה* and they were divided hither and thither 2K.2,8.

חָצֹר *pr. n.* 1) a Canaanitish city which later came in possession of the tribe of Naphtali Jos.11,1, etc.— 2) a city in Benjamin Neh. 11,33.— 3) two cities in Judah Jos.15,23 a. 25; one is called also חָצִיר v. 25.— 4) a region of Arabia on the other side of the Euphrates Jer.49,28.

חָצֹר חֲדָתָה (New Hazor) *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,25, s. called to distinguish it from חָצִיר 15,23.

חֲצִיצְרָה see חֲצִיצְרָה.

חֲצוֹת (*c.* חֲצוֹת) *f.* half, middle *בְּחֲצוֹת לַיְלָה* about the middle of the night (midnight) Ex.11,4.

חֲצִי, חֲצִי (sf. חֲצִי) *m.* half, middle, midst *חֲצִי הָאֶמְנָה* half a cubit 1K.7,35; *אֶמְנָה וְחֲצִי* a cubit and a half Ex.25,10; *בְּחֲצִי לַיְלָה* in the middle of the night (at midnight) 12,29; *בְּחֲצִי יָמָיו* in the midst of his days Jer.17,11; *חֲצִינוּ* half of us 2S.18,3.— חֲצִי 1S.20, 36 = חֶץ, which see.

חֲצִי הַמִּנְחֹת *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr.2,52; (acc. some a name of a person); *gent.* חֲצִי הַמִּנְחָה v. 25.

חָצִיר *m.* 1) grass, herbage Jb.8,12, hay 40,15; leek, *coll.* leeks Num.



11,5; *c.* חֲצִיר גִּזְוֹת the grass on the house-tops Is. 37, 27; Ps. 129, 6.—  
2) = חֲצִיר enclosure, court וְהִיְתָה חֲצִיר it shall be an habitation for dragons, and a court for owls Is. 34, 13; בְּנִיָּה in the habitation of dragons, where each lay, shall be a court for reeds and rushes 35, 7.

חֲצִין (*sf.* חֲצִינוּ) *m.* bosom, lap (others: arm) שָׁלֹא מִלֵּא כְּפֹי קוֹצֵר וְחֲצִינוּ מַעֲמֵר wherewith the mower filleth not his hand; nor he that bindeth sheaves his bosom Ps. 129, 7

וְהִבִּיאוּ חֲצִין (= חֲצִין) *m.* arm, bosom, lap וְהִבִּיאוּ חֲצִין they shall bring thy sons in their arms Is. 49, 22; *sf.* גַּם-חֲצִינוּ נִעְרָתִי also I shook my lap Neh. 5, 13.

חֲצִין *Ch.* to be severe.— *Aph. pt.* מְחַצֵּץ *a.* מְחַצֵּץ severe, strict, urgent Dan. 2, 15; 3, 22.

חֲצִין (*akin* to חֲצָה; *pt.* חֲצִין) to divide, to form divisions or bands מֶלֶךְ אֵין לְאַרְבָּה וַיֵּצֵא חֲצִין בָּלִי the locusts have no king, yet they go forth all of them in bands (divisions) Pr. 30, 27.

*Pi.* חֲצִין to divide; *pt. pl.* מְחַצֵּצִים those who divide the flocks Jud. 5, 15 (Fuerst: those marching in bands, comp. חֲצִין above; older interpreters: archers, as *den.* from חֲצִין).— Perhaps מְחַצֵּצִים is for מְחַצֵּצִים 'trumpeters', which would suit the context very well;

thus: מְחַצֵּצִים בֵּין מַשְׁאָבִּים שָׁם louder than the voice of the trumpeters in the places of drawing water, there shall they rehearse the righteous acts of the Lord.

*Pu.* חֲצִין to be cut off, to be shortened וְכִסְפֵּי חֲצִיו חֲצִיו when the number of his months are cut off Job. 21, 21 (*Ges.*: divided out, allotted).

חֲצִין *m.* 1) fragment, gravel-stone וַיִּגְרַם בְּחֲצִין שָׁנִי he hath broken my teeth with gravel-stones Lam. 3, 16; וַיִּמָּלֵא פִּיהוּ חֲצִין his mouth shall be filled with gravel Pr. 20, 17.— 2) = חֲצִין arrow; only *pl. sf.* חֲצִיֹת thy arrows (*poet.* for lightnings) Ps. 77, 18.

חֲצִין-חֲמָר *pr. n.* a city on the western shore of the Dead Sea, famous for its palm-trees Gen. 14, 7; afterwards עֵין-חֲמָר 2Chr. 20, 2.

חֲצִין *redupl.* from חֲצִר, which see. חֲצִין (from חֲצִר 2; *pl.* חֲצִירֹת) *f.* trumpet Num. 10, 2; Hos. 5, 8.

חֲצִין 1) to surround, to enclose, whence חֲצִיר *a.* חֲצִיר 2.— 2) to be green, whence חֲצִיר 1.— 3) to sound, whence *redupl.* חֲצִין.

*Pi.* חֲצִין (*den.* from חֲצִין) to blow the trumpet; only *pt.* מְחַצֵּצִים (מְחַצֵּצִים) the trumpeters 2Chr. 5, 13.

*Hiph.* חֲצִין same as *Pi.*; only *pt.* מְחַצֵּצִים (מְחַצֵּצִים) 1Chr. 15, 24 and in other passages.

**חֲצָר** (from **חָצַר** 1; c. **חָצַר**; pl. **חֲצָרִים**, c. **חֲצָרִית** a. **חֲצָרוֹת**, c. **חֲצָרוֹת**) com. 1) court, yard, enclosure **חֲצָר בָּיִת** the court of the king's house Est.5,1; **חֲצָר הַמִּשְׁכָּה** the court of the prison Jer.32,8; **חֲצָרוֹת** **וְכָל** in the courts of my holiness Is.62,9.— 2) village, town **חֲצָרֵיהֶם** **אֲשֶׁר סְבִיבוֹת הָעָרִים הָאֵלֶּה** and all their villages that were round about these cities 1Chr.4, 33; **יֵשְׁאוּ מִדְבָּר וְעָרָיו חֲצָרִים תִּשָּׁב** let the wilderness and the cities thereof lift up their voices, also the villages which Kedar inhabiteth Is.42, 11; **בְּחֲצָרֵיהֶם** **וּבְמִירְתָּם** by their towns, and by their castles Gen.25,16.— 3) in geographical names: **חֲצָר הַתִּיכוֹן** (the middle village), a place on the borders of Hauran Ez.47,16.— **חֲצָר נֹבָה** a city in Judah Jos.15, 27.— **חֲצָר אֲדָר** a village on the border of Judah Num.34,4.— **חֲצָר** Jos.19,5 a. **חֲצָר סִימֹן** 1Chr. 4,31, a village in Simeon.— **חֲצָר עֵינָן** Num.34,9; Ez.48,1 = **חֲצָר עֵינָן** Ez.47,17, a village on the northern border of Palestine.— **חֲצָר שִׁוְעָל** a place in Simeon Jos.15, 28 etc.

**חֲצִירוֹן** pr. n. 1) son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; patr. **חֲצִירָנִי** Num.16,6.— 2) son of Perez Gen.46,12.— 3) a city in Judah Jos.15,3 = **חֲצִיר** v. 25.

**חֲצִירוֹת** pr. n. a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.11,35.

**חֲצִירִי** pr. n. m.

**חֲצִירוֹת** (court-of death) pr. n. son of the Arabian progenitor Joktan Gen.10,26. A district in Arabia situated on the Indian Ocean and noted for the insalubrity of its climate still bears the name Hadramaut.

**חָק** see **חֶק**.

**חָקָה** (from **חָקַק**; **חָקַק**, sf. **חָקַקְתִּי**, pl. **חָקַקְתִּי**, c. **חָקָה**) m. 1) decree, statute, law, custom **חָקָה וְלֹא יַעֲבֹר חָקָה לְפָנָי** he hath made a decree which shall not pass Ps.148,6; **חָקָה לְמִדְּוָי** teach me thy statutes 119,64; of the laws of nature: **בָּעֲשֵׂתִי לִפְתּוֹר חָק** when he made a law for the rain Jb.28,26; **וְהָיָה חָק בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל** and it was a custom in Israel Jud. 11,39.— 2) limit, bound **לָמַד חָקָה** when he gave to the sea its bounds Pr.8,29; **חָקָה פִּיהָ לְכָל חָק** and she opened her mouth without bound Is.5,14.— 3) appointed share, task **חָקָה לֶחֶם חָקִי** let me eat the share of bread appointed unto me Pr.30,8; **חָקָה לֹא מְדוּעָה** wherefore have ye not fulfilled your task? Ex.5,14.

**חָקָה** (= **חָקַק**) to cut into, to carve, to engrave (**Kal** not used).

Ps. **חָקָה** (pt. **חָקָה**) to be engraved, to be carved **חָקָה עַל הַקִּיר** engraved (Eng. Bible: portrayed) upon the wall Ez.8,10; **וַיְכַסּוּהָ עִלְיָהּ** and he covered [them] with gold fitted

upon the carved work 1K.6,35.

*Hithp.* תִּתְּקֶה (fut. יִתְּקֶה) to set a mark or limit עַל שְׂרָשֵׁי רַגְלִי around the roots (soles) of my feet thou settest a mark Jb.13,27.

תָּקָה (= חָק, c. תְּקַת; pl. חֻקִּים) f. ordinance, statute, law, custom תָּקָה אֶחָד יִהְיֶה לָּכֶם וְלַגֵּר וְלֹאֲוֶרֶחַ הָאָרֶץ ye shall have one ordinance, both for the stranger, and for him that was born in the land Num.9,14; תָּקַת עוֹלָם a perpetual statute Lev. 3,17; of the laws of nature: חֻקֵּי תָּקָה the ordinances (laws) of heaven and earth Jer.33,25; of moral laws: בְּחֻקֹּת הַחַיִּים הָלֶכֶה if he walk in the statutes of life Ez.33,15.

תִּקְיֶפָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,51.

תָּקַח (= תָּקַח; 2 תִּקְוֶה, *sf.* תִּקְוֶה; *pt.* תָּקַח; *pt. p.* תִּקְוֶה; *imp. sf.* תִּקְוֶה; *inf. sf.* חָק, *sf.* חָקוּ) 1) to cut, to engrave, to inscribe, to draw, to mark לוֹ חָקוּ בְּסֶלַע מִשְׁבֵּן who cutteth out in the rock a habitation for himself Is.22,16; וְעַל סֵפֶר תָּקַח and inscribe it in a book 30,8; בְּחָקוּ חוּג עַל-פָּנֵי תְּרוֹם when he drew a circle over the face of the deep Pr.8,27.— 2) to prescribe, to decree חֻקֵּי תָּקַח those that decree decrees of unrighteousness Is.10,1; hence *pt.* תָּקַח judge, ruler Jud.5,9.

*Pi.* תִּקְחָה (fut. יִתְּקַח) to inscribe laws, to decree וְרוֹנִים יִתְּקֶה אֶתְּךָ and princes decree justice Pr.8,

15; *pt.* תָּקַח a) lawgiver Is.33,22; Ps.60,9, hence: governor, ruler Jud.5,14. b) scepter Gen.49,10; Num. 21,18; בְּמִשְׁעָנָתָם with the scepter, with their staves.

*Pu.* תִּתְּקַח prop. to be engraved, hence: to be decreed, ordained; *pt.* תִּתְּקַח what is ordained, i. e. a law Pr.31,5.

*Hoph.* הִתְּקַח (fut. יִתְּקַח) to be engraved, inscribed בְּסֵפֶר יִתְּקַח oh that they were inscribed (Eng. Bible: printed) in a book! Jb. 19,23.

תִּקְדָּה (only c. pl. חֻקֵּי) m. decree חֻקֵּי תָּקַח decrees of unrighteousness Is.10,1; *fig.* לֵב תִּקְדָּה decrees of the heart Jud.5,15 (Eng. Bible: thoughts of heart).

תִּקְתָּה *pr. n.* a city on the border between Asher and Naphtali Jos.19,34; 1Chr.5,60 = תִּקְתָּה Jos.21,31 a. תִּקְתָּה 19,25.

תִּקְרָה (fut. יִתְּקַר; *imp. sf.* תִּקְרָה; *inf.* תִּקְרָה) to make search, to search out, to explore, to examine, to sound וְדַבַּשְׁתָּ וְתִקְרַתָּ וְשָׁאַלְתָּ הַיָּאֵב then shalt thou inquire, and make search, and ask diligently Deut. 13,15; לְכָל-תְּכַלִּית הוּא תִּקְרָה he searcheth out all perfection Jb. 28,3; כְּבוֹד מְלָכִים תִּקְרָה דָּבָר the honor of kings is to search out a matter Pr.25,2; אֶת-הָאָרֶץ לְכָל-אֶרֶץ לְכָל-אֶרֶץ to spy out the land and to search it Jud.18,2; בִּירְאֵתָהּ אָבִי when I have sounded my father Is.20,12; אִישׁ חָקָם בְּעֵינָיו אִישׁ

וְכִינִי יִחְקְרֵנִי the rich man is wise in his own eyes; but the poor man that hath understanding searcheth him out (i. e. detects him) Pr.21,11.

*Niph.* נִחְקַר to be searched out, to be ascertained מִשְׁכָּל לֹא נִחְקַר מִשְׁכָּל the weight of the copper was not ascertained (found out) 1K.7,47; וַיִּחְקְרוּ מִסְדֵּי אָרֶץ and if the foundations of the earth can be searched out Jer.31,36.

*Pi.* חָקַר to find out, to seek out וְאַזְנִי וְחָקַר he gave good heed, and sought out Ec.12,9.

חָקַר (*pl. c.* חֲקָרִי *m.* searching out, examination חֲקָרֵם כְּבוֹדָם the searching out of their honor Pr.25,27 (see also under חָקַר); אֵין חָקַר; (כְּבוֹד; חָקַר; אֵין חָקַר; i. e. unsearchable 25,3; מִסְפָּר שָׁנָיו וְלֹא-חָקַר the number of his years are unsearchable Jb.36,26; לֵב חֲקָרִי the searchings (deliberations) of the heart Jud.5,16. — 2) object of searching, depth, secret חֲקַר תְּהוֹם the depth of the abyss Jb.38,16; חֲקַר חֲסִי the secret about God 11,7.

חֹר see חוּר I. a. II.

חֹר see חוּר II. a. חוּר II.

חָרָא to clean from dirt, whence מִחְרָאִית, חָרָא.

חֲרָא *m.* excrement, dung; only *pl.* חֲרָאִים = חֲרָאִיהֶם their own dung Is.36,12, for which חֲרָאִים = חֲרָאִיהֶם 2K.18,27. The Kri has euphemistically חֲרָאִיהֶם whose

vowels (חָרָא) are put to the words in the text.

חָרַב (*fut.* יִחְרַב; *imp. f.* תִּחְרַבִּי 1) *intr.* to dry up, to be dried up, to be wasted חָרְבוּ הַמַּיִם מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ the waters were dried up off the earth Gen.8,13; וְנָהָר יִחְרַב וַיִּבֶשׁ and the river shall be wasted and dried up Is.19,5; of a country: to be waste or desolate לְדוֹר וָדוֹר from generation to generation it shall lie waste Is.34,10; of a nation: to be destroyed חָרְבוּ הַגּוֹיִם חָרַב הַבָּרִיחַ the nations shall be utterly destroyed Is.60,12. — 2) *tr.* to waste, to destroy חָרַב וְהִתְחַרְבּוּ waste and utterly destroy after them Jer.50,21; חָרַב כָּל פָּרִיָּה; חָרַב (slay) all her bullocks v. 27.

*Niph.* נִחְרַב 1) to be laid waste נִחְרַבָּה עִיר a desolate city Ez.26, 19, *pl.* נִחְרַבּוֹת עָרִים desolate cities 30,7. — 2) to destroy one another, to fight together הַמְּלָכִים נִחְרְבוּ the kings destroyed one another 2K.3,23.

*Pu.* חָרַב to be dried יָחִים חָרַב moist cords which have not been dried Jud.16,7 a. 8.

*Hiph.* הִחְרַיִב 1) to dry up הִחְרַיִב I dry up the sea Is.50,2. — 2) to lay waste, to destroy הִחְרַיִב וְהִתְחַרְבּוּ and he laid waste their cities Ez.19,7; מִחְרַיִב אֶרְצֵנוּ the destroyer of our country Jud.16, 24; הִחְרַיְבוּ... אֶת-הַגּוֹיִם they have destroyed... the nations 2K.19,17.

*Hoph.* חֶרֶב 1) to be laid waste אֶפְלָאָה הַחֶרֶב I will be filled, now she is laid waste Ez.26,2; עָרִים מְחֻרְבוֹת cities that are laid waste Ez.29,12.— 2) to destroy one another הַחֶרֶב נִחְרְבוּ הַמְּלָכִים the kings have surely destroyed one another 2K.3,23.

חֶרֶב (= Heb. חָרַב) Ch. to lay waste.— *Hoph.* הֶחֱרַב to be laid waste, destroyed.

חָרַב *adj.* 1) dry Lev.7,10; *f.* פֶּת חֶרֶבָה a dry morsel Pr.17,1.— 2) waste, desolate חָרַב הוּא מְאִין אָדָם it is desolate without man Jer.33,10; בֵּית קִבְרוֹת אֲבֹתֵי חֶרֶבָה the place of my fathers' tombs is desolate Neh.2,3; *pl. f.* הָעָרִים הַחֲרוּבוֹת the desolate cities Ez.36,35.

חֶרֶב (*pl.* חֲרֻבוֹת, *c.* חֲרֻבוֹת) *f.* 1) = חֶרֶב drought, dryness Deut.28, 22; consumption Zech.11,17 (Stb.).— 2) sword (prop. destruction) שֶׁלֵּף חֶרֶב drawing a sword Jud.8,10; חֶרֶב לִפִּי with the edge of the sword 2K.15,14.— 3) any sharp instrument: razor Ez.5,1; knife (of stone) Jos.5,2; ax Ez.26,9.

חֹרֵב, חֶרֶב *pr. n.* Horeb, a peak of Mount Sinai Ex.3,1; also general name for the whole mountain, where the law was given to Moses Deut. 1,6 a. 4,10.

חָרַב *m.* 1) dryness, drought Jud. 6,37; heat Is.25,4.— 2) desolation, waste עָרֵי חָרַב cities of desolation (i. e. waste cities) Is.61,4; חָרַב

שְׁמָמָה a waste of desolation Ez. 29,10.

חֶרֶבָה (*pl.* חֲרֻבוֹת, *c.* חֲרֻבוֹת) *f.* 1) desert, waste תְּהִי־הָאָרֶץ חֶרֶבָה the land shall be a waste Jer.7, 34; חֲרֻבוֹת עוֹלָם the waste places of old Is.58,12; שְׁמָמָה חֲרֻבוֹת חָרַב deserts of desolation Ez.29,10.— 2) desolation, ruin וְהַחֲרֻבוֹת תִּבְנֶינָה and the ruins shall be rebuilt Ez.36,10; הַבְּנוֹיִם חֲרֻבוֹת לָמוֹ who build up ruins (i. e. places soon to be ruined) for themselves Jb. 3,14; וְחֲרֻבוֹת מְחִים גָּרִים יֵאָכְלוּ and the ruins of the fat ones shall strangers eat Is.5,17.

חֲרָבָה *f.* dryness, dry land Gen.7, 22.— חֶרֶבָה Ez.26,2 belongs to חֶרֶב, which see.

חֲרֻבוֹ *m.* heat, drought; *pl. c.* חֲרֻבוֹיָהּ the drought (or heat) of summer Ps.32,4.

חֲרֻבוֹנָא *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

יִחְרְגוּ (fut. יִחְרֹג) to tremble מִמְּסַגְרוֹתֵיהֶם they shall tremble out of their close places Ps.18, 46 (in the parallel passage 2S. 22,46 וַיִּחְרְגוּ; see יָחַר).

חֲרָזִל *m.* species of locust.

יִחְרַד (fut. יִחְרֹד) 1) to tremble, to be afraid יִצְחָק חֲרָדָה גְּדוּלָּה and Isaac trembled very exceedingly Gen.27,33; לִבִּי יִחְרַד at this my heart trembleth Jb. 37,1; וַיִּחְרְדוּ אִישׁ אֶל־אֶחָיו לְאָמֹר and they trembled, saying one

to another Gen.42,28.— 2) to start, to hasten כַּצְפֹּר כַּמְצַרִּים יִתְרֻּוּ they shall hasten as birds out of Egypt Hos.11,11; יִתְרֻּוּ בָנִים the children shall hasten from the west v. 10; וְכָל הָעָם תָּרִדוּ and all the people followed him hastily 1S.13,17; וַיִּתְרֻּוּ וְנָגְיוֹ the elders of the town came hastily to meet him 16,4; with אָל to be anxious, to care for הִגָּה תְּרַדְתָּ אֵלַינוּ אֶת־כָּל הַתְּרָדָה הוּאֵת thou hast cared for us with all this care 2K.4,13.

*Hiph.* תְּרַדִּיר (*pt.* מִתְרַדִּיר) to terrify, to make afraid וַיִּתְרַדֵּי אֹתוֹ and I will terrify him 2S.17,2; וְאֵין מִתְרַדִּי none shall make you afraid Lev.26,6.

*תָּרַד* (*pl.* תְּרַדִּים) *adj.* 1) trembling מי יִרְאָ וְיִתְרַד whosoever is fearful and afraid Jud.7,3.— 2) to be anxious (with עָל) כִּי הָיָה לִבִּי תָרַד for his heart was anxious for the ark of God 1S.4, 13.— 3) revering, reverent (with עָל, אָל or ב) תָּרַד עַל דְּבָרֵי who is revering my word Is.66,2 (with אָל v. 5); הַתְּרַדִּים בְּמִצְוַת אֱלֹהֵינוּ those who are revering the commandment of our God Ezer.10,3.

*תָּרַד* (*pr. n.* תְּרִיד, תְּרִידָה) with a fountain עֵין תְּרִיד Jud.7,1; *gent.* תְּרִידִי 2S.23,25.

*תָּרַדָה* (*c.* תְּרִידָה; *pl.* תְּרִידוֹת) *f.* 1) terror, fear, consternation תְּרִידַת אָדָם the fear of man Pr.29,25; with תָּרַד to tremble וַיִּתְרַד וַיִּצְטַק

and Isaac trembled greatly Gen.27,33; תְּרִידַת אֱלֹהִים a terror of God, i. e. great consternation 1S.14,15.— 2) anxiety, care (see תָּרַד 2).— 3) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,24.

*תָּרַה* (*fut.* יִתְרַה, *ap.* יָרַח; *inf.* תְּרַה, תְּרִיחַ) to burn, to glow, to be kindled, to be wrath הַבְּנִיָּהִים תְּרַה הָיָה ה' was the Lord wroth against the rivers? Hab.3,8; בְּחִרֹת אַפָּם בָּנוּ when their wrath was kindled against us Ps.124,3; תְּרַה עַל־הָרָעִים mine anger was kindled against the shepherds Zech.10,3.— 2) to be wroth, to be angry לָמָּה תָּרַה לָּךְ why art thou wroth? Gen. 4,6; אֲלֵי־יָחַד בְּעֵינֵיכֶם be not angry with yourselves 45,5.

*Niph.* נִתְרַה to be angry, to be incensed בְּגִי אִמִּי נִתְרַדְדִּי my mother's children were angry with me Cant.1,6; *pt. pl.* הַנִּתְרַדִּים תָּךְ they that were incensed against thee Is.41,11.

*Pi.* תִּתְרַה (*fut.* יִתְרַה) to rival, to contend כִּי אָמַר מִתְרַה בְּאֶרְצִי because thou rivallest with cedar buildings Jer.22,15; אֵיךְ תִּתְרַה אֵת? how canst thou contend with horses? 12,5.

*Hiph.* הִתְרַה (*fut.* יִתְרַה, *ap.* יָרַח) 1) to kindle, to stir up (anger) וַיִּתְרַח עָלַי אִפֹּי he hath kindled his wrath against me Jb.19,11.— 2) to act with ardor, to be zealous וַיִּתְרַח אַחֲרָיו after him

Baruch zealously repaired Neh. 3.20.

*Hithp.* הִתְחַרְהָ (*fut. ap.* יִתְחַר) to fret oneself, to be angry אֶל-תִּתְחַרְחַר fret not thyself in any wise to do evil Ps.37,8; with 2 : אֶל תִּתְחַר בְּפֹנֵעִים fret not thyself because of evil-doers v. 1.

תְּהִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

חֶרֶד see חָרַד.

תָּרוּז (only *pl.* תְּרוּזִים) *m.* string of pearls or corals Cant.1,10.

תְּרוּל (*pl.* תְּרוּלִים) *m.* thorn, nettle תְּרוּלִים כָּסוּ פָּנָיו תְּרוּלִים nettles had covered its face Pr.24,31.

חֶרֶוֹמֶף *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,10.

חָרוֹן (from חָרָה; *c.* חָרָן; *pl.* חָרוֹנִים) *m.* 1) heat, glow, burning; usually of anger: חָרוֹן-אַף the glow of anger, i. e. fierce wrath Lam.4, 11; also without אַף : חָרוֹן עָלַי-יְשָׁרָאֵל wrath upon Israel Neh.13, 18; *pl. sf.* חָרוֹנֶיךָ עָלַי thy fierce wrath goeth over me Ps. 88,17. — 2) something burning יִשְׁעֲרֹנּוּ כְמוֹ-חָרוֹן he shall sweep them away, both the green and the burning (wood) Ps.58,10 (others: while yet raw, hardly warmed, shall they be swept away).

חֶרוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Ephraim; *gent.* חֶרֶנִי Neh.2,10.

חֶרֶנִּים see חֶרְנִים.

חֶרֶזֶן 1. (from חָרַז) *adj* 1) decided, decreed, determined חֶרֶזֶן חֶרֶזֶן

destruction decreed Is.10,22; חֶרֶזֶן יָמָיו his days are determined Jb. 14,5; as *n.*: decision, judgment עֵמֶק הַחֶרֶזֶן the valley of judgment (i. e. of punishment) Jo.4, 14.— 2) sharp, pointed חֶרֶזֶן a sharp threshing instrument Is.41, 15; hence חֶרֶזֶן a threshing instrument 28,27; *pl.* הַחֶרֶזֶן threshing instruments of iron Am. 1,3 (comp. חֶרֶזֶן 2). — 3) acc. Stb. shining in the mire Jb.41,22 (Eng. Bible: he spreadeth sharp pointed things upon the mire); *poet.* shining gold, fine gold Pr.3,14 etc.— 4) eager, industrious, diligent חֶרֶזֶן הַיֹּדְאָדָם יָקָר the substance of a diligent man is precious Pr. 12,27; מַחְשְׁבוֹת חֶרֶזֶן אֶת-יִשְׁמָתָהּ the thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness 21,5; *pl.* חֶרֶזֶן יִגְדַּר הַיָּד but the hand of the diligent maketh rich 10,4.— 5) maimed (of animals) Lev.22,22.

חֶרֶזֶן 11. *m.* moat, ditch Dan. 9,25.

חֶרֶזֶן 111. *pr. n. m.* 2 K. 21, 19.

חֶרֶזֶן to arrange, hence חֶרֶזֶן.

חֶרְחֹר *pr. n. m.*

חֶרְחֹר *pr. n.* 2K.22,14 = חֶרְחֹר 2Chr. 34,22.

חֶרְחֹר (*redupl.* from חָרַר) *m.* inflammation, fever.

חֶרֶם (akin to חָרַב) to dig into, to engrave, to inscribe, whence חֶרֶם, חֶרֶם.

חֶרֶם *prop.* graving-tool, chisel,

style, hence: manner of writing, characters **חֲרָם** אֲנִישׁ with a man's writing (i. e. in common characters) Is.8,1.

**חֲרָם** (from **חָרַם**; *pl.* חֲרָמִים *c.* חֲרָמָא *m.* sacred scribe, sage, interpreter of the law in Egypt Gen.41,8 and Babylonia Dan.2,2 a. 2,10.

**חָרָה** (from **חָרָה**) *m.* heat of anger **חָרָה** בְּחָרָהּ for the fierce anger Is.1,4.

**חָרִי** *m.* 1) white bread (from **חָרַר** 2) **חָרִי** בַּסֵּלִי baskets with white bread Gen.40,16.

**חָרִי** *pr. n.* 1) a people who anciently inhabited Mount Seir Gen.14,6 and were afterwards conquered by the Edomites Deut.2,12.— 2) name of two persons mentioned in Gen.36,2 a. Num.13,5.

**חָרִי יוֹנִים** (from **חָרָא**) *m. pl.* doves' dung 2K.6,25; in **חָרִי יוֹנִים**, which see.

**חָרַט** (from **חָרַט** to dig into; *pl.* חָרָטִים *m.* pocket, bag, purse 2K.5,23; Is.3,22.

**חָרִיף** *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,24 = **יִרְדָּה** Ezr.2,18; *gent.* חָרִיפִי 1K.12,5.

**חָרִיץ** *m.* 1) cutting, slice, piece; only *pl. c.* חָרִיצֵי הַחֶלֶב the ten cuttings of milk-curd, i. e. cheses 1S.17,18.— 2) = **חָרִיץ** pointed threshing instrument 2K.12,31.

**חָרִישׁ** *m.* ploughing 1S.8,12; time of ploughing Ex.34,21.

**חָרִישִׁי** *adj.* sultry, hot (prop. silent,

still); *f.* חָרִישִׁית רִיחַ hot east wind Jon.4,8.

**חָרַף** I. to wind, to twist, whence **חָרָף**.

**חָרַף** II. (*ful.* יִחָרַף) to catch; others: to roast (=Ch. **חָרַף**; **חָרַף** לֹא-יִחָרַף רָמָה; **חָרַף** sloth (i. e. the slothful man) catcheth (or: roasteth) not his game Pr.12,27.

**חָרָף** (from **חָרַף** I.) *m.* lattice, window-lattice; only *pl.* חָרָפִים Cant.2,9.

**חָרַף** Ch. to singe, to burn.— *Itbp.* **חָרַף** אֶת-חָרָף to be singed (of the hair) Dan.3,27.

**חָרַל** *acc.* Stb. to be entangled, to grow wild, hence **חָרַל**.

**חָרַל** see **חָרַל**.

**חָרַם** 1) to shut up, to shut in, to draw in, hence **חָרַם** 1 a. **חָרַם**.— 2) to shut up from common use, hence **חָרַם** 2.— 3) = **חָרַב** to destroy.

*Hiph.* **יִחָרַם**, **יִחָרַם** (*ful.* יִחָרַם; *inf.* יִחָרַם, **יִחָרַם**) 1) = **יִחָרַם** to dry up, to destroy **יִחָרַם** לְפִי-חָרַב he destroyed with the edge of the sword 1S.15,8; **וַיִּחָרַם** אֹתָם and we destroyed them Deut.3,6; *imp.* **יִחָרַם** חָרַב waste and destroy Jer.50,21; of water: to dry up **וַיִּחָרַם** יְיָ אֶת לְשׁוֹן יַם-סוּפְרִים and the Lord shall destroy (i. e. dry up) the tongue of the Egyptian Sea Is.11,15.— 2) to devote, to consecrate **אֲשֶׁר יִחָרַם** אֵיט



לִּי <sup>2</sup> any devoted thing, that a man shall devote unto the Lord Lev. 27,28; וְהִחַרְמֹתִי לִּי בָעֵצִים I will consecrate their gain unto the Lord Mic.4,13.

*Hoph.* חָרַם (fut. יִחָרַם) to be devoted or forfeited, to be condemned וְיִחָרַם כָּל-רְכוּשׁוֹ all his substance should be forfeited Ezr. 10,8; וְהָם לְאֱלֹהִים יִחָרַם he that sacrificeth unto other Gods, shall be condemned Ex.22,19; כָּל-חָרָם any one condemned, who shall be condemned [to death] among men Lev.27,29.

חָרָם *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali.

חָרַם, once חָרַם (*sf.* חָרַמְתִּי, חָרַמְתִּי; *pl.* חָרַמְתִּים) 1) curse, destruction וְהִכֵּיתִי אֶת-הָאָרֶץ חָרָם I will smite the earth with a curse Mal.3,24; אִישׁ חָרַמִּי the man I have doomed to destruction 1K.20,42; עַם חָרַמִּי the people I have doomed to destruction Is.34,5.— 2) of property: something devoted or forfeited כָּל-חָרָם אֲשֶׁר יִחָרַם אִישׁ לַיהוָה any devoted thing that a man shall devote unto the Lord Lev.27,28; וְהִיְתָה הָעִיר חָרָם and the city shall be devoted (forfeited) Jos.6,17.— 3) net יִנָּהְרוּ בְּחָרְמוֹ they shall catch them in their net Hab.1,15; מְשֻׁמֵּת לְחָרְמִים יִהְיוּ they shall be a place to spread forth nets Ez. 47,10; *fig.* אֲשֶׁר הִיא מְצוּדִים הָאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר הִיא מְצוּדִים the woman, whose heart is snares and nets Ec.7,26.

חָרָם (*prop. pt. p. of חָרַם* 1)

*adj.* flat-nosed Lev.21,18.

חָרְמָה *pr. n.* a Canaanitish city, anciently called צִפְתָּ Jud.1,17; it belonged to the tribe of Judah Jos.15,30, then to the tribe of Simeon 19,4.

חֲרָמוֹן *pr. n.* highest ridge of the Antilibanus in the north-east of Palestine Jos.11,17 and the extreme boundary of Israel east of Jordan 12,1; Deut.3,8; there were several such ridges, wherefore the *pl.* חֲרָמוֹנִים Ps.42,7.

חֲרָמִשׁ *m.* a sickle Deut.16,9.

חָרָן *pr. n.* 1) a city in the north-west of Mesopotamia Gen.11,31, etc.— 2) name of a person 1Chr. 2,46.

חֲרֹנִים *pr. n.* a city in Moab to the south-east of the Dead Sea Is.15,5; *gent.* חֲרֹנִי Neh.2,10.

חֲרָנָפֶר *pr. n. m.*

חָרַם 1) to shine, to glitter.— 2) to be rough, scabby.— 3) to be tough, viscous (of clay).

חָרָם I. (from חָרַם 1) *m.* 1) the sun Jb.9,7.— 2) (from חָרַם 2) scab, itch Deut.28,27.

חָרָם II. *pr. n.* a place east of Jordan Jud.8,13; see also חָרָם.— Some interpreters read in Is.19, 18 חָרָם for חָרָם; see the latter word.

חֲרָמָה (= חָרָם I.) *m.* the sun Jud. 14,18.

חֲרָמוֹת (*Kri* תְּרָסִית) *f.* pottery (from

חרס 3) שַׁעַר הַחֲרוֹטוֹת the gate of potters Jer.19,2 (Eng. Bible: the east gate, taking חֲרוֹטוֹת to mean the shining of the sun, from חרס 1).

חֶרֶף (*fut.* יִחַרְף; *pt.* חָרַף; *inf.* חֹרֵף) 1) to pull, to pluck (leaves, fruit), hence חֶרֶף autumn. — 2) to reproach, to insult וְאֲשִׁיבָה חֶרְפִּי דָבָר that I may answer him that reproacheth me Pr.27,11; וְאֵי-יִחַרְבֵנִי לִבִּי מֵמָּוֶה my heart shall not reproach me as long as I live Jb. 27,6. — 3) *den.* from חֶרֶף to pass the autumn or winter, to winter וְכָל בְּהֵמַת הָאָרֶץ עָלָיו תִּחַרְף and all the beasts of the field shall winter upon it Is.18,6.

*Niph.* נִחְרַף to be betrothed נִחְרַף לְאִישׁ betrothed to a husband Lev. 19,20.

*Pi.* מִחַרְף (*fut.* יִחַרְף; *pt.* מִחַרְף; *inf.* מִחֹרֵף) 1) to reproach, to rail, to defy לִעֲגֹג לְרֹשׁ הָחַרף עֲשָׂהוּ he who mocketh the poor reproacheth his maker Pr.17,5; לֹא-אֹיֵב יִחַרְפֵּנִי it was not an enemy that reproached me Ps.55,13; with לֵל : לְחַרְף לִי אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל to rail on the Lord God of Israel 2Chr.32, 17; with בִּבְחָרְפָם בְּפָלְשָׁתִים : בִּבְחָרְפָם when they defied the Philistines 2S.23, 9. — 2) to despise danger, to jeopard and עַם חֶרֶף נִפְשׁוֹ לָמוֹת a people that jeopardated their lives unto the death Jud.5,18.

חֶרֶף *pr. n. m.*

חֶרֶף (*sf.* חֶרְפִּי) *m.* harvest-time,

autumn, winter וְזֶמַן חֶרְף and summer and winter Gen.8,22; בַּיִת הַחֶרֶף the winter house Am.3,15. — 2) prop. autumnal sowing, early germination, hence: *fig.* youth בְּיָמֵי חֶרְפִּי in the days of my youth Jb.29,4.

חֶרְפָּה (*c.* תִּרְפָּה) *f.* 1) reproach, shame וְנִי כִי-תִרְפָּה הִיא לָנוּ a reproach unto us Gen.34,14; אֵיכָה אֶת-תִּרְפָּתִי אֵיכָה אֶת-תִּרְפָּתִי whither shall I cause my shame to go? 2S.13,13; וְאֵשֶׁר תִּרְפֶּהָם תִּרְפֶּהָ the reproach, wherewith they have reproached thee Ps.79,12; וְעַל... נִשְׂאָה תִרְפָּה אַנְשִׁי to take up a reproach against... Ps. 15,3; וְנָתַן לְחֶרְפָּה to give up to reproach Jo.2,17; וְאֵסֵף תִּרְפָּה to take away reproach Is.4,1; וְהָיָה לְחֶרְפָּה to be an object of reproach Jer. 6,10; *pl.* חֶרְפוֹת Ps.69,11, *c.* חֶרְפוֹת v. 10. — 2) *fig.* the female pudenda Is.47,3, where חֶרְפָּה is a parallel to עֶרְוָה.

חֶרֶץ (*fut.* יִחַרְץ) 1) to cut, to sharpen, whence חֶרֶץ 1; *fig.* to decide גִּן חֶרֶץ 1; *fig.* to decide מִשְׁפָּטָה אֵתָה חֶרֶץ so shall thy judgment be; thou thyself hast decided it 1K.20,40 (see חֶרֶץ 2). — 2) to be sharp of color, to glitter, whence חֶרֶץ 3. — 3) *intr.* to bestir oneself, to be on the alert, whence חֶרֶץ 4; וְאַתָּה תִּחַרְץ then thou shalt bestir thyself 2S.5,24; *tr.* to stir, to move כָּל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לֹא יִחַרְצוּ against all the children of Israel shall not a dog move

his tongue Ex.11,7 (others: sharpen his tongue).

*Niph.* חָרַבָּן to be decided, decreed; only *pt. f.* חָרַבָּה, *c.* חָרַבָּת something decided, i. e. decision, decree: כָּלָה וְחָרַבָּה destruction and decree Is.10,23; שִׁמְמוֹת חָרַבָּת decree of desolation Dan.9,26.

חָרֵץ Ch. (*def.* חָרַץ, *sf.* חָרִיצָה; *pl.* חָרִיצִין) *m.* loin Dan.5,6 (=Heb. חֲרִיץ).

חָרַב (acc. Ges. = Ar. חֲצֹרַב) to bind fast, whence חָרַבָּה.

חָרַבָּה (*pl.* חָרַבָּת) *f.* tight band, fetter פָּתַח חָרַבָּתִי רָשָׁע to loose the bands of wickedness Is.58,6; *fig.* pang, pain אֵין חָרַבָּתִי לְמוֹתָם there are no pangs in their death Ps.73,4 (see also under מָוֶת).

חָרָץ (from חָרַץ 4; *pl.* חָרִיצִים) *m.* grape-kernel וְעַד חָרָץ from the kernels to the husk Num.6,4.

חָרַק (*fut.* יִחָרַק; *pt.* חָרַק) to gnash, to grind יִחָרַק שִׁנָּיו he shall gnash with his teeth Ps.112,10; also כָּשָׁנִי Jb.16,9.

חָרָה (*akin to* חָרַה; *f.* חָרָה, *pl.* חָרוּ) to burn, to glow חָרַב מִנִּי חֶרֶב my bones are burned with heat Jb.30,30; חָרוּ יֹשְׁבֵי אֶרֶץ the inhabitants of the earth are burned (destroyed) Is.24,6; וְחָרָה לְמַעַן הָחֵם וְחָרָה that the brass of it may be hot, and may glow Ez.24,11.

*Niph.* חָרַח a. נָחַר (*fut.* יִחָר) to be heated, burnt, scorched, dried נָחַר מַטְוִים מֵאֵשׁ הֵם עֹפְרוֹת are burned, the lead is consumed

of the fire Jer.6,29; אֵשׁ אָכְלָתָהּ fire hath devoured it, and it is burned Ez.15,5; נָחַר גְּרוֹנִי my throat is dried Ps.69,4.

*Pi. redupl.* חָרַחַח to kindle; *inf.* לְחָרַחֲרִיב to kindle strife Pr. 26,21.

חָרָר *m.* only *pl.* חָרָרִים sunburnt places, parched lands, deserts Jer 17,6.

חָרַשׁ same as חָרַם, which see.

חָרָשׁ (*pl.* חָרָשִׁים, *c.* חָרָשִׁי) *m.* sherd, potsherd, earthenware, pottery Jb.2,8; יוֹצֵר חָרָשׁ a potter Jer.19,1; כֵּלִי חָרָשׁ an earthen vessel Lev. 6,21; נְבִלֵי-חָרָשׁ earthen pitchers Lam.4,2; as a figure of inferiority: הוּא כֵּב אֶת-יְצִירוֹ חָרָשׁ אֶת-חָרָשִׁי אֲדָמָה woe unto him that striveth with the one who formed him — a potsherd among the potsherds of the earth Is.45,9. — קִיר חָרָשׁ קִיר חָרָשׁ *pr. n.* see קִיר.

חָרַשׁ (*akin to* חָרַט, *fut.* יִחָרַשׁ; *pt.* חָרַשׁ; *pt. p.* חָרוּשׁ; *inf.* חָרַשׁ) 1) to cut, to engrave עַל לִוְיָהּ חָרוּשָׁה graven upon the table of their heart Jer.17,1. — 2) to plough Deut.22,10; *pt.* חָרַשׁ plougher Is. 28,24, also cutting instrument Gen. 4,22; *fig.* עַל-נִבְיֵי חָרְשׁוּ חַיָּשִׁים the ploughers ploughed upon my back, i. e. they maltreated me Ps.129,3. — 3) to execute, to work חָרַשׁ נְחֹשֶׁת a worker in brass 1K. 7,14; *fig.* to devise חָרְשׁוּתָם רָשָׁע ye have devised wickedness Hos.10, 13; אֵל פָּחַדְשׁ עַל-רַגְלָהּ רָעָה devise

not evil against thy neighbor Pr. 3,29; חֶרְשֵׁי רָע they that devise evil Pr. 14,22; חֶרְשֵׁי טוֹב they that devise good ib.

*Niph.* נִחְרַשׁ (*fut.* יִחְרַשׁ) to be ploughed שָׂדֶה נִחְרַשׁ Zion shall be ploughed like a field Jer. 26,18 a. Mic.3,12.

*Hiph.* הִחְרִישׁ to work, to devise עָלָיו שָׂאוֹל מִחְרִישׁ הָרָעָה Saul deviseth mischief against him 1S. 23,9.

חֶרֶשׁ (*fut.* יִחְרַשׁ) to be silent, to be unheeding אֶל־דְּמַעְתִּי אֶל־תִּחְרַשׁ be not silent (unheeding) to my tears Ps.39,13; with מִן: to turn away in silence from מִמֶּנִּי אֶל־תִּחְרַשׁ turn not away in silence (unheeding) from me 2S.1; of the ears: to be deaf אֲזִיגֵיהֶם תִּחְרַשְׁנָה their ears shall be deaf Mic.7,16.

*Hiph.* הִחְרִישׁ (*fut.* יִחְרִישׁ; *pt.* מִחְרִישׁ) 1) to put to silence, to make one hold his peace בְּדִידָה מְהִישׁוּ מְהִישׁוּ should thy inventions put men to silence? Jb.11,3.— 2) to keep silence, to be silent, to hold one's peace וְיִחְרִישׁוּ וְלֹא יָעֲנוּ אֹתוֹ they held their peace, and answered him not a word Is.36,21; וְיִחְרִישׁ אִיל מִחְרִישׁ תִּכְבֵּם יִחְשָׁב a fool that keepeth silence is counted wise Pr. 17,28; with ל: to be silent towards, not to gainsay וְהִחְרִישׁ לָהּ אָבִיהָ and if her father be silent towards her (or: if he do not gain-say) Num.30,5; with אֶל or מִן: to keep silence before אֶל־יִחְרִישׁוּ

keep silence before me, O islands! Is.41,1; וְאֶדְבָּרָה I may speak Jb.13,13; with *accus.* to pass over in silence, to conceal his parts בְּדִידָה I will not conceal his parts Jb.41,4.— 3) to be inactive, to do nothing הִחְרִישׁ יַעֲקֹב עַד בָּאָם Jacob held his peace (i. e. did nothing) until they were come Gen.34,5; וְאַתֶּם מִחְרִישׁוּ and ye shall hold your peace (i. e. do nothing) Ex.14,14; לָמָּה אַתֶּם מִחְרִישִׁים לְהָשִׁיב אֶת־הַמֶּלֶךְ why are ye silent (i. e. doing nothing) about bringing the king back 2S. 19,11; with מִן: to withdraw quietly from, to leave one alone, to cease מִמֶּנִּי וְיִחְרִישׁוּ they were silent from him (i. e. they left him alone) Jo.38,27; אֶל־תִּחְרַשׁ מִמֶּנִּי מִזְעַק אֶל יְיָ cease not to cry unto the Lord our God for us 1S.7,8.

*Hithp.* הִתְחַרְשׁ to keep oneself quiet וְיִתְחַרְשׁוּ כָל־הַלַּיְלָה and they kept themselves quiet all the night Jud.16,2.

חֶרֶשׁ (*c.* חֶרֶשׁ; *a.* חֶרְשִׁים; *pl.* חֶרְשִׁים) 1) engraver, cutter (*m.* חֶרְשִׁי) מַעֲשֵׂה חֶרֶשׁ the work of an engraver in stone Ex.28,11.— 2) workman, artificer, craftsman חֶרֶשׁ אֶת־כָּל־הַבְּרָזִים a blacksmith Is.44,12; חֶרֶשׁ אֶת־הַמִּשְׁחָה a carpenter, a joiner v. 13; *coll.* וְהַחֶרֶשׁ וְהַמִּסְגֵּר and the craftsmen and the locksmiths 2K.24,16; *fig.* חֶרְשֵׁי מִשְׁחִית artificers of destruction, i. e. skilful to destroy

Ez.21,36.— 3) *pr. n.* חֶרְשִׁים *pl.* 1Chr.4,14 a. Neh.11,35 the valley of craftsmen.

חֶרֶשׁ *m.* 1) *Stb.:* secret; only *pl.* חֶרְשִׁים *one skilled in secrets* (i. e. magic art) Is.3,3.— 2) *as adv.:* secretly, silently Jos.2,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,15.

חֶרֶשׁ (*pl.* חֶרְשִׁים) *adj.* deaf כְּמוֹ חֶרֶשׁ like the deaf adder Ps.58,5; *fig.* of inobedient persons: חֶרְשִׁים שָׁמְעוּ hear, ye deaf Is.42,18.

חֶרֶשׁ *pt.* of חֶרַשׁ, which see.

חֶרֶשׁ *m.* thicket, for *s.* חֶרְשׁתַּי as a forsaken forest Is.17,9; חֶרֶשׁ מִצֵּל a shadowing thicket Ez.31,3; with *loc.* בְּחֶרְשָׁה in the wood Is.23,18; *pl.* חֶרְשִׁים 2Chr.27,4.

חֶרְשָׁא *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in Ezr. 2,52 a. Neh.7,54.— 2) in חֶרְשָׁא תַל a Jewish colony Ezr. 2,59 a. Neh.7,61; see also תַל.

חֶרְשֶׁת *f.* cutting, carving, חֶרְשֶׁת אֶבֶן cutting of stone (masonry), חֶרְשֶׁת עֵץ carving of wood (joinery) Ex. 31,5.— 2) חֶרְשֶׁת הַגּוֹיִם *pr. n.* a place in the north of Palestine Jud.4,2, situated in הַגִּלְיָה 1K. 9,11, wherefore it is called also גִּלְיָה הַגּוֹיִם Is.8,23.

חֶרֶת (*pt. p.* חֶרַת) to cut, to engrave חֶרֶת עַל-הַלְחֹת graven upon the tables Ex.32,16.

חֶרֶת *pr. n.* a forest on the mountain of Judah Is.22,5.

חֶשֶׁב (*pt.* חֶשֶׁב, *inf.* חֶשֶׁב) *pt.* חֶשֶׁב;

*inf.* חֶשֶׁב, *inf.* חֶשֶׁב) 1) to bind, to knot, to weave חֶשֶׁב מַעֲשֵׂה a weaver's work Ex.26,1 a. 28,6.— 2) to devise חֶשֶׁב מַחֲשָׁבוֹת to devise cunning works Ex.31,4; hence *pt.:* artificer; חֶשֶׁב מַחֲשָׁבֹת engines invented by artificers 2Chr.21,15.— 3) to think, to imagine חֶשֶׁב לִבּוֹ לֹא-יִחְשַׁב neither doth his heart think so Is.10,7; חֶשֶׁבוֹ מוֹמָה they imagined a mischievous device Ps.21,12.— 4) to intend, to purpose (with *acc.* עַל) חֶשֶׁבְתִּים עָלַי רָעָה but ye intended evil against me Gen.50, 20; וּמַחֲשָׁבוֹתָיו אֶפְרָיִם חֶשֶׁב אֶל-יִשְׂרָאֵל and his purposes that he hath purposed against the inhabitants of Teman Jer.49,20; חֶשֶׁבִּים לְמִרְדּוֹ they think (intend) to rebel Neh.6,6.— 5) to count for, to esteem or regard as; with *ל*: חֶשֶׁבְתִּי לְאֹיֵב לוֹ he counteth me as his enemy Jb 33,10; with *accus.:* חֶשֶׁבְתִּנוּ נִגְנֹעַ we esteemed him stricken Is.53,4; וְנִחְשַׁבְתִּהּ לוֹ צְדָקָה and he counted it to him for righteousness Gen.15,6.

חֶשֶׁב (*pt.* חֶשֶׁב, *inf.* חֶשֶׁב) 1) to be reckoned, counted, accounted לֹא-יִחְשַׁב אִתָּם הַכֶּסֶף there was no reckoning made with them of the money 2K.22,7; with *ל*: חֶשֶׁבְתִּי חֶשֶׁבְתִּי חֶשֶׁבְתִּי which is counted to the Canaanite Jos.13,3; in this sense also with *עַל*: חֶשֶׁב עַל-בִּנְיָמִן was reckoned to Benjamin 2S.4,2. b) to be reckoned as, to be considered חֶשֶׁב;

and your heave offering shall be reckoned unto you Num.18,27. c) to be imputed blood shall be imputed unto that man Lev. 17,4.— 2) to be counted, considered, esteemed חשב חכם is considered wise Pr.17,28; with כ : נחשכנו בבהמה (considered) as beasts Jb.18,3; with ל : נחשבו לנגלי חרש they are esteemed as earthen pitchers Lam.4,2; with עם : נחשבותי עמי I am counted with them (i. e. considered as those) that go down into the pit Ps.88,5.— 3) to be of account, to be valued אין כסף לא נחשב בימי שלמה למאונה none (of the vessels) were of silver, it was not valued in the days of Solomon 1K.10,21; נחשב במה הוא wherein is he to be valued Is.2,22.

Pr. חשב (fut. יחשב) 1) to count, to reckon את־שני ממכרי and let him count the years of the sale thereof Lev.25,27; ואם־מעט נשארו בשנים ער־שנת היכל וחשבו־לו and if there remain but few years unto the year of Jubilee, then he shall reckon with him v. 52; with עם, את : to reckon, to have an account וחשב עם־קנזו and he shall reckon with him that bought him v. 50; ולא יחשבו את־האנשים they reckoned not with the men 2K. 12,16.— 2) to consider, to deliberate רבתי חשבתי I have considered my ways Ps.119,59.— 3) to

think, to reflect זאת לדעת אהחשבה I reflect to know this Ps.73,16.— 4) to devise יחשבו־רע אלי they devise mischief against me Hos. 7,15; מחשב להרע he deviseth to do evil Pr.24,8; of an inanimate object: to be inclined השברה והאניה והשקר and the ship was inclined to be broken Jon.1,4.— 5) to make account of, to value מה־אדם ומה־אנוש ומה־שברו what is man that thou takest knowledge of him, or the son of man that thou makest account of him! Ps. 144,3.

Hithp. התחשב to reckon oneself, to count oneself (with ב) ובגוים לא יתחשב and he shall not be reckoned among the nations Num.23,9.

חשב Ch. to count, to regard Dan. 4,32.

חשב m. girdle, belt Lev.8,7.

חשבדנה pr. n. m. Neh.8,4.

חשבה pr. n. m.

חשבון 1) m. computation, account, reasoning. — 2) pr. n. ancient capital of the Moabites, afterwards conquered by the Amorites Num.21,26; when conquered by Israel it was allotted to the tribe of Reuben, then to that of Gad.

חשבון (pl. חשבנות) m. 1) device, engine מחשבות חשב devices (engines) invented by cunning men 2Chr.26,15.— 2) reasoning, invention חשבנות חכמה

רְכִים but they have sought out many inventions Ec.7,29.

חִשְׁבָּהּוּ, חִשְׁבָּהּוּ *pr. n.* of several Levites 1Chr.6,30; Ezr.8,24; Neh. 3,17 etc.

חִשְׁבָּנָה *pr. n. m.*

חִשְׁבָּנָה *pr. n.* of two persons Neh. 3,10 a. 9,5.

חָשָׁה (*fut.* יִחָשֶׁה; *inf.* חֲשׁוֹת) to keep silence, to hold one's peace, to be still לְרַבֵּר וְעַתָּה לְחַשׁוֹת a time to keep silence, and a time to speak Ec.3,7: וַיִּחָשׁוּ גִלְיָהִם and the waves thereof are still Ps.107,29; *fig.* אֶחָשָׁה לֹא אֶחָשָׁה לְמַעַן צִיּוֹן for Zion's sake I will not hold my peace Is.62,1; with מִן: to turn away in silence from תַּחֲשָׁה מִמֶּנִּי lest thou turn away in silence from me Ps.28,1 (= תַּחֲבֹשׁ מִמֶּנִּי *ib.*).

*Hiph.* הִחָשָׁה (*pt.* מִחָשָׁה, *pl.* מִחָשִׁים) 1) to silence, to put to silence (with ל) הַלְוִיִּם מִחָשִׁים לְכָל-ל the Levites silenced all the people Neh.8,11.— 2) to observe silence, to hold one's peace, to be still; *imp. pl.* הִחָשׁוּ 2K.2,3; with מִן: to be still, inactive הִחָשִׁיתִי מִכָּשֶׁב 1 was still from [speaking] good Ps.39,3; מִמָּחָת אִתָּה we remain still (inactive), without taking it out 1K.22,3; sometimes in this sense without וְאַתֶּם מִחָשִׁים אֶל-הַעֲצָלוֹ לָלֶקֶת: מִן and ye are still (inactive), be not slothful to go Jud.18,9.

חִשְׁבוּ *pr. n. m.*

חֶשֶׁךְ Ch. (*def.* חֲשׁוּכָא) *m.* darkness Dan.2,22.

חֲשׁוּפָא *pr. n. m.*

חֶשֶׁךְ see חֶשֶׁךְ.

חֶשֶׁךְ see חֶשֶׁךְ.

חֶשֶׁךְ see חֶשֶׁךְ.

חָשָׁה Ch. (*pt. pl. m.* חֲשִׁיחִין, *f.* חֲשִׁיחַ) to have need, to want לֹא-חֲשִׁיחִין אֲנִיחָנָא we have no need (we do not think it necessary) Dan.3,16; וְכֵן חֲשִׁיחִין וְכֵן חֲשִׁיחִין and that which they have need of (what is necessary) Ezr.6,9.

חֶשֶׁךְ Ch. *f.* need; *c.* חֲשִׁחוֹת Ezr. 7,20.

חֲשִׁיבָה see חֲשִׁיבָה.

חֲשִׁיבִים see חֲשִׁיבִים.

חֲשִׁיבָה (*from* חֲשָׁה) *m.* division, little flock; only *pl. c.* חֲשִׁיבִים חֲשִׁיבִים little flocks of goats 1K.20,27.

חָשָׁה, חָשָׁה (*pt.* חָשָׁה, *imp.* חָשָׁה) 1) to hold back, to keep back, to withhold, to restrain חָשָׁה יוֹאָב אֶת-הָעָם Joab held back the people 2S.18,16; וְלֹא חָשָׁה מִמֶּנִּי neither hath he kept back anything from me Gen.39,9; לֹא חָשָׁה אֶת-בְּנֵהּ... מִמֶּנִּי thou hast not withheld thy son... from me 22,12; וּמִפְּנֵי לֹא-חָשָׁה רֹק and from my face they withhold not their spittle Jb.30,10; וְחָשָׁה נַפְשׁוֹ מִנִּי-חָשָׁה he keepeth back his soul from the pit 33,18; לֹא אֶחָשָׁה פִּי I will not restrain my mouth 7,

11; **וְנִיר שְׂפְתַי יִחָשֵׁךְ** the moving of my lips should restrain [your grief] 16,5 (comp. v. 6); **מִרְרָה בְּלִי** **חָשָׁךְ** persecuted without restraint Is.14,6.— 2) to spare, to forbear **חֲשֵׁךְ שְׂבָטוֹ שׁוֹנֵא בְנוֹ** he that spareth his rod hateth his son Pr.13,29; **חֲשַׁכְתָּ לְמַטָּה מֵעֵינֵינוּ** thou hast borne below our sins (i. e. punished us less than our sins deserve) Ezr.9,13.— 3) to spare, to reserve (with ל) **אֲשֶׁר חֲשַׁכְתִּי לַעֲתָ לְצָר** which I have reserved against the time of trouble Jb.38,23.

**Niph.** **נִחָשֵׁךְ** (*fut.* **יִחָשֵׁךְ**) 1) to restrain **לֹא יִחָשֵׁךְ בְּאַבִּי** my grief is not restrained Jb.16,6.— 2) to be reserved **יְיָ אֵלֵינוּ יִחָשֵׁךְ רָעָה** the wicked is reserved for the day of calamity Jb.21,30.

**Chal.** **חִשְׁךָ** *m.* restraint, intermission **חֲשֵׁךְ** without restraint or intermission, ceaselessly Is.14,6 (generally taken as the pause-form of חָשָׁךְ, which see).

**Chal.** (*fut.* **יִחָשֵׁךְ**) to grow dark, to be darkened or obscured **חֲשֵׁךְ הַיּוֹם** the day shall be darkened Ez. 30,18; **חֲשֵׁךְ הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ** the sun shall be obscured Is.13,10; **יִחָשְׁכוּ כִכְבֵּי** let the stars of the twilight thereof be dark Jb.3,9; of color: **חֲשֵׁךְ מִשְׁחֹרַי תִּתְּנָם** their visage is darker (black) than black Lam. 4,8; of the eyes: **וְחֲשֵׁכוּ הָרְאוֹת** and the lookers out of the windows (i. e. the eyes) will be darkened (grow dim) Ec.12,3;

impersonally: **וְחֲשַׁכָּה לָכֶם** and it shall be dark unto you Mic.3,6.

**Hiph.** **הִחָשִׁיךְ** (*fut.* **יִחָשִׁיךְ**) to make dark; to darken **וְיָיִם לַיְלָה** **הִחָשִׁיךְ** he maketh the day dark with night Am.5,8; **וְאֶרֶץ** **יִחָשְׁכֶנִּי** I will darken the earth 8,9; *fig.* **מַחְשִׁיבֵי עֵצָה בְּלִי־דַעַת** that darkeneth (confuses) counsel by words without knowledge Jb.38,2.

**Chal.** **חֲשֵׁךְ** *adj.* dark, obscure, low, mean; only *pl.* **חֲשִׁכִּים** Pr. 22, 29; Jb.38,2.

**Chal.** (*sf.* **חֲשִׁכִּי**) *m.* 1) darkness, obscurity **חֲשֵׁךְ וְלֹא אֵלֵינוּ** darkness, and not light Am.5,18; **וְיָיִם חֲשִׁכִּי** he will lighten my darkness Ps. 18,29.— 2) *fig.* wretchedness, ignorance, secrecy, etc. **יְיָ חֲשֵׁךְ** day of darkness (i. e. of misfortune) Jb.15,23; **בְּחֲשֵׁךְ הִלְכָה** the fool walketh in darkness (i. e. in ignorance) Ec.2,14; **אֲצִרוֹת חֲשֵׁךְ** the treasures of darkness (i. e. hidden treasures) Is.45,3; **יֹשְׁבֵי חֲשֵׁךְ** those who sit in darkness (i. e. in the prison) Is.42,7.

**Chal.** **חֲשִׁכָּה** (*c.* **חֲשִׁכָּה**) *f.* darkness **חֲשִׁכָּה גְדוֹלָה** great darkness Gen.15,12; **וְחֲשִׁכָּה לָכֶם מִמָּחָד** and darkness shall be unto you, that ye shall not divine Mic.3,6 (Eng. Bible: it shall be dark, etc., taking **חֲשִׁכָּה** as *f.* of **חָשָׁךְ** in an impersonal sense; the lexicographers take this word as a *n.*, because it parallels with **וְלִיָּלָה**); **חֲשִׁכָּה מַיִם** darkness of waters (i. e. dark waters) Ps.18,12.—



2) *fig.* misfortune Is.8,22; ignorance Ps.82,5.

חֲשָׁכִים *pl. m.* darkness; only once *fig.* הָלַךְ חֲשָׁכִים he walked in darkness (i. e. he lived in misfortune) Is.50,10.

חָשַׁל to be weak, feeble (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* נִחְשַׁל to be enfeebled הַנִּחְשָׁלִים אַחֲרָיָה that were enfeebled behind thee Deut.25,18.

חָשַׁל *Ch.* to beat fine, to crush Dan.2,40.

חָשַׁם in *Ar.* to shine, to glitter, whence חֲשַׁמֵּן, חֲשַׁמֵּן.

חָשַׁם *pr. n. m.*

חָשַׁם see חוֹשֵׁם.

חֲשִׁמוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,27.

חֲשִׁמוֹנָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,29.

חֲשִׁמֵּל (from חָשַׁם) *m.* shining metal, electrum Ez.1,4 a. 27; once חֲשִׁמֵּלָה 8,2.

חֲשָׁמֶן (from חָשַׁם) *m.* prop. shining, hence: noble, prince, magnate; only *pl.* חֲשָׁמִים Ps.68,32.

חָשַׁן to shine, to glitter (=חָשַׁם).

חֲשִׁן (from חָשַׁן) *m.* the breast-plate of the high-priest, set with twelve gems arranged in four rows and hollow within, where was deposited the oracle called אוֹרִים (see under אוֹר); more fully called חֲשִׁן הַמִּשְׁפָּט Ex.28,29, as it

was consulted for decisions in difficult questions.

חָשַׁף (*fut.* יִחְשַׁף; *pt. p.* חָשַׁף; *imp. f.* חֲשַׁפִּי; *inf.* חֲשַׁף) *prop.* to take off, hence: 1) to draw (liquids) לָחֹשֶׁף מֵיִם מִבְּעֵרָה to draw water from a pit Is.30,14; לָחֹשֶׁף to draw fifty [vessels] out of the wine-press Hag.2,16 — 2) to strip off, to make bare חָשַׁף he had stripped it clean Jo. 1,7; וַיַּחְשֹׁף יַעֲרִית and he maketh the forests bare Ps.29,9.— 3) to uncover, to lift up חָשַׁף-שֶׁבֶל lift up the train Is.47,2; *pt. p. f.* וְיִרְעֶה חֲשִׁוּפָה with thy arm uncovered Ez.4,7; *pl. m. c.* (חֲשִׁוּפִי) וַיִּחְשְׁפוּ אֲנָתָם with their buttocks uncovered Is.20,5; *fig.* יְיָ אֱתָרְצֵנִי בְּקָדְשׁוֹ חָשַׁף the Lord hath uncovered (i. e. manifested) his holy arm Is.52,10.—For חָשַׁף 1 K. 20, 27 see חָשַׁף.

חָשַׁק to be attached, to love, to have a desire, to desire חָשַׁקָה נַפְשִׁי בְּבָהֶכֶם his soul hath a desire for your daughter Gen.34,8; אֲשֶׁר חָשַׁק לְבָנוֹת חָשַׁקָה נַפְשִׁי מִשָּׁחַת to build 1K.9,19; חָשַׁקָה נַפְשִׁי בְּלִי Is.38,17 thou hast loved my soul from the pit of perdition (a peculiar turn of speech meaning: in loving my soul thou hast delivered it from the pit of perdition).

*Pi.* חָשַׁק to fasten together, to fillet וַיַּחְשֵׁק אֹתָם and he filleted them Ex.38,28.

*Pu.* חָשַׁק (*pt.* חֲשַׁק) to be bound

together, to be filleted מְחַשְׁקִים  
כֶּסֶף filleted with silver Ex.27,17  
a. 38,17.

חֶשֶׁק *m.* desire, delight, pleasure  
לַיְלָה חֶשֶׁק the night of my pleas-  
ure Is.21,4.

חֶשֶׁק *a.* חֶשֶׂק *m.* fillet, junction-  
rod; only *pl.* חֶשְׁקִים Ex 27,10, etc.

חֶשֶׁק *m.* spoke (of a wheel); only  
*pl. sf.* חֶשְׁקֵיהֶם their spokes 1K.  
7,33.

חָשַׁר to gather, to, unite, whence  
חֶשְׂרָה, חֶשֶׁר

חֶשֶׁר *m.* nave (of a wheel); only  
*pl. sf.* חֶשְׂרֵיהֶם their naves 1K.  
7,33.

חֶשְׂרָה *f.* gathering, denseness; only  
*c.* חֶשְׂרַת-מַיִם gathering of waters  
2S.22,12 (some interpreters render  
this phrase 'dark waters', reading  
חֶשְׂרַת after Ps.18,12).

חֶשֶׂשׁ to be dried up, withered.

חֶשֶׂשׁ *m.* dry grass, hay, stubble  
Is 5,24.

חֶת 1) *adj.* broken; only *pl.* חֶתֶת  
מִבְּרִיחַ the bows of the mighty  
men are broken 1S.2,4; *fig.* dis-  
mayed, terrified הִתַּתִּי הָמָּה  
חֶתֶת wherefore have I seen them  
dismayed Jer.46,5.— 2) *m.* חֶת  
fear, dread לְבִלְיֶתָהּ who  
is made to be without dread Jb.  
41,25; *sf.* חֶתֶתְכֶם the dread of you  
Gen.9,2.

חֶת *pr. n.* Heth, son of Canaan Gen.  
10,15, ancestor of חֶת 23,3, a

tribe dwelling in the vicinity of  
Hebron; *gent.* חֶתִּי descendant of  
Heth, *coll.* Hittites Jos.11,3, *pl.* חֶתִּים  
the Hittites (= חֶתִּי חֶת); *f.* חֶתִּית  
Ez.16,3, *pl.* חֶתִּית 1K.11,1.

חָתַת (*ful.* חָתַתָּה, *sf.* חָתַתְּ; *inf.* חָתַתִּית)  
1) to take, to seize וְיִחָתְּךָ he  
shall take (seize) thee and pluck  
thee out Ps.52,7.— 2) to gather,  
to rake לְחַתּוֹת אֵשׁ מִמִּקְוָה to rake  
fire from the hearth Is. 30, 14;  
חָתַתָּה אִישׁ אֵשׁ בְּחִיקוֹ can a man  
gather fire in his bosom? Pr.6,  
27; נָחֵלִים אֵתָּה חָתַתָּה עַל־רֹאשׁוֹ thou  
gatherest coals of fire on his  
head Pr.25,22.

חָתָה (from חָתַת) *f.* fear, terror; *c.*  
חֶתֶת אֱלֹהִים the terror of God Gen.  
35,5.

חֶתֶל (from חָתַל) *m.* bandage.

חֶתֶתֶת (*redupl.* from חֶתֶת) *m.* terror;  
only *pl.* חֶתֶתֶתֶם Ec.12,5.

חֶתִּי, *f.* חֶתִּית *gent.* of חֶת, which see.

חֶתִּית *f.* terror נִתְּנוּ חֶתִּית which  
caused terror Ez.32,23; *sf.* חֶתִּיתָם  
26,17.

חָתַתָּה to cut, in Ch. to decide (*Kal*  
not used).— *Niph.* נִחְתַּתָּה to be de-  
termined, decreed שְׁבַעִים שָׁבָעִים  
נִחְתַּתָּה על עַמְּךָ seventy weeks are  
determined upon thy people Dan.  
9,24.

חָתַל to wrap, to swaddle (*Kal* not  
used).— *Pu.* חָתַל *a.* חֶתֶל *inf.* (חָתַלְתָּ)  
חָתַלְתָּ לָּא הָאִלְמָתָה וְהָחֶתֶל לָּא חָתַלְתָּ  
thou

wast not salted at all, nor swaddled at all Ez.16,4.

חֶתֶן *f.* swaddling cloth, bandage.

חֶתֶן *pr. n.* a place in Syria.

חָתַם (*fut.* יִחָתֵם) 1) to seal

וְאָנֹכִי וְאָנֹכִי and I sealed it, and

took witnesses Jer.32,10; וְחָתַם

וְחָתַם and she sealed them with

his seal 1K.21,8; וְחָתַם הַמֶּלֶךְ

and seal it with the king's ring

Est.8,8; *pt. p.* חָתוּם *a*) that which

is sealed, a sealed document חָתוּם

חָתוּם that which was sealed Jer.

32,11; וְעַל הַחָתוּם and on the sealed

document Neh.10,1. *b*) a person

undersigned, one whose seal is

affixed וְעַל הַחָתוּם and those

whose seal was affixed Neh.10,2.—

2) to seal up, to close חָתַם הַסֵּפֶר

shut up the words and seal (close)

the book Dan.12,4; חָתַם הַיָּד

seal up the law among the disciples

Is.8,16; חָתַם הַיָּד he sealeth up

(i. e. he binds) the hand of every man,

that all men of his creation may know [him]

Jb.37,7; חָתַם הָאָזְנוֹת וְכַמְסָם

חָתַם then he openeth the ears

of men and sealeth (closes) it

with their warning 33,16; חָתַם

הַכּוֹכָבִים he sealeth up around

the stars Jb.9,7; חָתוּם הַמַּיִם a sealed

(closed) fountain Cant.4,12.—

3) to complete חָתַם חֲזוֹן וְנָבִיא

to complete the vision and proph-

ecy Dan.9,24; חָתַם חָתָם thou

art complete in perfection Ez. 28,12.

*Niph.* נִחְתַּם to be sealed נִחְתַּם הַמֶּלֶךְ

it was written and sealed with the king's ring

Est.3,12; *inf.* נִחְתָּם 8,8.

*Pi.* חָתַם to close, to shut up,

to hide יוֹמָם חָתְמוּ לָמוֹ by day

they shut themselves up Jb.24,16.

*Hiph.* הִחָתֵם to close, to stop

אִי הִחָתֵם בְּשָׂרוֹ מִזִּכְרוֹ or he stop

his flesh from the issue Lev.15,3.

חָתָם see חָתָם.

חָתַם *Ch.* to seal.

חֶתֶן *f.* seal (= חָתָם).

חָתַן to bind, to make an alliance,

whence חֶתֶן, חֶתֶן, חֶתֶן.

*Hithp.* הִתְחַתֵּן to contract af-

finity by marriage שָׁלַח הִתְחַתֵּן

וְיִתְחַתֵּן and Solomon made af-

finity with Pharaoh 1K.3,1; וְיִתְחַתֵּן

וְיִתְחַתֵּן and he joined affinity with

Ahab 2Chr.18,1; כִּם הִתְחַתֵּן בָּם

neither shalt thou contract mar-

riages with them Deut.7,3.

חָתָן (*c.* חֶתֶן; *pl.* חֶתָּנִים) *m.* 1) bride-

groom Ps.19,6; *fig.* חֶתָּן דָּמִים *a*

bridegroom of blood, i. e. a child

allied to God by the blood of

circumcision Ex.4,25.— 2) son-

in-law שָׁמְשִׁין חָתָן הַתִּמְנִי Samson,

the son-in-law of the Timnite

Jud 15,6; *pl. sf.* חֶתָּנָיו לְקַחְתִּי בְּנוֹתָיו

his son's-in-law, who married his

daughters Gen.19,14.— 3) a relative

by marriage 2K.8,27.

חֵן (prop. *pt.* of חֵן) *m.* father-in-law Ex.18,1; *sf.* חֵן v. 6, חֵן v. 7.

חֵן *f.* nuptials, espousals; *sf.* חֵן Cant.3,11.

חֵן (prop. *pt. f.* of חֵן) *f.* mother-in-law; *sf.* חֵן Deut.27,23.

חָפַץ (= חָפַץ; *fut.* וְחָפַץ) to take away, to catch, to seize Jb.9,12.

חָפַץ *m.* robbery; concretely: robber בְּחָפְצָהּ תֵּאָרֵב she lieth in wait like a robber Pr.23,28.

חָדַר (*fut.* וְחָדַר) 1) to dig, to break into (with ב) Ez.8,8; בְּשֹׁאֵל יִחְדְּרוּ though they dig into hell Am. 9,2; with *accus.*: בְּחֹשֶׁךְ בָּתִּים חָדְרוּ in the dark they dig through (break into) houses Jb.24,16. — 2) to row (with oars) Jon.1,13.

חָתַת (*pret.* חָת, *f.* חָתָה, *pl.* חָתוּ, *imp.* חָתוּ, *pt.* חָת, *pl.* חָתִים; *imp.* חָתוּ) to be confounded, amazed חָתוּ לֹא-עֲנִי עֵד they were amazed, they answered no more Jb.32,15.

*Niph.* חָתַת (*fut.* יִחָת, *pl.* יִחָתוּ) 1) to be broken, crushed יִחָת אֶפְרַיִם Ephraim shall be broken, that it be not a people Is.7,8;

צִדְקָתִי לֹא תִחַר my righteousness shall not be crushed (abolished) Is.51,6. — 2) to be dismayed, confounded, afraid אַל תִּחַת בְּפָנֵיהֶם be not dismayed before them Jer. 1, 17; לֹא יִחַת he will not be afraid of their voice Is.34,4; כְּפָנַי שְׁמִי נִחַת הוּא he was afraid before my name Mal.2,5. — *Niph.* יִחַת Jer.21,13, יִחַתוּ Jb.21, 13, תִּחַת Pr.17,10, נִחַתוּ Ps.38,3 belong to נִחַת, which see.

*Pi.* חָתַת to be crushed, broken חָתַתוּ כָּשִׁיתוּ every one of their bows is broken Jer.51,56. — 2) to scare, to terrify חָתַתְנִי בְּחִלְמוֹת thou scarest me with dreams Jb. 7,14.

*Hiph.* חָתַת (*fut.* יִחָת) 1) to break אֶת-עַל כַּבְלִי... the yoke of his burden... thou hast broken Is.9,3. — 2) to cause to be dismayed, to confound, to terrify יִחָתְתִּי אֶת-עֵילָם I will cause Elam to be dismayed Jer.49,37; אֶחָתְךָ לִפְנֵיהֶם lest I confound thee before them 1,17; יִחָתְנִי Hab.2,17 for יִחָתְנִי will terrify them.

חָתַת *m.* 1) terror Jb.6,12. — 2) *pr.* *n. m.* 1Chr.4,13.

## ח

ח the ninth letter of the alphabet, called *Teth* תֵּת, from חָתַת to twist, because in ancient Hebrew and Phœnician writing it represents the outline-form of a

basket. As a numeral ח = 9, ח = 9,000; the numbers 15 and 16 are written טו (9+6), טז (9+7) for י"ה and י"ו, which enter into the composition of יְהוּה, the most

sacred name of God.

מֵאֵב Ch. (= Heb. מֵיב) to be joyful, with עַל over Dan.6,24.

מֵאֵב see מֵאֵב.

מֵב Ch. (= Heb. מֵיב) *adj.* good, agreeable.

מֵבָאֵל, מֵבָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Is.7,6; Ezr.4,7.

מֵבֹל *m.* head-band, turban, tiara; only *pl.* מֵבֹלִים Ez.23,15.

מֵבוֹר *m.* prop. navel (comp. Talm. מֵבוֹר), hence: height, summit יֵרֵדִים מֵעַם מֵבוֹר הָאָרֶץ they come down from the height of the land Jud.9,37; יֹשְׁבֵי עַל מֵבוֹר הָאָרֶץ who dwell on the height of the earth Ez.38,12.

מֵבַח (*inf a. imp.* מֵבַח) to slaughter, to kill; *pt. p.* מֵבַח Deut.28,31.

מֵבַח (*pl.* מֵבַחִים) *m. I* cook (prop. slaughterer) 1S.9,24.— 2) executioner, body-guard (who in the East acts as an executioner) שַׂר הַמֵּבַחִים Gen.37,36 or רֹבַם מֵבַחִים Jer.39,9 chief executioner, captain of the body-guard.

מֵבַח Ch. same as Heb.; *def. pl.* רֹבַם מֵבַחִים captain of the body-guard Dan.2,14.

מֵבַח, מֵבַח (*sf.* מֵבַחִים) *m. I* slaughter, killing of cattle Is.53,7; hence: slaughtered cattle, meat וּמֵבַח מֵבַחִים and slaughter cattle for meat Gen.43,16; *fig.* massacre Is.34,2.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Nahor Gen.22,24.

מֵבַחָה *f.* female cook; only *pl.* מֵבַחָהִים 1S.8,13.

מֵבַחָה (= מֵבַח; *sf.* מֵבַחָהִים) *f.* slaughterer מֵבַחָהִים כְּצֹאן as sheep for the slaughter Ps.44,23; hence: killed flesh אֶת מֵבַחָהִי אֲשֶׁר מֵבַחָהִי the flesh that I have killed 1S.25,11.

מֵבַחָה *pr. n.* a city in Syria 1Chr. 1S.8, for which in 2S.8,8 מֵבַחָה.

מֵבַל (*fut.* וּמֵבַל; *pt.* מֵבַל) to dip, to immerse, to bathe מֵבַלְתָּ בַחֶמֶץ and dip thy morsel in the vinegar R.2,14; וּמֵבַל בַּשֶּׁמֶן רִגְלוֹ and he shall bathe his foot in oil Deut. 32,24; *intr.* to dip oneself וּמֵבַל בִּירְדֵּן שִׁבְעַת פְּעָמִים and dipped himself in the Jordan seven times 2S.5,14.

*Niph.* נִמְבַּל to be dipped, immersed Jos.3,15.

מֵבַלְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

מֵבַע (*fut.* וּמֵבַע, 1 אֲמַבְעָה Ps.69,15) *prop.* to press in, to impress, hence: to sink יִרְמְיָהוּ בַמִּירָה and Jeremiah sank into the mire Jer.38,6; שַׁעְרֶיהָ מֵבַעו בָּאָרֶץ her gates are sunk into the ground Lam.2,9; וְהַמֵּבַע הָאֵבֶן בְּמִצְחוֹ and the stone sank into his forehead 1S.17,49.

*Pu.* מֵבַע to be sunk, immersed, drowned Ex.15,4.

*Hoph.* הִמְבַּע to be sunk הִמְבַּעוּ רַגְלֶיךָ thy feet are sunk in the mire Jer.38,22; of foundations: to be settled, fastened הִמְבַּעוּ הָרִים

טָהוֹר before the mountains were settled Pr.8,25; עַל-מָה אֲדָגִיתָ הַמָּקָעוּ whereupon are its foundations fastened? Jb.38,6.

טָהוֹר *pr. n. m.*

טָהוֹר (*sf.* טָהוֹרָה; *pl.* טָהוֹרִים, *c.* טָהוֹרָה) *f.* prop. what presses in (from טָהוֹר), hence: 1) signet-ring וַיִּתְּחַם בְּטָהוֹר הַמֶּלֶךְ and sealed it with the king's signet-ring Est. 8,10.— 2) ring אֶת-הַבָּדִים וַיִּתֵּן בְּטָהוֹרִים and he put in the staves into the rings Ex.37,5.

טָהוֹר to project, whence טָהוֹר.

טָהוֹרָה *pr. n.* father of Benhadad king of Syria 1K.15,19.

טָהוֹר *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jud. 7,22.

טָהוֹר *m.* the tenth month of the Hebrew year (corresponding to December-January) Est.2,16.

טָהוֹר, טָהוֹר (*c.* טָהוֹר; *pl.* טָהוֹרִים; *f.* טָהוֹרָה, *pl.* טָהוֹרִים) *adj.* clean, not soiled Zch.3,5; of gold: pure, unalloyed Ex.25,11; in a religious sense: not profane, not polluted Lev.7,19, etc.; hence of animals permitted for food Deut. 14,11; in a moral sense: pure, clean, honest טָהוֹר לֵב a pure heart Ps.51,12; טָהוֹר-יָדַי he that is clean of hands Jb.17,9; טָהוֹר-עֵינַי pure of eyes Hab.1,13; טָהוֹר אֶמְרֵי נֹעַם pleasant words are pure Pr.15,26 (Eng. Bible: [the words of] the pure are pleasant

words); as a *n.* טָהוֹרָה pureness of heart Pr.22,11.

טָהַר (*akin* to צָהַר; *fut.* יִטְהַר; *imp.* יִטְהַר) *prop.* to shine, hence: to be clean וַיִּטְהַר וַיִּשְׁחַט wash and be clean 2K.5,13; in a moral sense: to be pure, sinless מִחַטָּאתִי טָהַרְתִּי I am pure from my sin Pr.20,9; הִטְהַרְתִּי בְּאֵיִב וַיִּטְהַר purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean Ps.51,9.

*Pi.* טָהַר, טָהַר (*fut.* יִטְהַר; *pt.* הִטְהַר) 1) to make clean, to cleanse וַיִּטְהַרוּ הַלְשָׁכוֹת and they cleansed the chambers Neh.13,9; of metals: to purify Mal.3,3; of the sky: to clear וַיִּטְהַר וַיִּמְחַד the wind passeth and clearareth them up Jb.37,21.— 2) to pronounce clean וַיִּטְהַר אֶת-הַנֶּגַע he shall pronounce the plague (i. e. him that has the plague) clean Lev. 13,13; in a moral sense: מִחַטָּאתִי טָהַרְתִּי cleanse me from my sin (pronounce me clean from sin) Ps. 54,4.

*Pu.* טָהַר to be cleansed; *pt. f.* טָהַרְתִּי a land that is not cleansed Ez.22,24.

*Hithp.* הִטְהַר, הִטְהַר (*fut.* יִטְהַר, *pl.* יִטְהַרוּ) to purify oneself (in a religious or moral sense) Lev. 14,4; Jos.22,17; *pret. pl.* הִטְהַרוּ Ezr. 6,20, הִטְהַרוּ 2Chr.30,18; *pt.* טָהַר Lev.14,7, *pl.* טָהַרוּ Is.66,17; *imp.* טָהַרוּ Gen.35,2 (הִטְהַרוּ).

טָהוֹר *m.* 1) purity, clearness כְּעֵצֶם הַשָּׁמַיִם לְטָהוֹר as the heaven itself in clearness Ex.24,10.— 2) puri-

fication מִהַרְרָה יָמֵי מִהַרְרָה the days of her purification Lev.12,4 a. 6.

מִהַר *m.* brightness, glory הִשְׁבֵּחַ thou hast made him to cease from his glory Ps.89,45. Acc. Aben Ezra and Kimchi the מ is formative and the Dagesh in the מ is euphonic, מִהַרְרָה being for מִהַרְרָה from מִהַר; the Eng. Bible renders the above passage accordingly: thou hast made his glory to cease.

מִהַרְרָה (c. מִהַרְרָה) *f.* purification מִהַרְרָה הַמִּהַרְרָה the charge of purification Neh.12,45; מִהַרְרָה הַקֹּדֶשׁ purification of the sanctuary 2Chr. 30,19; מִהַרְרָה לְכָל-קֹדֶשׁ the purification of all holy things 1Chr. 23,28; יוֹם מִהַרְרָתוֹ the day of his purification Lev.14,2.— מִהַרְרָה Lev. 12,4 a. 5 acc. some = מִהַרְרָה from מִהַר.

מִזָּא *acc.* Fuerst: to drive.— *Pi. redupl.* מִזָּא מִזָּא to sweep away וְיִמְאֶמְאֶתֶיָּה בְּמִמְאֶמְתִּי הִשְׁמֵד I will sweep it with the besom of destruction Is.14,23.

מִזֶּבֶד *l.* (3 *pl.* מִזֶּבֶד; for *fut.* is used the form מִזֶּבֶד from מִזֶּבֶד) to be good, well מִזֶּבֶד אֶהְיֶה how good are thy tents Num.24,5; of the heart: to be merry מִזֶּבֶד לֵב when the heart of the king was merry with wine Est. 1,10; with ל: to be well לָכֵן מִזֶּבֶד that it may be well with you Deut.5,30; before מ: better than מִזֶּבֶד מִזֶּבֶד רַבִּיךָ how much

better is thy love than wine! Cant.4,10; מִזֶּבֶד לִי אִם מִזֶּבֶד then it was better with me than now Hos.2,9; with עַל: to be pleasing, to please מִזֶּבֶד אִם-עַל-הַמֶּלֶךְ if it please the king Est.3,9; with בְּעֵינָי: to seem good בְּעֵינָי מִזֶּבֶד as it seemeth good in his eyes 2S. 15,26.

*Hiph.* מִזֶּבֶד (*fut.* מִזֶּבֶד) 1) to do well, to do good וְנַעֲמֵנוּ לָךְ and we will do thee good Num.10,29.— 2) to make good, beautiful הִמְצִיבוּ מַצֻּבוֹת they have made goodly statues Hos.10,1; as *adv.*: הִמְצִיבִי הַגִּן play sweetly Is.23,16 (Eng. Bible: make sweet melody); מִזֶּבֶד לָכֵן that go well Pr.30,29; הִמְצִיבֶנָּה לַעֲשׂוֹת thou hast done well 2K. 10,30.

מִזֶּבֶד *II.* (pl. מִזֶּבֶד, מִזֶּבֶד; *f.* מִזֶּבֶד, *adj.* מִזֶּבֶד, *pl.* מִזֶּבֶד) *adj.* good (in various senses, according to the nature of the object): זָהָב מִזֶּבֶד a good piece Ez.24,4; מִזֶּבֶד מִזֶּבֶד good (pure) gold Gen.2,12; מִזֶּבֶד מִזֶּבֶד good (fair) countenance Dan.1,15; מִזֶּבֶד מִזֶּבֶד good (tasty) for food Gen.2,9; מִזֶּבֶד מִזֶּבֶד good tidings 2S.18,27; מִזֶּבֶד מִזֶּבֶד good sense Pr.13,15; לֵב מִזֶּבֶד a merry heart Ec.9,7; מִזֶּבֶד מִזֶּבֶד good (moral. virtuous) way Jer.6,16; יוֹם מִזֶּבֶד a good (joyful) day Est.8,17 (hence in later Hebrew: holiday, festival); מִזֶּבֶד מִזֶּבֶד good (advanced) old age Gen.25,8; this *adj.* frequently occurs in the construct state with

the object modified: טוב עין he that hath a good (benevolent) eye Pr. 22, 9; מראה טובת of good (fair) appearance Est. 2, 3; אשה טובת-שכל a woman of good sense (a sensible woman) 1S. 25, 3; with אם טוב לפני or בעיני pleasing unto thee (if it please thee) to come Jer. 40, 3; טוב לפני האלהים whoso is pleasing before (i. e. whoso pleaseth) God Ec. 7, 26; with מ: better than טוב שם משמן טוב a [good] name is better than precious ointment Ec. 7, 1; ... עבד... טוב לנו עבד... better for us to serve... than to die Ex. 14, 12; sometimes in the comparative sense before אין לי טוב כיהמלך: כי there is nothing better for me than that I should escape 1S. 27, 1; as adv: well יגאלה טוב יגאל אם if he will redeem thee, well, let him redeem R. 3, 13.

טוב III. m. 1) good, the right (in a moral sense) טוב ורע good and evil Gen. 3, 5; עשה טוב to do good Ps. 34, 15. — 2) good, good thing, benefit טוב ישראל ונה ישראל hath rejected the good Hos. 8, 3; לא יחזקו כל-טוב they shall not want any good (benefit) Ps. 34, 11; מלא בתיהם טוב he filled their houses with good things Jb. 22, 18; אשה מצא טוב whoso findeth a wife, findeth a good thing Pr. 18, 22; in an extended sense: happiness, prosperity, joy תליון בטיב his soul shall abide in good

(prosperity) Ps. 25, 13; טוב to eat of the good (i. e. to enjoy happiness) Pr. 13, 2; ראה טוב Ps. 4, 7 or ראה בטיב Ec. 2, 1 to see good (i. e. to prosper); לנו טוב for our good (happiness) Deut. 6, 24; ביום מיתה יהיה בטיב in the day of prosperity be joyful Ec. 7, 14. — 3) pr. n. a region beyond the Jordan Jud. 11, 3; 2S. 10, 6.

טוב m. 1) goodness טעם טוב goodness of taste (good judgment) Ps. 119, 66; of the benignity of God: למען טובה for the sake of thy goodness 57, 7; concretely: טוב הארץ the goodness of the land (i. e. its best products) Is. 1, 19. — 2) fairness, beauty, elegance טיב צוארה the fairness of her neck (her beautiful neck) Hos. 10, 11; מדהיב ומהיפוי how great is his elegance, and how great is his beauty Zeh. 9, 17. — 3) joy טוב לב joy of the heart, gladness Is. 65, 14. — 4) good, fortune, well-being יחיל טובי his good (his fortune) shall not be stable Jb. 20, 21; לא בידם טובם their fortune is not in their hand 21, 16; בטוב צדיקים תעלץ קרנה in the well-being of the righteous (when it goes well with them), the city rejoiceth Pr. 11, 10.

טוב אדוניהו pr. n. m. 2Chr. 17, 8.

טובה (טובת, sf. טובות, c. טובה; pl. טובות) f. 1) material good, prosperity, bounty ברכות הטובה רבו אכליה when prosperity



increaseth, they are increased that enjoy it Ec.5,10; מוֹכֶה day of prosperity 7,14; שָׁנַת מוֹכֶה the year of thy bounty Ps.65,12; רָאָה מוֹכֶה to see good, i. e. to enjoy prosperity Jb.9,25, etc.; אָכַל בְּמוֹכֶה to eat in prosperity, to enjoy prosperity 21,25.— 2) happiness, beatitude אֲמַרְתָּ לִּי אֲהֶה מוֹכֶה אֲמַרְתָּ לִּי אֲהֶה מוֹכֶה thou [my soul] hast said unto the Lord, thou art my Lord: my happiness is not without thee Ps.16,2 (acc. Stb. מוֹכֶה is here a poetical appellation of the soul, and he renders the verse: thou, O my happiness, sayest unto the Lord, thou art my Lord, there is none above thee).— 3) good, goodness, kindness מוֹכֶה אֲעֲשֶׂה to do good Ex.18,9; הָשִׁיב מוֹכֶה to requite good 1S.25,21; יִשְׁלַמְנִי רָעָה מוֹכֶה they rewarded me evil for good Ps.35,12; תָּכִין בְּמוֹכֶה thou hast prepared of thy goodness for the poor Ps.68,11; מוֹכֶה זָכְרֶה לִּי אֱלֹהֵי לִמְכֶה remember for me, my God, for good Neh.5,19; מוֹכֶה דְּבַר מוֹכֶה to speak fair words, to speak kindly Jer.12,6; 52,32.

מוֹכֶה מוֹכֶה pr. n. of several persons Zch.6,14; Neh.4,1, etc.

מוֹל (מָוָה 3 pl.) to twist together, to spin, to weave אֶת־הָעִזִּים מוֹל they spun goats' hair Ex.35,26.

מוֹל (מָח, מָח) to cover, to smear, to daub, to plaster וְיָחַ אֶת־הַקִּיר and he shall plaster the

house Lev.14,42; הָיָה מוֹל the wall that ye have daubed with plaster Ez.13,14; fig. מָרְאוֹת מוֹל he hath daubed over (shut) their eyes, that they cannot see Is.44,18.

מוֹל (מָוָה) f. pl. bands, fillets (ornaments for the forehead or arm; comp. Talm. and Targ. מוֹל Ex.13,16; Deut.6,8 a. 11,18; later: prayer-fillets, phylacteries (amulets worn by Jews on the forehead and the left hand at the morning prayers, now called תְּפִלִּין, from תְּפִלָּה 'prayer').

מוֹל to move forward (comp. Ch. מָל to walk, to march).

Hiph. מוֹל (fut. מוֹל, ap. מוֹל) to throw, to cast forth שָׁאוֹל מוֹל and Saul threw the spear 1S.18,11; הֵמַלְתִּי אֶתְכֶם מוֹל and I will cast you out of this land Jer.16,13; עַל־פָּנֶי מוֹל I will cast thee forth upon the field Ez.32,4; מוֹל הַיָּם and cast me forth into the sea Jon.1,12; fig. of the wind: to send out מוֹל רֵיחַ מוֹל and the Lord sent out a great wind 1,4.

Hoph. מוֹל (fut. מוֹל, once מוֹל) to be cast, to be cast down בָּחַק מוֹל the lot is cast into the lap Pr.16,33; בָּרֵיבָל מוֹל though he fall, he shall not be utterly cast down Ps.37,24; מוֹל מוֹל wherefore are they cast down, he and his seed? Jer. 22,28.

*Pi. redupl.* טלִּטֵּל (*pt.* טלִּטֵּל) to fling forward, to throw or thrust about יִי יִטְלֶמְקֶה טִלְמֶלֶה נָכַר the Lord will thrust thee about with a mighty throwing Is.22,17.

טור in Ar. to cover around, to bind about, whence by *redupl.* טוטפות.

טור 1) to turn around, to surround, to enclose around.— 2) to arrange, to put in a row.

טור (*pl.* טורים *a.* טָרִים, *c.* טורי) *m.*

1) wall, enclosure Ez.46,23.— 2) row Ex.28,17 (of gems); 1K.6,36 (of beams); 7,12 (of hewn stones), etc.

טור Ch. *m.* mountain, height Dan. 2,35.

טוש (*fut.* יטוש) to fly swiftly, to dash כְּנֶשֶׁר יטוש עֲלֵי־אֶקֶל as the eagle that dasheth upon his food (prey) Jb.9,26.

טות Ch. *adv.* fasting, without food יָבַת טוֹת and he passed the night fasting Dan.6,19.

טחה to stretch, to extend (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* טחנה (with addition of *ל* as in השתחנה from שָׁחָה) to stretch; only *pt. pl. c.* בְּמַטְחֵי קֶשֶׁת as those stretching the bow, i. e. bowmen, who keep at a certain distance from the mark Gen.21,16 (Eng. Bible: as it were a bowshot, i. e. the distance of a bowshot).

טחון (from טָחַן) *m.* mill, hand-mill יַעֲזֹב בְּחוֹרִים טָחֹן נָעֲזָא the young men bare the mill Lam.5,13 (Eng.

Bible: they took the young men to grind, as if טָחֹן were *inf.*).

טחור see טָחַר.

טחור (from טָחַן to cover) *f. pl.* reins, kidneys; *poet.* the inward parts אָמַת חִפְצֶת בַּטְחוֹר thou desirest truth in the inward parts Ps.51,8; מִי־שָׂת בַּטְחוֹת חֲכָמָה who hath put wisdom in the inward parts? Jb.38,36.

טחן (*fut.* יטחן; *pt.* טיחן; *imp. f.* טחני; *inf.* (טחון) to grind, to crush טָחְנוּ בְּרִחִים they ground in the mills Num.11,8; נִיטַחַן עַד אֲשֶׁר־דָּק and he ground it until it was powdered Ex.32,20; *fig.* הִטְחֵן לְאַחֵר let my wife grind for another, i. e. be another man's slave Jb.3,10 (comp. Is.47,2); 'to grind one's face' means to oppress one: יַעֲנִימוּ הַטְחָנוּ ye grind the faces of the poor, i. e. ye oppress the poor Is.3,15; *pt. f. pl.* טַחְנוֹת the grinders, i. e. the teeth Ec.12,3.

טחנה *f.* mill, hand-mill.

טחר *acc.* Fuerst: to burn; Ges.: to breathe hard (as in Syr.).

טחר (from טָחַר) *m.* only *pl.* טַחְרִים, *c.* טַחְרֵי ulcers, boils (others: swellings caused by straining oneself at stool, piles) 1S.6,11 a. 17; in Deut.28,27; 1S.5,9; 6,4 a. 5 it occurs in *Kri* for *Ktib* עֲפָלִים (see עָפַל 2).

מית (from מָיַת) *m.* plaster on a wall Ez.13,12.

מיט *m.* loam, clay Is.41,25; Nah.

3,14.— 2) mud, mire חוצות מיט as the mire of the streets Zch.9,3.

מינא *Ch. m.* loam, clay; *def.* מינא Dan.2,41.

מירא (*c.* מירת; *pl.* מירות) *f.* wall round a place, enclosure (same as מור 1) Ez.46,23.— 2) fortress, castle Cant.8,9; habitation Ps.69, 26.— 3) encampment, hamlet Gen. 25,16; Num.31,10.

מל (*from* מל 1.; *cf.* מלך) *m.* dew מל מל the drops of dew Jb. 38,28; מל אריות the dew of herbs Is.26,19; as a figure of fertility: מל השמים of the dew of heaven Gen.27,28; מל שמים the heaven is stayed from dew Hag. 1,10; as a figure of freshness and vigor: מל ילדותה the dew (i. e. vigor) of thy youth Ps.110,3; as a figure of something vanishing: מל משיבים הילך as the early dew it goeth away Hos.6,4.

מל *Ch. m.* same as Heb.

מקא to patch, to cover with spots; *pt.p.* מקא patched, spotted Gen.30, 32; Ez.16,16.

*Pu.* מקא to be patched, clouted; *pt.* מקא old, clouted shoes Jos.9,5.

מקא *pr. n.* a city in Judah Is. 15,4 = מקא Jos.15,24.

מלה to be young, whence מלה and מל.

מלה (*c.* מלה) *m.* young lamb Is.

65,25; מלה חלב a suckling lamb Is.7,9.

מלמלה (*by redupl. from* מל *f.* throwing, hurling Is.22,17.

מלי (= מלה) *m.* only *pl.* מלאים young lambs Is.40,11.

מל I. to drop, whence מל.

מל II. to overshadow, to cover (*akin to* מל II.).— *Pi.* מל to cover ונגנו ומלנו he built it and covered it Neh.3,15.

מל *Ch.* to overshadow.— *Aph.* ממל to enjoy shade, to have shadow תחתיה ממל חיות בר the beasts of the field had shadow under it Dan.4,9.

מלם *pr. n.* see מלאים.

מלמון *pr. n. m.*

ממא (*fut.* וממא; *verb. n.* ממא) to be unclean (in a religious sense) Lev.12,2; with ב: to be defiled with ממא אשר וממא ב whatsoever uncleanness man shall be defiled with 5,3; in a moral sense: וממא במעשיהם they were defiled with their own works Ps. 106,39; לממא-בה to defile [thyself] with her Lev.18,20.

*Niph.* נמא (1 *pl.* נמינו for נמאנו Jb.18,3; 2 *pl.* נמאתם, once נמאתם Lev.11,43) to defile oneself, to be unclean (in a moral and religious sense) Num.5,13; Hca.5,3; נמינו בעיניכם we are unclean (i. e. wicked) in your eyes Jb.18,3.

*Pi.* טָמֵא (*fut.* יִטְמָא; *inf.* טִמֵּא 1) to defile Ez.5,11; of a woman: to dishonor, to violate her Gen.34,5. — 2) to pronounce unclean (in a religious sense) Lev.13,8.

*Pu.* טָמָא to be defiled Ez.4,14.

*Hithp.* הִטְמָא (*fut.* יִטְמָא, *pl.* יִטְמָאוּ) to make oneself unclean Lev. 21,4.

*Hothp.* הִטְמָא to be defiled Deut. 24,4.

טָמֵא (*c.* טָמָא; *pl.* טְמָאִים; *f.* טְמֵאָה, *c.* טְמֵאָה

*adj.* unclean (in a religious or moral sense) Lev.5,2; 13,45; Jb.14,4; אִישׁ טָמֵא שְׁפָתַיִם a man of unclean lips Is.6,5; הֵשֵׁם טְמֵאָה of an unclean name (i. e. of ill repute) Ez.22,5.

טְמֵאָה *f.* uncleanness Mic.2,10.

טְמֵאָה (*c.* טְמֵאָה; *pl.* טְמֵאָה) *f.* uncleanness, impurity Lev.5,3; of a menstruating woman: טְמֵאָה נִדְחָה as the uncleanness of her separation 15,26; in a moral sense: הַטְמָאָה רוּחַ the unclean spirit Zech.13,2; יִשְׂרָאֵל טְמֵאָה the uncleanness (the sins) of the children of Israel Lev.16,19; concretely: unclean thing כֹּל־טְמֵאָה וְאֵל הָאֲדָמָה neither eat any unclean thing Jud.13,7.

טָמֵא = טָמָא. — *Niph.* נִטְמָא (1 *pl.* נִטְמָנוּ, 2 *pl.* נִטְמָתֶם) to be unclean, to be defiled; but see *Niph.* of טָמָא.

טָמֵן (*fut.* יִטְמֵן; *pt.* p. טָמֵן, *pl.* טָמְנוּ; *inf.* טָמֵן) to hide, to con-

ceal, to bury עָצַל יָדוֹ בַצִּלְתָּהּ the sluggard hideth his hand in his bosom Pr.19,24; וַיִּטְמְנוּ בְּחֹלֶל and he hid (buried) him in the sand Ex.2,12; נֶגְפֹל טָמֵן a hidden untimely birth Jb.3,16; בְּחֵיטִי לִטְמֵן to hide mine iniquity in my bosom 31,33; of a snare or net: to lay secretly פָּח לִי טָמְנוּ they concealed (secretly laid) a snare for me Ps.142,4; בְּרֶשֶׁת זוֹ טָמְנוּ in the net which they hid (laid secretly) 9,16.

*Niph.* נִטְמֵן (*inf.* הִטְמֵן) to hide oneself Is.2,10.

*Hiph.* הִטְמֵן (*inf.* יִטְמֵן) to hide, to preserve 2K.7,8.

טָנָא to knot, to twist.

טָנָא *m.* basket Deut.26,2; *sf.* מִטְנָאָה 28,5.

טָנָף to be dirty, soiled (*Kal* not used). — *Pi.* טָנָף (*fut.* יִטְנָף) to soil, to defile Cant.5,3.

טָעָה (= טָעָה) to wander about, to go astray; only *Hiph.* הִטְעָה to lead astray Ez.13,10.

טָעַם (*fut.* יִטְעַם; *imp. pl.* טָעְמוּ; *inf.* טָעֵם) to taste, to try טָעַם מֶעֶמֶת I tasted a little honey Is. 14,29; חֶף יִטְעַם לֶאֱכֹל the palate tasteth food Jb.34,3; *fig.* וַיֵּדָע טָעַמוּ וַיֵּדָע O taste and see that the Lord is good Ps.34,9.

טָעַם *Ch.* to taste. — *Pa.* טָעַם to make to eat לֶךָ בְּתוֹרֵינוּ וַיַּעֲשֶׂה טָעַמוּ and they shall make thee to eat grass as oxen Dan.4,22.

**טעם** (*sf.* טעמו) *m.* 1) taste Num. 11,8.— 2) *fig.* understanding, reason אשה קרת טעם a woman without understanding Pr.11,22; שנה טעם to change one's understanding, i. e. to feign oneself mad Ps.34,1; משיבי טעם that render a reason Pr.26,16.— 3) judgment, decree מלך המלך by the decree of the king and his nobles Jon. 3,7.

**בטעם** Ch. *m.* 1) taste חמרא בטעם in the taste of (i. e. while drinking) wine Dan.5,2.— 2) reason וטעם והיחב עמא he rendered counsel and reason Dan.2,14.— 3) regard שום טעם על to regard one Dan.3,12.— 4) decree, command שום טעם to give command Ezr. 4,19; בעל-טעם the lord of decrees (Eng. Bible: the chancellor) Ezr. 4,8.

**מן-טעם** Ch. *m.* decree, command טעם according to the decree or command Ezr.6,14.

**טענו** I. to load, to burden את-טענו load your beasts Gen. 45,17.

**טען** II. to pierce.— *Pu.* טען (*pt.* מוטען) to be pierced חרב מוטען pierced with a sword Is.14,19.

**טף** (from טפף; *sf.* טפנו, טפסם, טפסין) *m. coll.* children, little ones [ג.] וטף old and young, maids and little children Ez.9,6; מן-טף men, beside chil-

dren Ex.12,37; לפי הסף according to the number of children Gen. 47,12.

**טפח** to spread out (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* טפח to spread out, to stretch out וימיני טפחה שמים and my right hand hath spread the heavens Is.48,13.— 2) *fig.* to grow, to nurse טפחתי ורבייתי I have nursed and reared up Lam.2,22.

**טפח** (from טפח; *pl.* מטפחות) *m.* 1) palm, hand-breadth (as a measure) וטפחיו and his thickness was a hand-breadth 1K.7,26; *fig.* מטפחות ימי thou hast made my days as hand-breadths (i. e. of short duration) Ps.39,6.— 2) coping, corbel מן-טפחות ער-המסד from the foundation unto the coping 1K.7,9.

**טפח** (= טפח) *m.* hand-breadth Ez. 40,5.

**טפח** (from טפח) *m.* tender nursing; only *pl.* מטפחים the babes tenderly nursed Lam.2,20.

**טפל** (*fut.* וטפל) *prop.* to fasten, to smear over (plaster), hence: to impute, to devise, to forge, with טפל עליו אשקר of the person: the proud have forged falsehood against me Ps.119,69; מן-טפלי אשקר forgers of lies Jb.13,4; with על of the object: to add (by device) ונתמפל עלי-עוני and thou addedst to my iniquity Jb.14,17.

**מטפסר** (*pl.* מטפסרים) *m.* commander, leader Jer.51,27; Nah.3,17.

טָפַף (*inf.* טָפּוּף) to trip as a child, whence טָף; of the coquettish gait of women: to mince הָלִיךְ כְּטָפַף walking and mincing as they go Is.3,16.

טַפַּר *Ch. m.* nail (of men) Dan.4, 30; claw (of animals) 7,19.

טָפַשׁ *prop.* to become fat, hence *fig.* to be dull, stupid טָפַשׁ בְּחָלָב their heart is as fat as grease Ps.119,70 (*in Ch.* טָפַשׁ fool).

טַפַּת *pr. n. f.*

טָרַד (*pt.* טָרַד) to drive, press or push continually טָרַד טָרַד continual dripping Pr.19,13 a. 27,15.

טָרַד *Ch.* to drive forth (with טָן); *pt. pl.* טָרְדוּן כִּי־אֲנֹשָׁא they shall drive thee from men Dan.4,22; *pt. p.* וְכִי־אֲנֹשָׁא טָרִיד and he was driven from men 4,30.

טָרַה to be fresh, juicy, whence טָרִי.

טָרוֹם *Ktib* R.3,14 for טָרָם.

טָרַח to weary oneself (*Kal* not used).— *Hiph.* הִטָּרַח (*fut.* יִטָּרַח) to load, to burden כָּרִי יִטָּרַח עַבְדִּי with moisture he loadeth the cloud Jb.37,11 (*Eng. Bible:* by watering he wearie the thick cloud).

טָרַח (from טָרַח) *m.* burden, encumbrance, trouble כִּי־עָלִי לְטָרַח are become a burden unto me Is. 1,14; *sf.* טָרַחְךָ your encumbrance Deut.1,12.

טָרִי (*f.* טָרִיָּה) *adj.* fresh, new, juicy, moist לָחִי חֲמוּר טָרִיָּה a new (fresh) jaw bone of an ass Jud.15,15; מַכָּה טָרִיָּה a moist (i. e. suppurating) sore Is.1,6.

טָרַם *in Ar.* to cut off, whence טָרָם.

טָרָם (from טָרַם; *prop.* non-existence) *adv. a. conj.* before, not yet טָרָם יָדַע he did not yet know Is. 3,7; טָרָם יִחְמָץ before it was leavened Ex.12,34; frequently with כִּי: טָרָם תָּצֵא before thou comest forth Jer.1,5; הָרִים הִטָּעוּ before the mountains were settled Pr.8,25; once strengthened by the negative לֹא טָרָם לֹא־יָבֹא עָלֵיכֶם: לֹא טָרָם הָיָא before the day of the Lord's anger come upon you Zph. 2,2; טָרָם, when not yet, before טָרָם שׁוֹם־אֶבֶן אֶל־אֶבֶן when there was not yet laid a stone upon a stone Hag.2,15.

טָרַף (*fut.* יִטָּרַף, once יִטָּרַף *Gen.* 39,27; *pt.* טָרַף; *inf.* טָרַף) 1) to tear, to pluck off.— 2) to tear to pieces אֶרְיָה טָרַף בְּרִי נִרְתִּי the lion tore in pieces enough for his whelps Nah.2,13; *fig.* אָפִי טָרַף וַיִּשְׁטָמְנִי he teareth me in his wrath and persecuteth me Jb. 16,9; וַיִּטָּרַף לְעַד אָפִי and his anger did tear perpetually Am.1,11.

*Niph.* נִטָּרַף to be torn in pieces Jer.4,6.

*Pu.* טָרַף אֶ, טָרַף to be torn in pieces Gen.37,33.

*Hiph.* הִטָּרַף to give to eat, to feed (*prop.* to tear up food in

small pieces) הַמָּרִיגָנִי לֶחֶם חָמֵץ  
feed me with the bread appointed  
unto me Pr.30,8.

מָרָף *adj.* newly plucked off, fresh  
(leaf) Gen.8,11.

מָרָף (*sf.* מָרֶפֶף) *m.* green leaf מָרָפִי  
צִמְחָה the leaves of its growing  
(its growing leaves) Ez.17,9.—  
2) prey וַיִּמְלֵא מָרָף חֲרָיו and he  
filled his holes with prey Nah.  
2,13; הַרְרֵי-מָרָף the mountains of  
prey (i. e. habitations of robbers)

' the tenth letter of the alphabet,  
called *Yod* יָד, because in an-  
cient writing it is said to present  
the form of a hand; as a numeral  
י = 10, י' = 10,000.

יָאֵב (*akin* to אָבָה) to long for, to  
desire (with ל) לְמִצְוֹתֶיךָ יָאֵבֵתִי I  
longed for thy commandments  
Ps.119,31.

יָאֵה to be becoming, to be suitable  
(with ל) לְךָ יָאֵהָהּ for thee doth  
it become (Eng. Bible: for to thee  
doth it appertain).

יָאֵר see יָאֵר.

יָאֵזֶנֶה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person men-  
tioned in Jer.35,3.— 2) another  
person Ez.11,1.

יָאֵזֶנֶה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person men-  
tioned in 2K.25,23 = יִזְנֶה Jer.

Ps.76,5.— 3) food, provision וְהָיָה  
מָרָף לְבֵיתָהּ and she giveth pro-  
vision to her household Pr.31,15.

מָרָפָה *f.* animal torn by wild beasts  
מָרָפָה לֹא הֵבֵאתִי אֵלַיָּהּ that which  
was torn by beasts I brought  
not unto thee Gen. 31, 39: נִבְלָה  
וּמָרָפָה לֹא יֵאכַל a carcass or that  
which is torn by beasts, he shall  
not eat Lev.22,8.

מָרָפָלִיָּא *pr. n.* a people sent by  
the Assyrian kings as colonists  
to Samaria Ezr.4,9.

40,8 and יִזְנֶה 42,1.— 2) another  
person Ez.8,11.

יָאֵיר *pr. n.* 1) son of Manasseh Num.  
32,41; *gent.* יָאֵירִי 2S.20,26.— 2) a  
judge of Israel Jud.10,3.— 3)  
father of Mordecai Est.2,5.

יָאֵל 1. (*akin* to אֵל 1) *prop.* to be  
the first, to be forward, hence:  
to be willing (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הֵאֵל (*fut.* יֵאֵל, *ap.* יֵאֵל ;  
*imp.* הֵאֵל, *pl.* הֵאֵלוּ) 1) to be  
willing, to be pleased, to be con-  
tent כִּי הֵאֵל הָלַךְ אַחֲרַיִצִי for he  
willingly walked after the com-  
mandment [of false gods] Hos.  
5,11; מֹשֶׁה לָשָׁבַת אַחֲרֵיהֶם and Moses was content to dwell  
with the man Ex.2,21; יֵאֵל אֵלָהּ  
וְיִדְבָּקָנִי that it may please God

and he destroy me Jb.6,9; הַיָּאֵלִי be pleased to turn yourselves toward me Jb.6,28.— 2) to begin, to undertake מִשְׁקָה הַיָּאֵלִי Moses began to declare the Law Deut.1,5; הִגֵּה־נָא הַיָּאֵלִי לְבָרֵךְ אֶל־אֲדֹנָי I have undertaken to speak unto the Lord Gen. 18,27.— נִיָּאֵל 1S.14,24 belongs to אֵלֶּה *Hiph.*, which see.

יָאֵל III. (akin to אֵל 3) to be foolish (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* נִיָּאֵל to become foolish נִיָּאֵלוּ שָׂרֵי צֶעֶן the princes of Zoan are become fools Is.19,13.

יָאֵר (with כּ: כִּיָּאֵר a. כִּיָּאֵר, once אֵאֵר Am.8,8; *pl.* יָאֵרִים, c. יָאֵרִי 1) river Ex.8,1; Is.33,21.— 2) the river of Egypt, the Nile Gen.41,1, etc.; more fully יָאֵר מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt Am.8,8; channel or arm of the Nile, whence of Pharaoh: הָרֹבֵץ בְּתוֹךְ יָאֵרֵיו who lieth in the midst of his channels Ez.29,3.

יָאֵשׁ to give up hope (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* נִיָּאֵשׁ to be deprived of hope, to despair (with מ) וְנִיָּאֵשׁ אֶמְרֵי מִמֶּנִּי שָׂאוּל of me 1S.27,1; *pt.* desperate אֶמְרֵי נִיָּאֵשׁ the speeches of one that is desperate Jb.6,26; *pt. as adv.*: there is no hope וְאֶמְרֵי נִיָּאֵשׁ and they said, there is no hope Jer. 18,12.

*Pi.* יָאֵשׁ (*inf.* יָאֵשׁ) to cause to despair לִיָּאֵשׁ אֶת־לִבִּי to cause my heart to despair Ec.2,20.

יָאֵשִׁיר, יָאֵשִׁירָה *pr. n.* 1) king of

Judah Jer.1,3.— 2) another person Zch.6,10.

יָאֵתֶרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,6 = אֶתֶרִי v. 26.

יָבֵב to call, to cry (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* יָבֵב to cry painfully, to wail Jud.5,28.

יָבֹל (*sf.* יִבְוֹלָה, יִבְוֹלָם *m.* fruit, increase, produce בְּנִפְנִים אין יָבֹל יָבֹל neither shall fruit be in the vines Hab.3,17; יָגַל יָבֹל בֵּיתוֹ the increase of his house shall depart Jb.20,28; אֶרֶץ נִתְנָה יָבֹלָה the earth yieldeth her produce (products) Ps.67,7.

יָבוֹם *pr. n.* old name of Jerusalem Jud.19,10; *gent.* יְבוֹסִי Gen.10,16; sometimes of Jerusalem עִיר־הַיְבוֹסִי Jud.19,11 or simply הַיְבוֹסִי Jos. 15,8, *poet.* יְבוֹסִי Zch.9,7.

יָבֹחֵר *pr. n.* son of David 2S.5,15.

יָבִין *pr. n.* name of two Phœnician kings who resided at Hazor Jos. 11,1; Jud.4,21 a. Ps.83,10.

יָבִישׁ *pr. n.* see יָבֵשׁ.

יָבֵל I. to be strong, whence בֹּלֵל block, log a. יָבֵל.

יָבֵל II. to be fresh, to shoot forth, to grow, whence יָבֹל.

יָבֵל III. to flow, to stream, whence יָבַל, מְבֹל, אֹבֵל, יִבְלָה.

*Hiph.* הִיבִיל (*fut.* הִיבִיל) to lead, to carry, to bring אִיבִילֵם I will lead them Jer.31,8; יִבְלוּהָ בְּרַגְלֶיהָ her own feet shall



carry her afar off to sojourn Is. 27,7; יוֹבִילוּ שֵׁי לְמוֹרָא let them bring presents unto him that ought to be feared Ps.76,12.

*Hoph.* הוּבַל (*fut.* יוּבַל) to be carried, led, brought לְמַצְרַיִם שָׁמֶן oil is carried into Egypt Hos. 12,2; יוּבַל לְשֶׁחַבֵּה he is led as a lamb to the slaughter Is.53,7; וְהוּבְלָנָה בְּשִׂמְחֹת וְנוֹלִי with gladness and rejoicing shall they be brought Ps.45,16.

יָבַל *Ch. Aph.* הֵיבַל to bring, to lead Ezr.5,14.

יָבַל *m.* 1) stream: course (from יָבַל I.); *pl. c.* יְבֵלִים water courses Is.44,4.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Lamech and father of nomadic life Gen. 4,20.

יָבַל (*from* יָבַל I.) *adj.* flowing, i. e. suppuration, having sores or ulcers; only *f.* יִבְלָת Lev.22,22.

יָבַל see יוּבַל.

יְבֻלָּעַם *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh Jos.17,11, etc. = בְּלָעַם 1Chr.6,55.

יָבַם to be allied, to be joined in affinity.

יָבָם (*sf.* יָבָמִי) *m.* brother-in-law, who by the Mosaic law was bound to marry the widow of his brother that had died childless Deut. 25,5, etc.

יָבַם (*den. from* יָבָם) only *Pi.* יָבַם (*inf.* יָבַם) to fulfil the duty of a brother-in-law, to marry the widow of a brother that had died child-

less; *inf. sf.* אָבָה יָבָמִי he will not perform on me the duty of a husband's brother Deut.25,7.

יָבָמָה *f.* sister-in-law; *sf.* יָבָמָה Deut.25,7 a. 9; יָבָמָה R.1,15.

יְבֻנָּא *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,11.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,33.

יְבֻנָּה *pr. n.* a city in Philistia 2Chr. 26,6.

יְבֻנָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

יְבֻנָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

יְבֻק *pr. n.* a tributary of the Jordan Num.21,24, etc.; at present it is called Wady Zerka (i. e. blue river).

יְבֻרְכִיהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יָבֵשׁ *pr. n. m.*

יָבֵשׁ (*fut.* יִבְשׁ; *inf.* יָבוֹשׁ, *c.* יָבֵשׁ, (*יָבֵשׁ*) to be dried up, withered, to become dry בָּחַי יָבֵשׁ כְּחֵי my strength is dried up like a potsherd Ps.22,16; יָרְעִי יָבוֹשׁ תִּיכָשׁ his arm shall be utterly dried up Zch.11,17; וְתִיבֵשׁ יָדוֹ and his hand dried up 1K.13,4; קָצְיָהּ גִּיבֵשׁ when its boughs are withered Is.27,11; עַד־יִבְשֹׁת הַמַּיִם until the waters were dried up Gen.8,7.— יָבוֹשׁ Hos. 13,15 for יָבֵשׁ.

*Pi.* יָבֵשׁ (*fut.* יִבְשֵׁ) to make dry, to dry up הָיָה וַיִּבְשֵׁ הַיָּם he rebuketh the sea, and maketh it dry Nah.1,4 (= וַיִּבְשֵׁ הַיָּם); יִבְשֵׁת הַלֵּהבָה the flame shall dry up his branches Jb.15,30.

*Hiph.* הוֹבֵשׁ (fut. יוֹבֵשׁ) 1) to make dry, to dry up אָמַרְהוּ הוֹבֵשׁתָּ thou driedst up mighty rivers Ps.74,15; הוֹבֵשְׁתִּי עֵץ לֵחַ I have dried up the green tree Ez. 17,24; *fig.* to shame הַיּוֹם הִבֵּשְׁתָּ thou hast shamed this day the faces of all thy servants 2S.19,6; הוֹבֵיִת הַיַּיִן the new wine is dried up Jo.1,10; הַנֶּפֶן הוֹבֵשָׁה the vine is dried up v. 12.— 2) to become dry וְהָיָה הַיָּבֵשׁ and all the deeps of the river shall dry up Zch. 10,11; *fig.* to be ashamed, confounded הַכִּיִּשׁוֹ הַחֲכָמִים the wise men are ashamed Jer.8,9; הָבֵיִשׁ Moab is confounded 48,20; מוֹאֵב הָבֵיִשׁ לֹא-יִנְעִיזוּ they all are ashamed because of a people that cannot profit them Is.30,5 (*Ktib* הַבִּיִּשׁ, comp. בָּאֵשׁ *Hiph.*); קִרְיַתְהִים הִבֵּשָׁה נִרְכָּדָה Kiriathaim is confounded and taken 48,1; *imp.* הוֹבֵיִשׁוּ אַבְרָם be ye ashamed, O ye husbandmen Jo.1,11.— 3) to do shamefully הוֹבֵשָׁה הָרָחֵם she that conceived them hath done shamefully Hos.2,7.

יָבֵשׁ (*pl.* יָבֵשִׁים; *f.* יָבֵשָׁה, *pl.* יָבֵשׁוֹת) *adj.* dry, parched; *fig.* נִפְשָׁנוּ יָבֵשָׁה our soul is dried away Num.11,6.

יָבֵשׁ *pr. n.* 1) a male person mentioned in 2K.15,10.— 2) a city in Gilead, fully יָבֵשׁ גִּלְעָד Jud.21,8 or יָבֵשׁ גִּלְעָד Is.11,1 on a river נַחֲלֵי יָבֵשׁ at the present day Wady

Yabes, which flows into the Jordan.

יָבֵשָׁה *f.* dry land Gen.1,9; Ex.14,16, etc.

יָבֵשֶׁת (יָבֵשָׁה) *f.* same as יָבֵשָׁה Ex. 4,9; Ps.95,5.

יָבֵאֵל *pr. n. m.* name of several persons.

יָבַב (akin to נִבַּב) to dig, to plough; *pt. pl.* יָבֵבִים ploughmen, husbandmen Jer.52,16.

יָבֵב *m.* arable land, field; *pl.* יָבֵבִים Jer.39,10.

יָבֵבָה *pr. n.* a city in Gad Jud. 8,11.

יָבֵבָהּ *pr. n. m.*

יָנָה to grieve, to afflict (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִנָּה (for נִנָּה; *pt.* נִנָּה, *f.* נִנָּה) to be grieved, afflicted; *pt. pl. c.* נִנָּה I will gather those that are afflicted for the solemn assembly Zph.3,18; *pt. pl. f.* נִנָּה her virgins are afflicted Lam.1,4.

*Pi.* יָנָה (fut. יִנָּה) to afflict, to grieve [nor] יָנָה בְּנֵי-אִישׁ did he grieve the children of men Lam.3,33 (= יִנָּה).

*Hiph.* הוֹנָה (*sf.* הוֹנָה; fut. יוֹנָה, 2 *pl.* תוֹנִי; *pt.* מוֹנָה) 1) to afflict, to grieve יְיָ הוֹנָה עַל-רֹב פְּשָׁעֶיהָ the Lord hath afflicted her for the multitude of her transgressions Lam.1,5; עַד-אֲנִי תוֹנִיִּין נִפְשִׁי how long will ye afflict my soul? J.L.,

19,2 (= חִינוּ); *pt. pl. sf.* מוֹצִיָּה those that afflict thee, thy tormentors Is.51,23.— דִּוְנָה 2S.20,13 *Hoph.* of הִנָּה II., which see.

יָגוֹן (from יָגַה) *m.* affliction, grief, sorrow.

יָגוֹר (prop. *pt.* of יָגַר) *adj.* fearing, fearful Jer.22,25.

יָגוֹר *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,21.

יָגִיעַ *adj.* exhausted; only *pl. c.* יָגִיעִי the exhausted of strength, i. e. the weary Jb.3,17.

יָגִיעַ (*c.* יָגִיעַ, *sf.* יָגִיעָה; *pl. sf.* יָגִיעִי) *m.* labor, toil יָגִיעַ כַּפִּי the labor of my hands Gen.31,42; of the product of labor: יָגִיעַ כַּפִּיךָ כִּי תֹאכַל when thou eatest the labor of thy hands Ps.128,2.

יָגִיעָה see יָגִיעַ.

יָגִילִי *pr. n. m.*

יָגַע (*fut.* יִגַּע) 1) to toil, to labor יָגַע לָמָּה הֵבֵל אֵינִי why then do I labor in vain? Jb.9,29; אֶל-הִינֵנִי labor not to be rich Pr. 23,4; with ל: to labor for תִּירֵץ לְיָגַע the wine for which thou hast labored Is.62,8.— 2) to be weary, exhausted יָגַעַה until his hand was weary 2S.23,10; with ל: to be weary with, of: יָגַעְתִּי בְּאַנְחִי I am weary with my groaning Ps.6,7; יִשְׂרָאֵל יָגַעְתָּ בִּי thou hast been weary of me, O Israel Is.43,22.

*Pi.* יָגַע (*fut.* יִגַּע) to weary אֶל-הִינֵנִי שָׂמָּה אֶת-כָּל-הָעָם do not weary all the people [to go] thither Jos. 7,3; עָמַל הַכְּסִילִים תִּנְעָנְנוּ the labor of the foolish wearyeth every one of them Ec.10,15.

*Hiph.* הִגַּע, הִנֵּנִי to weary, to importune Is.43,23; Mal.2,17.

יָגַע *m.* what is got by labor, gain יָגַע וְלֹא יִכָּלַע he shall restore the gain and not swallow it Jb. 20,18.

יָגַע (*pl.* יָגַעִים) *adj. 1)* weary, exhausted 2S.17,2.— 2) wearying כָּל הַדְּבָרִים הַיָּגַעִים all things are wearying Ec.1,8.

יָגַעָה *f.* toil, weariness; *c.* יָגַעַת הַבָּשָׂר the weariness of flesh Ec.12,12.

יָגַר (akin to אָגַר) to heap up, whence יָגַר.

יָגַר *Ch. m.* heap שִׁהֲרוּתָא the heap of testimony Gen.31,47 (equivalent to גִּלְעָד in the same verse, גִּל signifying 'heap', עֵד 'witness').

יָגַר (= גָּר II.) to fear, to be afraid; with *accus.* אֲשֶׁר יִגְרֹתִי יָבֵא לִי the thing which I feared is come upon me Jb.3,25; with מִפְּנֵי: to be afraid of הָאֵף וְהַחֲמָה I was afraid of the anger and wrath Deut.9,19; *pt.* יָגוֹר Jer.22, 25 (considered by the lexicographers as *adj.*; see this word above).

יָד (*c.* יָד; *sf.* יָדָה, יָדָה, יָדָה, *du.* יָדָיִם, *pl.* יָדָיִם, *c.* יָדָי, *sf.* יָדָיִם, *pl.* יָדָיִם, etc.; *pl.* יָדָה, *c.* יָדָה) 1) hand

יְדוֹ his right hand Gen.48,7;  
 יְדוֹ שְׂמָאלוֹ his left hand Jud.3,21;  
 יְדוֹ הַיָּדַיִם the hands are the  
 hands of Esau Gen.27,22; of the  
 legs of a spider: שְׂמָמִית בְּיָדַיִם  
 the spider taketh hold with  
 her hands Pr.30,28; of a hand-  
 weapon: אֶבֶן יָד a hand-stone Num.  
 35,17; כֶּלִי עֵץ יָד a hand-weapon  
 of wood 35,18; מַקֵּל יָד hand-staff  
 Ez.39,9; as a more specific ex-  
 planation of a noun: יָד הַשְׂמִיטָה  
 the deposit of the hand (trust)  
 Lev.5,21; יָד סוֹחֶרֶת merchandise of  
 the hand Ez.17,15; יָד לְיָד Pr.11,21  
 acc. Fuerst: the hand upon it, in  
 truth יָד לֹא יִגָּקָה רָע in truth,  
 the wicked shall not go un-  
 punished); *fig.* יָד לִפִּי hand to the  
 mouth, i. e. be silent Pr.30,32.  
 According to the context יָד has  
 also the following significations:  
 a) aid, assistance הִנֵּה יָדִי עִמָּךְ  
 behold, my hand shall be with  
 thee (i. e. thou wilt have my  
 aid) 2S.3,12; hence בְּיַד-מֹשֶׁה under  
 the hand of (i. e. through) Moses  
 Num.33,1; of the divine help: בְּיָד-  
 אֱלֹהָיו according to the  
 good hand (help, aid) of his God  
 upon him Ezr.7,9. b) state, con-  
 dition בְּיָד הַמֶּלֶךְ according to the  
 state of the king Est.1,7; hence  
 of a poor person: וַיִּמָּוֶה יָדוֹ and  
 if his hand waver (i. e. if he be  
 not able) Lev.25,35; אִם-לֹא תִגָּע  
 וְיָדוֹ 5,7 or אִם-לֹא תִשָּׁג יָדוֹ v. 11 if  
 his hand reach not (i. e. if he be  
 not able). c) power, strength אֲזַלְתָּ

the power is gone Deut.32,36;  
 of a weak person: קְצָר-יָד of small  
 power (prop. short-handed) Is.37,  
 27; מוֹת וְחַיִּים בְּיָד לְשׁוֹן death and  
 life are in the power of the  
 tongue Pr.18,21; עַל-יְדֵי-חֶרֶב by  
 the power of the sword Jer.18,21;  
 תַּחַת יָד under the power Gen.41,  
 35; ... מָלֵא יָד to fill one's hand...,  
 i. e. to empower one Ex.29,9; of the  
 power of divine inspiration: הִיטָהּ  
 עָלַי יְדֵי the hand (i. e. power)  
 of the Lord was upon me Ez.37,1:  
 בְּחֻזְקַת הַיָּד with a strong hand  
 (i. e. with the power of God's  
 might) Is.8,11; of the avenging  
 power of God: וְהִיטָה יְדֵי בָכֶם  
 the hand of the Lord shall be  
 against you 1S.12,15; יָד ה' is gone  
 out against me R.1,13. d) guidance,  
 direction צֹאן יָדוֹ the sheep of his  
 guidance Ps.95,7; עַל-יְדֵי under the  
 guidance 1Chr.25,3 or direction  
 2Chr.23,18; עַל-יְדֵי-שִׁיר for the direc-  
 tion of the singing 1Chr.6,16; נָתַן יָד  
 to submit oneself Jer.50,15, with 5  
 2Chr.36,1, with תַּחַת 1Chr.29,24.  
 e) mediation, hence בְּיָד by means  
 of, by, through Num.15,23; 1K.  
 12,15, etc.— בְּיָד sometimes also  
 denotes: with oneself בָּח בְּיָדָהּ מִנֶּה  
 שְׁלֹשִׁים אַנָּשִׁים take from hence  
 thirty men with thee Jer.38,10;  
 בְּיָדוֹ אִישׁ שׁוֹרוֹ every man his ox  
 with him 1S.14,34.— 2) place  
 וַיִּבֶר אֶת-בֵּיתוֹ and select a place Ez.  
 21,24 (see also under בָּרָא 1.);  
 וַיִּבֶר תְּהִיָּה לָהּ מְחֹזֵן לְמַחֲנֶה

shalt have a place without the camp Deut.23,13; כָּל־יָד נָחַל יַבֹּק any place of the river Jabok 2,37; רָעוּ אִישׁ אֶת־יָדוֹ they shall feed every one in his place Jer. 6,3; אִישׁ עַל־יָדוֹ every one on his place Num.2,17; לֹא הָיָה בָּהֶם יָדוֹם לא they had no place to flee to Jos.8,20 (Eng. Bible: they had no power to flee); hence רָחַב יָדוֹם wide: extended; וְרָחַב יָדוֹם this great and wide-extended sea Ps.104,25; יְאֵרִים רָחֲבֵי יָדוֹם wide-extended rivers Is.33,31.— 3) monument, mark לוֹ יָד he set himself up a monument Is. 15,12; אֶבְשָׁלוֹם יָד Absalom's monument Is. 18,18; יָד Ez.21,24 acc. some: way-mark.— 4) only *pl.* יָדוֹת *a*) arms, hand-rails, handles וְיָדוֹת מִנֵּה וּמִנֵּה and there were arms on either side 1K.10,19; of wheels: axle-trees יָדוֹת הָאֵפֻסִּים the axle-trees of the wheels 7,32; hence also: tenon יָדוֹת לְהִקָּשׁ שְׁתֵּי יָדוֹת לְהִקָּשׁ two tenons shall there be in one board Ex.26,17. *b*) parts חֲמִשִּׁית לַפָּרֻעָה וְאַרְבַּע הַיָּדוֹת הַיְּהוָה the fifth part unto Pharaoh, and four parts shall be unto you Gen.47,24; שְׁתֵּי הַיָּדוֹת בָּכֶם the two parts of you 2K.11,7; hence: times— וְחֵבֶל מִשְׁאֵת בְּנִימִין מִשְׁאֵת פָּלֶם הַמִּשְׁחָה וְיָדוֹת and Benjamin's portion was five times so much as any of theirs Gen.43,34; עֶשֶׂר יָדוֹת עַל־כָּל־ הַחֲרָמִיּוֹת ten times above (i. e. better than) all the magicians Dan.1,20.

יָד Ch. *f.* hand; *def.* יָדָה Dan.5,5; *sf.* יָדָה Ezr.7,14, יָדָהּ 5,8; *du.* לֹא יָדָה without hands Dan.2,34.

יָדָה Ch. (= Heb. יָדָה) to thank; only *Aph.* הִוָּדָה (*pt.* מְהוֹדָה, also contracted מוֹדָה וּמְשַׁבַּח) מוֹדָה אֲנִי I thank and praise thee Dan. 2,23; וּמִיָּדָה בָּרַךְ אֱלֹהֵיהֶּם and he gave thanks before his God 6,11.

יָדָהּ *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos.19,15.

יָדָהּ *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה (*pret. pl.* יָדוּ) to cast (lots) Jo.4,3; Nah.3,10. See also יָדָה I.

יָדָהּ see יָדָהּ.

יָדָה I. (= יָדָה; *imp. pl.* יָדוּ) to throw, to shoot יָדוּ אֵלֶיהָ אֶל־מִחְמָלָהּ אֶל־חֶץ shoot at her, spare no arrow Jer. 50,14.

*Pi.* יָדָה (*fut. pl.* יָדוּ for יָדוּ; *inf.* יָדוּ אֶקֶן) to cast, to throw בִּי אֶקֶן (יָדוּ) and they cast a stone upon me Lam. 3,53; לְיָדוּת אֶת־בְּרִנּוֹת הַגּוֹיִם to cast down the horns (i. e. the power) of the nations Zech 2,4. See also יָדָה.

יָדָה II. (= Ch. יָדָה) to confess (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִוָּדָה (*fut.* יָדָה; *pt.* מוֹדָה; *imp. pl.* הוֹדוּ; *inf.* (הוֹדוּת) *I*) to give thanks, to praise אֲדִיךָ בְּקִהְל־רַב I will give thee thanks in the great congregation Ps 35,18; יְהוּדָה אֲתָה יִידוּךָ אֲחִיךָ Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise

Gen.49,8; וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּ וַהֲדוּרֵת לֵאמֹר and they worshipped, and praised the Lord 2Chr.7,3.— 2) to confess my transgressions unto the Lord Ps.32,5 וְעֹנֵב יִרְחַם whoso confesseth and forsaketh [his sins] shall have mercy Pr.28,13.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַחֵם (*fut.* הִתְנַחֵם, 1 *אֶתְנַחֵם*; *pt.* כִּתְנַחֵם, *pl.* כִּתְנַחֲמוּ; *inf.* הִתְנַחֲמוּ) to confess, to make confession of sins Lev.26,40; with *עַל* Neh.9,2; with *ל* Neh.9,3.

יָדוּ *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.27,21.— 2) *Ktib* Ezr.10,43 for יָדִי.

יָדוֹן *pr. n. m.*

יָדוּעַ *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.10,22.— 2) another person Neh.12,11.

יְדוּתוֹן (*יְדוּתוֹן* a. *Ktib* יְדוּתוֹן) *pr. n.* Jeduthun, one of the Levites appointed by David as chorister in the temple 1Chr.9,16; 16,42; also the name of a musical choir founded by Jeduthun, which continued to exist long after him Neh.11,17. This name is mentioned in the titles of Psalms 39,62 a. 77.

יְדִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,43 (*Kri* for יָדִי).

יְדִידָה (*c.* יְדִיד, *pl.* יְדִידִים; *f.* יְדִידָה, *pl.* יְדִידוֹת) *adj.* beloved, lovely, pleasant יְדִידֵי the beloved of the Lord Deut.33,12; מֵהַיְדִידוֹת how lovely are thy tabernacles Ps.84,2; *pl. f.* some-

times in an abstract sense: love, delight יְדִידוֹת שִׁיר a song of love Ps.45,1.

יְדִידָה *pr. n.* mother of king Josiah 2K.22,1.

יְדִידוֹת, יְדִירוֹת *f.* loveliness, delight יְדִירוֹת נַפְשִׁי the delight of my soul Jer.12,7.

יְדִידָה *pr. n.* the name given to Solomon at his birth by the prophet Nathan 2S.12,25.

יְדִיהָ *pr. n. m.*

יְדִיעָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יְדִיתוֹן *Ktib* for יְדוּתוֹן, which see.

יְדִלָּה *pr. n. m.*

יָדַע (*fut.* יָדַע, *pt.* יָדַע, *f.* יָדַעַת; *pt. p.* יָדוּעַ; *imp.* יָדַע, once יָדַעַת Pr. 24,14; *inf.* יָדַע, *verb. n.* הָדַעַת, הָדַעַת) to know in the widest sense, hence: 1) to see וַתִּפְתַּח הָעֵינִי שְׁנֵיהֶם וַתִּפְתַּח הָעֵינִי שְׁנֵיהֶם and the eyes of them both were opened, and they saw that they were naked Gen. 3,7; לֹא יָדַעוּ אִיר they saw not the light Jb.24,16.— 2) to understand לָדַעַת חִכְמָה וּמוֹסָר to understand wisdom and instruction Pr.1,2; יָדַעַת מִטֵּב וּמִרָע understanding good and evil Gen.3,5.— 3) to ascertain לָדַעַת אֶת־שְׁלוֹם אֶסְתֵּר to ascertain the well-being of Esther Est.2,11.— 4) to know, to have knowledge לֹא יָדַעְתִּי I know not Gen.4,10; יָדַע סֵפֶר one that hath knowledge of writing (one that

is learned) Is.29,11; **לֹא יֵדַעְתִּי אֲבָנָה** I know not to give flattering names Jb.32,22; **אֲנָשֵׁי אֲנִיּוֹת יָדַעִי הָיִם** shipmen that had knowledge (experience) of the sea 1K.9,27; **וְגַם לֹא לִידְעִים הֵן** nor yet favor to men of knowledge Ec.9,11; **הָיָה יָדַעְתִּי** knowing (knowledge of) the Lord Is.11,9; **אֵין בַּעַת אֱלֹהִים** there is no knowledge of God Hos.4,1.— 5) to know, to have acquaintance with **אֲנָשִׁים חֲכָמִים וִידְעִים** wise men, and known Deut.1,15; **וִידְעִי** and those that have acquaintance with me are verily estranged from me Jb.19,13; **יָדַעְתִּי** acquainted with grief (or sickness) Is.53,3.— 6) to perceive, to feel **וְלֹא יָדַע בְּשִׁכְבָּהּ וּבִקְוֶמָהּ** and he perceived not when she lay down, nor when she arose Gen. 19,33; **הִלְמוּנִי בִלְיָדְעָתִי** they have beaten me, I felt it not Pr.23,35; **שׁוֹמֵר מִצְוָה לֹא יָדַע דָּבָר רָע** whoso keepeth the commandment shall feel no evil thing Ec.8,5.— 7) to know carnally, to cohabit **וְהָאָדָם** and Adam knew (cohabited) his wife Eva Gen.4,1.

**Niph.** **יָדַע** (fut. **יֵדַע**, **יִדְעָה**; pt. **יָדַעַת**) 1) to be known, discovered, perceived **לֹא יָדַעְתָּ עֲקֵבוֹתַי** thy footsteps are not known Ps. 77,20; **יָדַע דָּוִד** David was discovered 1S.22,6; **וְלֹא יָדַע כִּי־בָאוּ** and it could not be known (perceived) that they had come into their bodies Gen.41,21; with **ל** or **אֶל**: to make oneself

known to **אֶל הָעָרְעִי לֹאִישׁ** make not thyself known unto the man R.3,3; **נִדְעָתִי אֲלֵיהֶם** I made myself known unto them Ez.20,9.— 2) to be instructed **וְנִדְעָתִי הָיָה** and after I was instructed, I smote upon my thigh Jer.31,18.— 3) to be punished **וְיַעֲקֹב שָׁכַן בְּרָבְדִּי וְיָדַע** and he that perverteth his ways shall be punished Pr.10,9.

**Pi.** **יָדַע** to appoint, to assign (prop. to cause to know) **יָדַעְתָּ שָׁחַר מְקוֹמוֹ** hast thou assigned the morning dawn its place? Jb. 38,12; once **יָדַע** in the same sense: **אֶת־הַבְּעִרִּים יִדְעָתִי אֶל־מְקוֹם פְּלוּנִי** I have appointed the servants to such and such a place 1S.21,3.

**Pu.** **יָדַע** to be known, to be familiar; only **pt.** **מִיָּדַע** an acquaintance Ps.55,14.

**Hiph.** **הִידְעָה** (fut. **יִידְעָה**, **יִידְעֶה**; imp. **הִידְעִי**, pl. **הִידְעִי**) 1) to cause to know, to let know **יִידְעֶנִּי יְיָ** Lord, make me to know mine end Ps.39,5; **יִידְעָה לְמֹשֶׁה** he made known his ways unto Moses 103,7; **אָב לְבָנִים יִידְעָה אֶל־אֲמָתָהּ** the father to the children shall make known thy truth Is.38,19; **וְנִידְעָה** and we will let you know a thing 1S.14,12.— 2) to chastise, to punish **יִידְעָה בָּהֶם אֶת** and he chastised with them the men of Succoth Jud. 8, 16.— **Pt pl. m.** **מוֹדִיעִים** 2 Chr. 23, 16.

*Hoph.* הוֹרַע (for הוֹרַע) to become known אִי-הוֹרַע אֵלָיו חֲטָאתוֹ or if his sin become known to him Lev.4,23; *pt. f.* מוֹרַעַת known Is.12,5 (*Kri*).

*Hithp.* הִתְרַוַּע to make oneself known, to reveal oneself כְּהִתְרַוַּע יוֹסֵף אֶל-אֶחָיו while Joseph made himself known unto his brethren Gen.45,1; בְּמִרְאָה אֵלָיו אֶתְרַוַּע I will reveal myself unto him in a vision Num.12,6.

יָדַע *Ch.* (fut. יִדְבַע) to know; *pt.* יָדַע knowing (i. e. he knoweth) Dan. 2,22; *pt. p.* יָדִיעַ known: יָדִיעַ לְהוֹיָא be it known unto the king Ezr.4,12.

*Aph.* הוֹדַע (fut. יוֹהוֹדַע) to make to know פָּשַׁר מְלִיא יוֹהוֹדַעְנִי and he made me know the interpretation of the things Dan.7,16.

יָדַע *pr. n. m.*

יָדַעְיָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדַעְנִי (*pl.* יָדַעְנִים) *m* wizard, sorcerer, magician יָדַעְנִי אֵיב אֵיב a familiar spirit or a wizard Lev. 20,27; Deut.18,11.

יָהּ (abridged from יְהוָה, an apocoped form of יְהוֹה) Jah, Lord בְּיָה שְׁמוֹ Jah is his name Pr.68,5; יָהּ עֲנִי וְזִמְרָתִי Jah is my glory and my song Ex.15,2; הִלְלִיָּהּ Ps.104, 35; 105,45, etc. = הִלְלוּ יָהּ praise ye the Lord; before another name of God for greater emphasis: יָהּ אֱלֹהִים Lord God Ps.68,19; יְהוָה צוּר עוֹלָמִים in Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength Is.26,4; an-

nexed to nouns to denote unusual power, greatness, etc., as יָהּ שִׁלְהֶבֶת a vehement flame Cant. 8,6; מְרַחֵב יָהּ great enlargement Ps.118,5; חָסִין יָהּ one great in power (of God himself) 89,9.— יָהּ is used at the end of many compound proper names, as אֱלִיָּהּ, יִשְׁעִיָּה, etc. (it is to be noted that in such cases the ה is without Mappik). In many of such names יָהּ is interchanged with יְהוָה, as יִשְׁעִיָּהּ, אֱלִיָּהּ, etc.

יָהַב (only *imp.* הַב, *f.* הָבִי, *pl.* הָבוּ) 1) to give הַב הַב give, give Pr.30,15; הָבָה אֶת-אִשְׁתִּי give me my wife Gen.29,21; הָבִי הַמַּטְפָּחַת give the cloak R.3,15 (Eng. Bible: bring the vail, taking הָבִי for הָבִיאִי); הָבוּ לָכֶם עֲצָה (הָבִיאִי) give counsel among you 2S.16,20.— 2) to set, to appoint הָבוּ לָכֶם שְׁלֹשָׁה אַנְשִׁים set ye for yourselves three men for each tribe Jos.18,4.— 3) as *interj.*: come on! go to! יָהַב הָבָה נִבְנֶה-לָּנוּ עִיר come on, let us build a city Gen.11,4.— הָבוּ Hos. 4,18 taken by most interpreters as coming from אֶתְהָבָה (*redupl.* of אָהַב, which see): הָבוּ הָבוּ קָלֹן אֶתְהָבָה her rulers dearly love shame (i. e. shameful deeds); others, with Kimchi, take הָבוּ as *imp.* of יָהַב and render the passage: her rulers with shame love, 'Give ye' (i. e. gifts).

יָהַב (pt. יָהַב, *pl.* יָהַבִּין) to give Dan.2,29; Ezr.5,14.



*Ithp.* אֶתְיָהָב to be delivered  
Dan.7,25.

יָהָב (from יָהָב) prop. what is given,  
allotted, hence: lot, fate הַשָּׁלָה  
הַשָּׁלָה עַל־יְיָ יְהָבָה cast thy lot upon the  
Lord (i. e. put thy reliance upon  
him) Ps.55,23.

יְהוּדָה (*den.* from יְהוּדָי) only *Hithp.*  
יְהוּדָה to become a Jew יְהוּדָיִם  
וּמִעַמֵּי הָאֲרָץ מְתֵיבִים and many of  
the people of the land became  
Jews Est.8,17.

יְהוּדָה *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jos.19,45.

יְהוּדָי *pr. n. m.*

יְהוּדָה abridged from יְהוּדָה; occurs  
in compound proper names, as  
יְהוּדָה, יְהוּדָה, etc.

יְהוּדָה same as יְהוּדָה, but occurs only  
at the beginning of names, as  
יְהוּדָה, יְהוּדָה, etc.; sometimes  
abridged into יוֹ as: יְהוּדָה, יְהוּדָה.

יְהוּדָה *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 2K.  
9,2.— 2) a prophet 1K.16,1.—  
3) name of several other persons  
1Chr.2,38 etc.

יְהוּדָה *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel 2K.  
13,1.— 2) king of Judah 2K.23,  
31 = יְהוּדָה 2Chr.36,2 = יְהוּדָה,  
עוֹרְיָהוּ 2K.9,16; 2Chr.22,1 = יְהוּדָה  
v. 6.

יְהוּדָה *pr. n.* 1) king of Judah  
2K.12,1; 11,2.— 2) king of Israel  
2K.13,9 a. 10.

יְהוּדָה *Ch. pr. n.* Judea Dan.2,25.

יְהוּדָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob by  
Leah Gen.29,35; also the tribe  
descended from him, מִטֵּבֵי יְהוּדָה  
Num.1,27, and the territory of  
that tribe described in Jos.15.  
After the division of the king-  
dom, the name of Judah was  
given to the entire kingdom com-  
prising the tribes of Judah and  
Benjamin with a portion of Simeon  
and Dan; the other kingdom was  
called יִשְׂרָאֵל Israel, and also  
Ephraim. After the exile the name  
יְהוּדָה was given to the whole  
country of the Hebrews Hag.1,14  
Where יְהוּדָה signifies the land,  
Judea, it is *f.* Is.7,6; where it  
signifies the people, the Jews, it  
is *m.* 3,8.— 2) name of several  
persons Neh.11,9; Ezr.3,9, etc.

יְהוּדָי (*pl.* יְהוּדָיִם a. יְהוּדָיִם) *gent.*  
Judean, Jew 2K.16,6; 25,25; *f.* יְהוּדָה  
Jewess 1Chr.4,18.— 2) *pr. n.* of  
a person Jer.36,14.

יְהוּדָי *Ch. (pl. יְהוּדָאִין) gent.* Judean;  
*pl. def.* יְהוּדָאִי Dan.3,8.

יְהוּדָה 1) *gent. f.* from יְהוּדָה, used  
as *adv.* in Jewish אֶל־תְּדַבֵּר עִמָּנוּ  
יְהוּדָה talk not with us in the  
Jewish language 2K.18,26.— 2)  
*pr. n.* wife of Esau Gen.26,34.

יְהוָה (prop. יְהוּדָה ever-being, from  
יְהוּדָה with the vowels of יְהוָה)  
Jehovah, *pr. n.* the supreme being  
of the Hebrews. Regarding this  
name as too sacred to be uttered,  
the Hebrews substitute for it in

reading the word אֲדָרָי; occurring together with אֲדָרָי it is read אֲלֵהִים, whose vowels it then assumes (יְהוֹדָה) 2S.7,18 a. 19; Is. 50,4, etc.

יְהוֹבָד *pr. n. m.* of three persons.

יְהוֹחָנָן *pr. n. 1)* a high priest Ezr.

10,6 = יוֹחָנָן Neh. 12, 22 = יוֹחָנָן Neh. 12, 11. — 2) name of several other persons.

יְהוֹדָד *pr. n. 1)* high priest at the time of Joash 2K. 11, 4. — 2) other persons.

יְהוֹיָכִן *pr. n.* king of Judah 2K.

24, 8, for which יוֹיָכִין Ez. 1, 2, יְכָנְיָהוּ Jer. 24, 1, יְכָנְיָה Jer. 28, 4, and כְּנָנְיָהוּ Jer. 22, 24.

יְהוֹיָקִים *pr. n.* king of Judah Jer. 1, 3; previously אֲלֵיָקִים, which see.

יְהוֹיָרִיב *pr. n.* a high priest in Jerusalem 1Chr. 9, 10 = יוֹיָרִיב, which see.

יְהוֹבָב *pr. n. m.* Jer. 37, 3 = יוֹבָב 38, 1.

יְהוֹנָדָב *a. יוֹנָדָב pr. n. 1)* ancestor of the nomadic Rechabites Jer. 35, 6. — 2) son of David's brother 2S. 13, 5.

יְהוֹנָתָן *a. יוֹנָתָן pr. n. 1)* son of Saul

1S. 13, 31. — 2) son of the priest Abiathar 2S. 15, 27. — 3) a person mentioned in Jud. 18, 30 and several other persons. See also יוֹנָתָן.

יְהוֹסֵפֶת Ps. 81, 6 for יוֹסֵפֶת, which see.

יְהוֹעָזָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8, 36 = יְעָזָה 9, 42.

יְהוֹעָזָן (*Ktub יְהוֹעָזָן*) *pr. n. f.* 2K. 14, 2.

יְהוֹצָדָק *pr. n.* father of Joshua the high priest Hag. 1, 1 = יוֹצָדָק Ezr. 3, 2.

יְהוֹרָם *a. יוֹרָם pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 1K. 22, 51. — 2) king of Israel 2K. 3, 1. — 3) another person 2Chr. 17, 8.

יְהוֹשָׁבֶעַת *pr. n.* sister of Ahaz, king of Judah and wife of the high priest Jehoiada 2K. 11, 2 = יְהוֹשָׁבֶעַת 2Chr. 22, 11.

יְהוֹשָׁעָה, יְהוֹשָׁעָה *pr. n. 1)* son of Nun, disciple of Moses Ex. 17, 9, previously called הוֹשָׁעָה Num. 13, 8; = יִשׁוּעַ Neh. 8, 17. — 2) governor of Jerusalem at the time of king Josiah 2K. 23, 8. — 3) a high priest contemporary of Zerubabel Hag. 1, 1 = יִשׁוּעַ Ezr. 2, 2. — 4) another person 1S. 6, 14 a. 18.

יְהוֹשָׁפָט *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 1K. 15, 24, from whom the valley between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives has received the name יְהוֹשָׁפָט Jo. 4, 2. — 2) a recorder of David 2S. 8, 16. — 3) an officer of Solomon 1K. 4, 17. — 4) father of Jehu king of Israel 2K. 9, 2 a. 14.

יְהוֹרָם *adj.* proud, arrogant Pr. 21, 24.

יְהוֹשָׁפָט *pr. n. m.*

יְהוֹשָׁפָט *m.* a precious stone Ex. 28, 18 (according some: onyx; others: diamond).

יְהוֹשָׁפָט *a. יְהוֹשָׁפָט pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos. 13, 18.

יהר (akin to יהרר to be high; *fig.* to be high-minded, proud, whence יהיר).

יֶהֱ- contracted from יהוֹ, which see. יֶהֱאָב pr. n. 1) a general of David 1S.26,6.— 2) name of two other persons 1Chr.4,14; Ezr.2,6.

יֶהֱאָח pr. n. 1) son of Asaph, the recorder of Hezekiah 2K.18,18.— 2) recorder of king Josiah 2Chr. 34,8.— 3) name of two other persons 1Chr.6,6; 26,4.

יֶהֱאָחז see יהֶאָחז a. יֶהֱאָחז.

יֶהֱאָל pr. n. 1) a prophet Jo.1,1.— 2) the eldest son of Samuel 1S. 8,2.— 3) name of several other persons.

יֶהֱאָשׁ pr. n. father of Gideon Jud. 6,11; see also יהֶאָשׁ.

יֶהֱאָב pr. n. son of Issachar Gen.46, 13 = יֶהֱאָב Num. 26,24; 1Chr.7,1.

יֶהֱאָב pr. n. 1) son of Joktan Gen. 10,29.— 2) king of Edom Gen.36, 33.— 3) king of Canaan Jos.11,1.— 4) other person 1Chr.8,9 a. 18.

יֶהֱאָב a. יֶהֱאָב (pl. יֶהֱאָבִים) m. 1) ram (acc. Fuerst from יֶהֱאָב l.; so named from its strength like יֶהֱאָב) בְּמִשְׁשֶׁה (אֶל יֶהֱאָב) when they make a long blast with a ram's horn Jos.6,5; שׁוֹפְרוֹת יֶהֱאָבִים trumpets of rams' horns 6,6; with omission of יֶהֱאָב or שׁוֹפָר Ex.19,13. (Acc. Ges. יֶהֱאָב is onomatopoeic and is the same as Lat. jubilum and Germ. Jubel, signifying shout

of joy).— 2) sound of the trumpet, wherefore Lev.25,13, etc.: שְׁנַת יֶהֱאָב the year of jubilee announced by trumpets on the 10th day of the 7th month of every 50th year, in which lands reverted to their original possessors, slaves were set free, and fields lay untilled; also with omission of שְׁנַת, in which case יֶהֱאָב is sometimes f. יֶהֱאָב תִּהְיֶה לָּכֶם it shall be a jubilee unto you Lev.25,10. (The word 'jubilee' in English is of Hebrew origin).

יֶהֱאָב pr. n. son of Lamech, inventor of musical instruments Gen.4,21. יֶהֱאָב (= אֶבְרָה, from יֶהֱאָב III.) m. river Jer.17,8.

יֶהֱאָב pr. n. m. of several persons.

יֶהֱאָב pr. n. m. 2K.12,22 = יֶהֱאָב 2Chr. 24,26.

יֶהֱאָב pr. n. m. of several persons.

יֶהֱאָב pr. n. m. of two persons.

יֶהֱאָב pr. n. m. of two persons.

יֶהֱאָב see יֶהֱאָבִין.

יֶהֱאָבִים pr. n. a high priest Neh.12,10.

יֶהֱאָבִים pr. n. m. Neh.11,5.

יֶהֱאָבִים pr. n. mother of Moses Ex. 6,20.

יֶהֱאָב pr. n. see יֶהֱאָבִים.

יֶהֱאָב (sf. יֶהֱאָב, יֶהֱאָב; du. יֶהֱאָבִים; pl. יֶהֱאָבִים, c. יֶהֱאָב, poet. יֶהֱאָב; sf. יֶהֱאָבִים) m. day יֶהֱאָבִים אֱלֹהִים m. day יֶהֱאָבִים and God called the light Day Gen.1,5; of day-light: לֹא-יֶהֱאָבִים

לַיְלָה neither day, nor night (i. e. twilight) Zch.14,7; בַּיּוֹם in the day-time (as opposed to בַּלַּיְלָה) Gen.31,40. According to the context יום has different significations: a) with the definite article (הַיּוֹם) sometimes: this day, to-day בַּיּוֹם וּבַמָּחָר to-day and to-morrow Ex.19,10. b) 'the day of one' signifies: day of birth וַיִּקְרָא אֶת-יְמֵי הַיּוֹם and he cursed his day [of birth] Jb.3,1; festival day וַיּוֹסֶה הַיּוֹם the day of our king, i. e. his birthday or day of inauguration Hos. 7,5; ill luck, misfortune יוֹם אָחִיזָה the day (i. e. misfortune) of thy brother Ob. 12; lot, life יוֹם קָשָׁה whose lot is hard, who hath hard luck Jb.30,25; הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה the day of the Lord, i. e. the day of judgment and punishment Is.2,12. c) in a wider sense: time יוֹמוֹ בָּא whose time has come Ez.21,30; before his time Jb.15,32; בְּהַיּוֹם 1S.9,13 or הַיּוֹם Gen. 39,11 about this time; hence as *adv.*: when יוֹם אֵירָא when I am afraid Ps.56,4; בַּיּוֹם אֶמְקָרָא when I cry v. 10. d) כָּל-הַיּוֹם daily, at all times, continually Ps.42,4; all the day long 44,23. e) יוֹם יוֹם every day, daily Gen.39,10; מִיּוֹם יוֹם from day to day, daily Num.30,15; דְּבַר יוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ every day its due portion Ex.5,13.

*Du.* לֶחֶם יוֹמַיִם two days the bread of two days Ex.16,29; יוֹמַיִם אִם יוֹם אוֹ יוֹמַיִם יַעֲמֹד if he continue

a day or two 21,21; חַיֵּינוּ מִיּוֹמַיִם after two days will he revive us Hos.6,2.

*pl.* שְׁבַע יָמִים seven days Gen.8,10; יָמִים אָחֳרִים some days 27,44; in a wider sense: a) time מִן יָמִים after the expiration of some time Gen.4,3; בְּאַחֲרֵית הַיָּמִים in the last days i. e. in the future time 49,1; עֲוֹנוֹת הַיָּמִים events of the times (chronicles) 1K.15,7; חֹדֶשׁ יָמִים a month of time Num.11,20; שְׁנַיִם יָמִים two years of time Gen.41,1. b) a definite space of time, a year יָמִים וְאַרְבָּעָה חֳדָשִׁים a year and four months 1S.27,7; הַיָּמִים מִן הַיָּמִים the yearly sacrifice 2,19; מִיָּמָהּ from year to year, every year Ex.13,10; וְכֵן וְכֵן מִיָּמָהּ וְכֵן in process of time, after the end of two years 2Chr.21,19. c) time of life, age בְּיָמִים far gone in days, i. e. advanced in age Gen.24,1; בְּגִירָה great of age, i. e. very aged Jb.15,10; קָצֵר יָמִים short of age, short-lived 14,1; *poet.* יָמִים יִדְבְּרוּ let age speak, i. e. the aged 32,7; אֹרֶךְ יָמִים the length of days, i. e. of life 11,12.

יוֹמָא *Ch. (def. יוֹמָא, pl. יוֹמִין, def. יוֹמָא, m. יוֹמִי, יוֹמָת, sf. יוֹמִיהוֹן)* m. same as Heb. יוֹם in all its variety of meanings Dan.6,11; Ezr.6,15; בְּאַחֲרֵית יוֹמָא in the future time Dan.2,28; יוֹם בְּיוֹם every day Ezr. 6,9.

**יוֹמָם** *adv.* by day **יוֹמָם וּלְיָלָה** day and night, always Jos.1,8; once: every day, daily Ps.13,3.

**יוֹן** to be in a ferment, whence **יָיִן** and **יָיִן**.

**יוֹנָתָן** *pr. n.* 1) son of Japhet Gen. 10,2.— 2) name applied to Greece (prop. Ionia) Is.66,19; *patr.* **יָוָנִי** an Ionian, a Greek **בְּנֵי הַיָּוָנִים** the sons of the Greeks Jo.4,6.— 3) city in Yemen (Arabia) Ez.27,19.

**יָיִן** (c. **יָיִן**) *m.* mud, mire **יָיִן הַיָּיִן** the clay of mire (miry clay) Ps. 40,3; **יָיִן מְצוּלָה** mire of the depth (deep mire) 69,3.

**יוֹנָדָב** see **יְהוֹנָדָב**.

**יוֹנָה** (c. **יוֹנָת**; *pl.* **יוֹנִים**) *f.* dove Gen. 8,8; Is.38,14, etc.; **בְּגֵי יוֹנָה** young doves Lev.5,7; as a term of endearment: **בְּעֵינֵי יוֹנָתִי** my love, my dove Cant.5,2; **עֵינֵי יוֹנִים** thine eyes are dove-like (i. e. like doves' eyes) Cant.4,1; *poet.* of Israel in exile: **יוֹנָת אֶלֶם רְחוֹקִים** the dove of silence in remoteness Ps.56,1.— 2) *pt. f.* of **יֹנָה**, which see.— 3) *pr. n.* of a prophet Jon.1,1.

**יוֹנִי** see **יָיִן**.

**יוֹנֵק** (from **יָנַק**; *pl.* **יוֹנָקִים**) *m.* 1) suckling child Lam.2,11; more fully **יוֹנְקֵי שָׁדַיִם** those that suck the breasts Jo.2,16.— 2) young twig, shoot **וַיַּעַל פִּיּוֹק לְפָנָי** he shall grow up before him as a young twig (Eng. Bible: as a tender plant) Is.53,2.

**יוֹנֵקָת** (*sf.* **יוֹנֵקָתִי**) *f.* twig, shoot, branch **וַיַּעַל יוֹנֵקָתִי הַצֵּא** and his branch shooteth forth in his garden Jb.8,16; *pl. sf.* **יוֹנֵקָתָיו** his branches shall spread Hos. 14,7.

**יוֹנָתָן** *pr. n.* 1) same as **יְהוֹנָתָן**, which see.— 2) name of several other persons.

**יוֹסֵף** *pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob by Rachel Gen.42,6; **בְּנֵי יוֹסֵף** Jos.14,4 or **בְּנֵי 17,17** of the two tribes, Ephraim and Manasseh, descended from Joseph; sometimes of the whole nation of Israel **יֹסֵף** **שְׁאֵרֵית יִשְׂרָאֵל** the remnant of Joseph Am.5,15; once **יְהוֹסֵף** Ps.81,6.— 2) name of several other persons.

**יוֹסֵפָה** *pr. n. m.*

**יוֹעָאֵלָה** *pr. n. m.*

**יוֹעֵד** *pr. n. m.*

**יוֹעֶזֶר** *pr. n. m.*

**יוֹעִישׁ** *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

**יוֹצֵדֵק** see **יְהוֹצֵדֵק**.

**יוֹצֵר**, **יוֹצֵרִי** (*prop. pt. of יָצַר*; *sf.* **יוֹצֵרִי**, *m.* **יוֹצֵרִים**, *c.* **יוֹצֵרִי**) *m.* 1) potter **וּכְמוֹ יוֹצֵר יִרְמְסֵי טִיט** and as the potter treadeth clay Is. 41,25; **גַּבְלֵי יוֹצֵרִים** potters' vessel 30,14.— 2) maker, former **יֹצְרֵי-פֶסֶל** the makers of a graven image Is. 44,9.— 3) creator **הוּא הַיֹּצֵר כָּל הָהוּא** he is the creator of all things Jer.10, 16.— **יֹצֵר** Zeh.11,13 acc. Fuerst for **יוֹצֵר**.— See also under **יָצַר**.

יָקִים *pr. n. m.*

יָרָה see יָרָה.

יָרָה *pr. n. m.*

יָרָה (from יָרָה *m. 1*) early rain (in autumn) and the latter rain Deut. 11, 14.— 2) *pt. of יָרָה*, which see.

יָרִי *pr. n. m.*

יָרִים *pr. n. 1*) same as יָרוּרִים, which see.— 2) another person 2Chr. 8, 10 = הָרוּרִים 1Chr. 18, 10.

יָשָׁב חֶסֶד (*grace is returned*) *pr. n.* symbolic name of a son of Zerubabel 1Chr. 3, 20.

יֹשְׁבֵיָהּ *pr. n. m.*

יֹשֶׁה *pr. n. m.*

יֹשְׁרֵיהּ *pr. n. m.*

יֹשְׁפָט *pr. n. 1*) name of two persons.— 2) see יְהוֹשָׁפָט.

יֹתָם *pr. n. 1*) youngest son of Gideon Jud. 9, 5.— 2) king of Judah 2K. 15, 32.

יֹתָר see יֹתָר.

יֹתֶרֶת see יֹתָרֶת.

יֹזֵה see יֹזֵה.

יֹזִאל *pr. n. m.*

יֹזֶה *pr. n. m.*

יֹזִיז *pr. n. m.*

יֹזִיאָה *pr. n. m.*

יֹזִם see יֹזִם.

יָזֵן (akin to יָזַן I.) to be weighty, heavy.

*Pu. pt. pl.* מְיֻזָּנִים weighty, i. e. well-fed Jer. 5, 8 (*Kri*); but see יָזֵן.

יֻזְנָה a. יֻזְנָהּ see יֻזְנָהּ.

יָזַע to drop, to trizzle, whence יָזַע a. יָזַע.

יָזַע *m.* sweat Ez. 44, 18

יָזַח *pr. n.* same as יָזַח (which see) 1Chr. 27, 8.

יָזַח *pr. n. m. 1*) Neh. 12, 42.— 2) 1Chr. 7, 3 = יָזַח 5, 32.

יָזַע (with ה *loc.* יָזַע) *pr. n. 1*) a city in Issachar Jos. 19, 18, in the north of Palestine, favorite place of king Ahab 1K. 18, 45, and capital of Jehu 2K. 9, 21; 10, 1, whence יָזַע Hos. 1, 4 the blood of Jezreel, i. e. the blood there shed by Ahab and Jehu; not far from this city was the Valley of Jezreel יָזַע Jos. 17, 16; *gent.* יָזַע 1K. 21, 1, *f.* יָזַע 18, 27, 3 a. יָזַע 30, 5.— 2) a city in Judah Jos. 15, 56.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 4, 3.

יָחַד (akin to יָחַד; *fut.* יָחַד) to be united, to become one בְּקֶהֱלָם אֶל-בְּקֶהֱלָם unto their assembly mine honor (i. e. my spirit) shall not be united Gen. 49, 6.

*Pi.* יָחַד to unite; *imp.* לְכָבִי יָחַד unite my heart to fear thy name Ps. 86, 11.

יְהִיָּה לִי (יְהִיָּה *m.* 1) oneness יְהִיָּה לִי  
עַל־לִבְּךָ לִיְהוָה I will have to-  
wards you a heart for oneness  
(i. e. I will have one heart with  
you) 1Chr.12,18.— 2) as *adv.* a) to-  
gether, jointly, in union יְהִיָּה בְּקֹר  
שָׁבַת אֲחִים when the morning stars  
sang together Jb.38,7; יְהִיָּה בְּמִיָּה  
נִסְיָנוֹת when brethren dwell close-  
ly together (in union) Ps.133,1;  
וַיִּפְּלוּ שְׁבַע יַחְדָּם and they fell  
all seven together 2S.21,9. b) al-  
together, wholly יְהִיָּה עַד־אֶעְבֹּר  
יְהִיָּה אֲנִי עַד־אֶעְבֹּר until that I wholly  
pass over Ps.141,10 (Eng. Bible: whilst that  
I weithal escape); יְהִיָּה סָבִיב wholly  
round about Jb.10,8.

יְהִיָּה יַחְדָּם *adv.* 1) together, with  
one another וַיֵּלְכוּ שְׁנֵיהֶם יַחְדָּם and  
the went both of them together  
Gen.22,6; וְנִשְׁעָה יַחְדָּם let us take  
counsel together Neh.6,7.— 2) alike  
יְהִיָּה יַחְדָּם they shall part alike  
1S.30,24; יְהִיָּה בְּקֹר לְמוֹ צִלְמוֹת  
for the morning is to all of them  
alike as the shadow of death Jb.  
24,17.

יְהִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יְהִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יְהִיָּה *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יְהִיָּה *Ktib.* for יְהִיָּה, which see.

יְהִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יְהִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יְהִיָּה *pr. n. 1)* the prophet Ezekiel  
Ez.1,3.— 2) another person 1Chr.  
24,16.

יְהִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) same  
as יְהִיָּה, which see.— 2) two  
other persons Ezr.2,16; 2Chr.28,12.

יְהִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,12 = אֲחִי  
Neh.11,13.

יְהִיָּה *pr. n. m.* of several persons  
Ezr.8,9; 2Chr.29,14 (*Ktib* יְהִיָּה), etc.

אֶת־בְּנֵי יְהִיָּה *adj.* 1) only one אֶת־בְּנֵי יְהִיָּה  
thy son, thine only one  
Gen.22,2; *f.* יְהִיָּה Jud.11,34; *fig.*  
of the soul Ps.22,21.— 2) alone,  
solitary וְאֲנִי יְהִיָּה I am solitary  
and afflicted Ps.25,16; *pl.* מְיֻשָּׁב  
יְהִיָּה he setteth the solitary  
in families 68,7.

יְהִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,24 = יְהִיָּה  
15,18.

יְהִיָּה Lam.3,26 acc. Ges. a. Fuerst:  
*adj.* waiting, hoping; others: *fut.*  
of חוּל (see חוּל 6).

יְהִיָּה (akin to חוּל) to wait (*Kal* not  
used).

*Niph.* נִחַל (*fut.* וְנִחַל) to wait,  
to stay נִחַלָּה אֲבָרָה תְּקַוָּה  
when she saw that she had waited,  
and her hope was lost Ez.19,5;  
וְנִחַלָּה עוֹד שְׁבַע יָמִים אַחֲרֵיהֶם and he  
stayed yet other seven days Gen.  
8,12 (comp. 1S.13,8).

*Pi.* יְחַל (*pl.* יְחַלוּ, *f.* יְחַלִּי; *fut.*  
יְחַלֵּי) 1) to wait יְחַלֵּי אֲנִי  
but I will wait continually Ps.  
71,14; with ל: to hope for יְחַלֵּי  
נְפֹשׁוֹת אָדָם nor doth he hope  
for the sons of men Mic.5,6; with  
אֶל: to rely upon, to trust יְחַלֵּי  
וְרֹעֵי יְחַלֵּי and on mine arm

shall they trust Is.51,5. — 2) to make one hope לְקוֹם דָּבָר וַיַּחֲלוּ and they have made [others] to hope for the fulfilment of the word Ez.13,6; with *accus.*: עַל אֲשֶׁר upon which thou hast caused me to hope Ps.119,49.

*Hiph.* וַיַּחֲלֵל (*fut.* יוֹחֵל, *ap.* יוֹחֵל, 1 אוֹחֵל, 2 תוֹחֵל) 1) to wait, to tarry שֶׁבַע יָמִים תוֹחֵל עַד-בֹּאִי אֵלַי seven days shalt thou tarry, till I come to thee Is.10,8; with ל: to wait for הוֹחֵלְתִּי לְדַבְּרֶיְכֶם I waited for your words Jb.32,11. 2) to hope דוֹחֵלִי hope thou in God Ps.42, 12. — חוֹל אוֹחֵלָה Jer.4,19 *fut.* of חוֹל, which see.

יחלאל *pr. n.* son of Zebulun Gen. 46,14; *patr.* יחלאלִי Num.26,26.

יחם (same as חָמָם; *fut.* יָחַם, יָחַמְדָּה); only *Pi.* יָחַם (*pl.* יָחַמוּ for יָחַמוּ, as יָחַמוּ for יָחַמוּ) to be in heat, to be in the rut, to conceive יָחַמְתִּנִּי my mother conceived me Ps. 51,7; בְּעֵת יָחַם הַצֹּאן at the time that the cattle conceived Gen. 31,10.

יחמור *m.* a species of deer, buck.

יחמי *pr. n. m.*

יחה to make bare, naked.

יחה *adj.* barefoot, unshod עָרִים וַיַּחֲהוּ naked and barefoot Is.20,2; sometimes as a *n.*: bareness מְנַעֲי רַגְלֶךָ withhold thy foot from bareness, i. e. from being unshod Jer.2 25.

יחציאל *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,24 = יחציאל 1Chr.7,13; *patr.* יחציאלִי Num.26,48.

יחר (same as יָחַר, which see) to delay, to stay, to tarry; only *Hiph. fut. ap.* יַחְרֵנוּ וְיַחְרֵנוּ and he tarried longer than the set time which he had appointed him 2S.20,5 (*Kri*).

יחש to sprout, to shoot forth, whence יָחַשׁ.

יחש *m.* descent, family, genealogy סֵפֶר-הַיָּחַשׁ register of the genealogy Neh.7,5.

יחש (*den.* from יָחַשׁ) only *Hithp.* יִחְשֹׁשׁ to be enrolled in a family register, to be recorded genealogically כָּלֵם הַיָּחֲשֹׁשׁ all these were recorded by their genealogies 1Chr. 5,17; וְהַיָּחֲשֹׁשׁ לְתִלְדוֹתָם and their genealogical registration by their generations 7,9; סֵפֶר הַיָּחֲשֹׁשׁ genealogical register Ezr.2,62 a. Neh.7,64.

יחת *pr. n. m.*

יטב (*fut.* יִטֵּב, יִטֵּב, once *f.* תִּיטֵּב; for *pret.* is used טִיב I., which see) 1) to be good; with כֵּן to be better than הִתִּיטֵּבְךָ כֵּנָה אִמּוֹן art thou better than No-Amōn Nah.3,8; impersonally: לְמַעַן יִטֵּב-לִי that it may be well with me Gen.12, 13; with לָפָנַי, בְּעֵינַי or ל: to seem good, to please וַיִּיטְבוּ דְבָרֵיהֶם and their words pleased Hamor Gen.34,18; וַיִּיטֵב לְקִנְיַן-הַמֶּלֶךְ and it pleased the king Neh.2,6;



וְהַיִּטֵּב לִי and it shall please the Lord Ps.69,32.— 2) of the heart: to be merry נִיטֵב לְבוֹ and his heart was merry R.3,7; וְהַיִּטֵּב לְקֶדֶךְ and let thy heart be merry Jud. 19,6.

*Hiph.* הַיִּטֵּב (*fut.* יִיטֵב, *imp.* וְהַיִּטֵּב, once יִיטֵב Jb.24,21; *inf.* הַיִּטֵּב, *imp.* הַיִּטֵּב; *pt.* מִיטֵב) 1) to do well הַיִּטֵּבוּ בְּכָל-אֲשֶׁר דִּבְּרוּ they have done well all that they have spoken (i. e. they have well and rightly spoken) Deut.5,28; as *adv.* לְרִאיוֹת הַיִּטֵּבְתָּ thou hast well seen Jer.1,12; הַיִּטֵּבוּ play skilfully Ps.33,3; *inf.* הַיִּטֵּב as *adv.* well, right, diligently, very וְדַרְשָׁתָּ הַיִּטֵּב and thou hast enquired diligently Deut. 17,4; וְכָתַבְתָּ... בְּאֵר הַיִּטֵּב and thou shalt write... very plainly 27,8; הָאֵת הַיִּטֵּב חָרָה לָךְ art thou very wroth? Jon. 4, 4; עַל-הַרְעַ כַּפָּיִם הַיִּטֵּבוּ Mic.7,3 *acc.* Ges.: for evil are their hands diligently, i. e. they do evil diligently (Eng. Bible: that they may do evil with both hands earnestly).— 2) to do well, to do right לִמְדוּ הַיִּטֵּב learn to do well Is.1,17; לְהַיִּטֵּב לֹא יִדְעוּ to do good they have no knowledge Jer.4,22.— 3) to do good to one, with ל: הַיִּטֵּב לָכֶם he hath done you good Jos.24,20; with עִם: הַיִּטֵּב אִיטֵּב עִמָּךְ I will surely do thee good Gen.32,13; with *accus.* הַיִּטֵּבָה בְּרָצוֹנָה אֶת-צִיּוֹן do good in thy good pleasure unto Zion Ps.51,20.— 4) to make

good, to amend הַיִּטֵּבוּ דְרָגִיכֶם amend your ways and your doings Jer.7,3.— 5) to tire, to ornament אֶת-רֹאשָׁהּ וְהַיִּטֵּב and she tired her head 2K.9,30.— 6) to please, to seem good כִּי וְהַיִּטֵּב אֶל-אָבִי אֶת-הַרְעָה עָלֶיהָ but if it please my father [to do] thee evil 1S.20,13.— 7) with לָב: to make merry הָמָה מִיטִּיבִים אֶת-לִבָּם as they were making their hearts merry Jud.19,22.

יָמַב *Ch.* (*fut.* יִיטֵב) to seem good, with עַל Ezr.7,18.

יָמֻבָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 2K. 21,19.

יָמֻבָּתָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Deut.7,10.

יָמָה *a. pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,55; 21,16.

יִשְׁמָר *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25, 15 and the name of one of the Ishmaelite races 1Chr.5,19.

יִי later abbreviation of יִיְהוָה; it is read אֲדָנִי.

יין (*c.* יִי, *sf.* יִינִי, *m.* wine (from יין to ferment; identical with Lat. *vin-um*, Greek *oin-os*, Germ. *Wein*) יִינִי וְשָׂכָר wine and strong drink Lev.9,10; יִינִי בֵית-הַיִּינִי the house of wine, the banqueting-house Cant.2,4; also in the sense of drunkenness, intoxication: וַיִּיָּקֶץ נֹחַ מִיִּינוֹ and Noah awoke from his wine, i. e. from his drunken-

ness Gen.9,24; בָּצֵאת הַיַּיִן מִנָּבֶל when the wine was gone out from Nabal, i. e. when he sobered up, when he recovered from his intoxication 1S.25,37.

יך *Ktāb* 1S.4,13 for יד.

יך see יבה.

יבה (akin to נבה) to be right (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִבַּח (*pt. f.* נִבְחַת) 1) to dispute, to reason, to argue שָׁם there the righteous might dispute with him Jb. 23, 7; וְנִבַּח לָנוּ come now let us reason together (dispute with one another) Is. 1, 18. — 2) acc. Fuerst: to be set to rights, to be righted הִנֵּה הוּא־לָךְ בְּסוֹת עֵינַיִם לְכָל אֲשֶׁר בְּהִינֵה אֵתָּה וְאֵת כָּל וְנִבְחַת behold, this is for thee a covering of the eyes to all that are with thee; and with regard to all thou art righted (acc. Eng. Bible וְנִבְחַת thus she was reproved; see *Hiph.* 3). — For the phrase בְּסוֹת עֵינַיִם see under נבה.

*Hiph.* יוֹבֵחַ (*fut.* יוֹבִיחַ, *ap.* יוֹבַח) 1) to judge, to decide והַיּוֹבֵחַ בְּמִישׁוֹר לְעִנּוּי־אֶרֶץ with righteousness shall he judge the poor Is. 11, 4; וְיֹאֲזֵר לְמִשְׁמַע אָזְנוֹ יוֹבִיחַ nor. after the hearing of his ears shall he decide v. 3; וְיֹבִיחוּ בֵּין שְׁנֵינוּ that they may judge (or decide) between

us both Gen. 31, 37; *pt.* מוֹבִיחַ judge, mediator Jb. 9, 33; with עַם: to plead לְיֹבֵחַ לְגַבֵּר עִם־אֱלֹהִים that one might plead for a man with God 16, 21. — 2) to appoint הוֹבִיחָהּ לְעַבְדָּךְ her thou hast appointed for thy servant Gen. 24, 14. — 3) to reprove, to rebuke הוֹבִיחַ תוֹכִיחַ אֶת־עַמִּיְתָךְ thou shalt indeed rebuke thy neighbor Lev. 19, 17; אֶל־תוֹכֵחַ לֹא עִלֵּי־יִשְׁנָאֲךָ reprove not a scorner, lest he hate thee Pr. 9, 8; וְלֹא יוֹבִיחַ אֶת־יְהוָה I will not reprove thee for thy sacrifices Ps. 50, 8; וְיֹבִיחַ לְפָנֶיךָ יוֹבִיחַ will he reprove thee for fear of thee? Jb. 22, 4; with ל or ב of the person: הוֹבִיחַ לְחָכְמָן וְיִיָּאֶהֱבָהּ rebuke a wise man, and he will love thee Pr. 9, 8; וְלֹא יוֹבִיחַ לְפָנֶיךָ יוֹבִיחַ lest he reprove thee and thou be found a liar 30, 6; with ב of the object: הוֹבִיחַ בְּדִבְרֵי אִשָּׁר שָׁמַע יְיָ אֶת־דְּבָרֵי הוֹבִיחַ reproving, censure what doth your reproving (censure) prove? Jb. 6, 25. — 4) to prove אֵת דְּרָבִי אֶל־פָּנָיו only I will prove my ways before him (i. e. will show that they are right) Jb. 13, 15; וְתוֹכִיחוּ עָלַי חַרְפָּתִי and ye will prove against me my disgrace 19, 5. — 5) to chastise, to punish וְיֹבִיחֵנִי בַּשֶּׁבֶט אֲנָשִׁים I will chastise him with the rod of men 2S. 7, 14.

*Hoph.* הוֹבֵחַ to be chastised, punished (others: admonished)

הַיּוֹכַח בְּמַכָּאוֹב he is chastised with  
pain Jb.33.19.

*Hithp.* הִתְלַחֵף to dispute, to argue, to plead (with עִם יָגִים יִשְׂרָאֵל יִתְלַחֵף and with Israel will he plead Mic.6.2.

יְבֻלָּה see יְבִילָה.

46,10 = יָרֵיב 1Chr.4,24.— 2) another person Neh.11,10.— 3) name of one of the two pillars before Solomon's temple 1K.7,21 (the other pillar was called יָצֵן).

יָבֹלָהּ, יִבְלֶהָ, 1 יִבְלֶהָ, 2 יִבְלֶהָ (f. יָבֹלָהּ) יָבֹלָהּ  
אֹבֵל 1, יֹבֵל fut. יִבְלֶהָ, יָבֹלָהּ pl. 3  
יָבֹל, יָבֹל inf. 5; גֹּבֵל pl. 1, תֹּבֵל 2  
verb. n. (יִבְלֶהָ 1) to be able, I can  
יָבֹל לֹא יָבֹל לֹא was not able to  
receive 2Chr.7,7; וְיִבְלֶהָ עֲמֹד then  
thou shalt be able to endure Ex.  
18,23; with finite verb for inf.  
אֹבֵל אֵיכָכָה אֹבֵל וְיָבֹלָהּ how shall I be  
able to see Est.8,6; with a noun  
for inf. לֹא יִבְלֶהָ עַד-כִּיֹּן how  
long will they yet not be able  
to cleanse themselves? Hos.8,5;  
יָבֹלָהּ I know that thou  
canst do every thing Jb.42,2.—  
2) to have a right, may לֹא-יִבְלֶהָ  
שִׁלְחָה he may not send her away  
Deut.22,29.— 3) to prevail, to  
overcome; with accus.: יָבֹלָהּ  
אֹיְבֵי יָבֹלָהּ lest mine enemy say,  
I have prevailed against him Ps.  
13,5; with לֹא: לֹא יִבְלֶהָ בְּמָהּ by what  
means we may prevail against  
him Jud.16,5; fig. to attain mental

ly, to master **לֹא-אֶבֶל לָהּ** it is high, I cannot attain unto it (master it, comprehend it) Ps. 139,6.— 4) to bear, to suffer **אֶבֶל לֹא** him will I not suffer Ps. 101,5; **לֹא אֶבֶל אֲנִי וְעֵצָה** I cannot bear iniquity with festive gathering Is,1,13; more fully: **לֹא תִבְרָל** Pr.30,21 and **לֹא תִבְרָל** Am.7,10 it cannot bear.

יָכַל Ch. to be able, I can Dan.2,  
47; fut. יִכָּל 3,29; with ל: to pre-  
vail against 7,21.

*Aph.* הֵיכִיל to be able Dan.6,21.

יְבִלְיָהּ a. יְבִלְיָהּ pr. n. mother of  
king Uzziah 2Chr.26,3 (Ktāb יְבִלְיָהּ);  
2K.15.2.

יָלַד, *sg. fut.*; יֹלֶדֶת, *sf. fut.* (1) יָלַד, *f.*; יֹלֶדֶת, *pt.*; יָלַד, *f.*; יֹלֶדֶת, *c. p.*; יָלַד, *inf.*; יָלַד, *sg. fut.*; יֹלֶדֶת, *sf. fut.*; once יָלַד for יֹלֶדֶת = 18. 4,19) 1) to bring forth, to bear, to beget וַתֵּלֶד וַתֵּלֶד and she conceived, and bare Gen.4,1; אֲבִיהָ... that begat thee thy father... Pr.23,22; of birds: to lay eggs קָנָא כָנָא as a cuckoo that hatcheth eggs which he hath not laid Jer.17,11; *pt. f. a)* יֹלֶדֶת a travailing woman Hos. 13, 13. *b)* יֹלֶדֶת as a finite verb: שָׂרָה יֹלֶדֶת אֶשְׁתָּה Sarah thy wife shall bear thee a son Gen.17,19; as a substantive: she that hath born, one giving birth, a mother וְזֹאת הַחֹרָה הַיֹּלֶדֶת this is the law for her that hath born Lev.12,7;

with *sf.* יָלַדְתָּהּ she that bare thee, thy mother Pr.23,25; *pt. p.* יָלֹד one born, a child 1K.3,26; *poet.* יָלֹד אִשָּׁה one born of a woman, i. e. a frail mortal Jb.14,1 etc.— 2) to create, to produce וְכָפַר שָׁמַיִם יִלְדוּ and the hoar-frost of the heavens, who hath begotten (created) it? — 3) *fig.* to bring יוֹם לֹא תָדַע מַה-יָגִיד יוֹם net what a day may bring Pr. 27,1.

*Niph.* נִילַד (*pl.* נִילְדוּ, for which נִילְדוּ 1Chr.3,5; 20,8; *fut.* יִנְלַד; *pt.* נִילַד, *pl.* נִילְדִים; *inf.* הִנְלֹד) to be born נִנְיָ לָחֹנֹךְ אֶת-עֵירָד and unto Enoch was born Irad Gen. 4,18; *pt.* עַם נִילַד a people to be born Ps.22,32.

*Pi.* יָלַד (*inf.* יִלְד, *pt.* f. מִיָּלְדָת a midwife Gen. 35,17, *pl.* מִיָּלְדוֹת Ex.1,15.

*Pu.* יָלַד a. יוֹלַד to be born יָלַד יֶלֶד a child is born unto us Is. 9,5; אִשָּׁר יוֹלַד לְיִשְׂרָאֵל who was born unto Israel Jud.18,29; בָּטְרָם יָלְדוּ before the mountains were born (brought forth) Ps.90,2.

*Hiph.* הוֹלִיד, הוֹלִיד (*fut.* יוֹלִיד, *pt.* מוֹלִיד; *inf.* הוֹלִיד) 1) to beget אֶת-אֹרִי וְחֹר וְחֹר הוֹלִיד אֶת-אֹרִי 1Chr.2,20; and Hur begat Uri 1Chr.2,20; וְיוֹלַד בָּנִים וּבָנוֹת and he begat sons and daughters Gen. 5, 4 etc.— 2) *fig.* of the earth: to fructify וְהוֹלִידָהּ וְהַצְמִיחָהּ and it fructifieth it and maketh it bud Is.55,10; of natural phenomena: to create

מִי-הוֹלִיד אֲנִלִּי-טָל who hath begotten (created) the drops of dew Jb.38,28; in a moral sense: הָרָו עָמַל וְהוֹלִיד אָנָן they conceive mischief, and bring forth iniquity Is.59,4

*Hoph.* הִלָּד to be born; only *verb. n.* הִלָּדָתָהּ (or הוֹלָדָתָהּ) being born יוֹם הִלָּדָתָהּ אֶת-פַּרְעֹה the birthday of Pharaoh Gen.40,20; בָּיּוֹם הוֹלָדָתָהּ אִתָּךְ in the day thou wast born Ez.16,4.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַלַּד to declare one's birth or pedigree, to cause oneself to be enrolled in a family register וְהִתְנַלְּדוּ עַל מִשְׁפָּחָתָם and they declared their pedigrees after their families Num.1,18 (for which later הִתְנַחֵשׁ, see יַחֲשׁ).

*m.* (יָלֶדֶת, יָלֶדֶת; *pl.* יָלְדִים; *c.* יָלֶדֶת) יָלֶדֶת child, male child; of young animals Is.11,7; יֶלְדֵי נָכְרִים the children of strangers (i. e. foreigners) 2,6; יֶלְדֵי-פֶשַׁע children of transgression (i. e. transgressors) 57,4.

יָלֶדָה prop. female child, hence: maiden, girl Gen.34,4; Zeh.8,5.

יָלְדוֹת *f.* childhood, youth Ec.11,9; Ps.110,3.

יָלֹד (*pl.* יָלְדִים) *m.* one born.

יָלֹן *pr. n. m.*

יָלִיד (*c.* יָלִיד) *m.* one born, child יָלִיד בֵּית a homeborn child (i. e. a domestic) Jer.2,14; יֶלְדֵי הַעֵנָק the children of Anak Num.13,22.

יָלַד see הָלַד.

**יָלַל** to wail, to lament (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִילִיל (*fut.* יִילִיל for יִלִּיל; *imp.* הִילֵל, *pl.* (הִילִילוּ) 1) to wail (הִילֵל, *pl.* (הִילִילוּ) 1) to wail for Moab Jer.48,31; וְהִילִילוּ lament and wail 4,2.— 2) to howl, to shout triumphantly וְהִילִילוּ their rulers howl Is.52,5 = (יִלְיִלוּ).

*Hoph.* הוּלַל *acc.* Stb. to be bewailed וּבְתוֹלוֹתֵינוּ לֹא הוּלַל and their maidens were not bewailed Ps.78,63 (but see under הָלַל 1.).

**יָלַל** *m.* howling וְיִשְׁמֹן יָלַל howling of the wilderness Deut. 32, 10 (*poet.* for the desert where wild beasts howl).

**יָלְלָה** (*c.* יָלְלָה) *f.* wailing, lamentation Zph.1,10; Zeh.11,3, etc.

**יָלַע** (same as לָעַע) *prop.* to swallow, to devour, hence: to utter rashly מִיָּקֶשׁ אָדָם יָלַע קֹדֶשׁ וְאַחֲרֵי נִדְרִים לִבְמֶר it is a snare to a man who swalloweth (i. e. speaks rashly) that which is holy, and to look after vows Pr.20,25.

**יָלַף** to stick, to cleave.

**יָלַפַת** itching scab Lev.21,20.

**יָלַק** to lick up, to eat off.

**יָלַק** (*prop.* licker) a kind of locust כְּיָלַק קָמָר as the rough (hairy) locusts Jer.51,27 וְיָלַק פָּשֵׁט וְנִעַף the locust spreadeth itself out and flieth away Nah.3,16.

**יָלְקוֹמַת** (from לָקַמַת) *m.* shepherd's bag Is.17,40.

**יָם** (*c.* יָם, before Makkeph יָם; *sf.* יָמָה; *pl.* יָמִים) *m.* 1) sea הַיָּם the sand of the sea Gen.32,13;

the sand of the sea Gen.32,13;

towards the sea 1K.18,43; הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל the great sea (the Mediterranean) Num.34,6, other-

wise called הַיָּם הַחֲדָרִיךְ the hinder (western) sea Deut.11,24; יַם־סוּף the sea of reeds (the Red Sea) Ex.15,4, otherwise called יַם־מִצְרַיִם Sea of Egypt Is.11,15; also of great lakes: יָם כְּנָעִית the sea of Chinnereth (the sea of Galilee, or lake of Tiberias) Num.34,11;

the salt sea (the Dead Sea) Gen.14,3, otherwise called יַם הַדְּעָרָה the sea of the desert Deut.3,17 or יַם הַקֶּדְמוֹנִי the eastern sea Jo.2,20; of a large river, as *sf* the Nile Is.18,2 and its branches Ez.32,2; of the Euphrates Is.27,1; by hyperbole of a large vase, hence: הַיָּם הַנְּחֹשֶׁת the sea of brass, i. e. the great laver in the court before Solomon's temple 2K.25, 13.— *Pl.* יָמִים Gen.1,22; Lev.11,9, etc.; *poet.* often for the *sing.* יָם :

הַיָּם הַחֲדָרִיךְ the sand of the sea Jb. 6,3 (for הַיָּם; (חֵיל הַיָּם) the coast of the sea Gen.49,13 (חֵיל הַיָּם); לֵב יָם the heart (midst) of the sea Ps. 46, 3 (לִבְיָם).— 2) the west (the Mediterranean lying west from Palestine) יָם רֶחַק the west wind Ex.10,19; פָּאֵת־יָם the west side Ex.27,12; with הַ *loc.* יָמָה westward Gen.28,14, which means also to the sea Num.34,5.

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יָם Ch. sea יָמָא רַבָּא the great sea Dan.7,2.

יָם *m.* only once *pl.* יָמִים Gen.36,24 acc. the Vulgate: warm springs (from יָם 2); acc. the Targ. and Samaritan code = יָמִים, which see; others: mules.

יָמוּאֵל *pr. n.* son of Simeon Gen. 46,10 = נְמוּאֵל Num.26,12.

יָמִיקָה *pr. n.* daughter of Job Jb. 42,14.

יָמִין (*c.* יָמִין; *sf.* יָמִינִי, יָמִינָה) *f.* 1) the right, right side יָמִין אֵל the right or the left Num. 20,17 etc.; עַל פֶּתֶחַ הַבַּיִת מִיָּמִין on the side of the house from the right (i. e. on the right side of the house) 1K.7,39; יָמִין הָעִיר the right side of the city 2S.24,5; as *adj.* יָמִין עֵין the right eye 1S.11,2; יָמִין יָד or simply יָמִין the right hand Jer.22,24; Cant.2,6; *fig.* might, strength יָמִינוּ הוֹשִׁיעָה־לּוֹ his right hand (i. e. his might) hath gotten him the victory Ps.98,1; hence of strengthening one: אֲשֶׁר־הִחֲזִיקָנִי כִּימִינוֹ whose right hand I have holden Is.45,1; בְּלִי־אֲמוּנָה because he is at my right hand, I shall not be moved Ps.16,8.— יָמִין seems also to signify: right place, proper place לֵב חָכָם לִימִינוֹ the heart of the wise man is at his right hand, i. e. in its proper place Ec.10,2.— 2) the south (it being to the right of the Semite whose face is turned to the east):

יָמִין וְצָפוֹן north and south Ps.89, 13; מִיָּמִין הַיְשִׁימוֹן on the south of the desert 1S.23,19.— 3) *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,10.

יָמִינִי 1) *gent.* same as בֶּן־יָמִינִי, see בְּנֵי־יָמִין.— 2) *Ktib* Ez.4,6 a. 2Chr. 3,17 for יָמִנִי, which see.

יָמָא *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.18,7 a. 8.

יָמָלָה *pr. n. m.* 1K.22,8 = יָמָלָה.

יָמָלָה *pr. n. m.*

יָמָן (akin to יָמָן) to be firm, whence יָמָן (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph. (denom. from יָמָן) a.*

יָמָן 1) to turn to the right hand יָמָן אִם־הִשְׁמָלָה if thou turn to the left hand, I will go to the right Gen.13,9; לְהִמָּן וּלְהִשְׁמָלָה to turn to the right hand or to the left 2S.14,19; see also under יָמָן.— 2) to use the right hand; *pt. pl.* יָמָן מִיָּמִינוֹ able to use the right hand 1Chr.12,2.

יָמָן Ch. see יָמָן.

יָמָנָה *pr. n. 1)* son of Asher Gen. 46,17.— 2) another person 2Chr. 31,14.

יָמָנִי (*f.* יָמָנִית) *adj.* right (not left) הָעַמּוּד הַיָּמָנִי the right pillar 1K. 7,21; בָּהֶן יָדוֹ הַיָּמָנִית the thumb of his right hand Lev.8,23; sometimes יָד is understood: אֶצְבָּעוֹ הַיָּמָנִית his right finger, i. e. the finger of his right hand Lev.14,16.

יָמָנָה *pr. n. m.*

יָמַר to alter (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִימִיר to change Jer.2,11  
(= מִיר from הִמִיר, which see).

*Hithp.* הִתְיַמֵּר to change oneself  
with any one, to take one's place  
בְּכְבוֹדָם הִתְיַמְרוּ in their glory ye  
shall take their place Is.61,6  
(Eng. Bible: in their glory shall  
ye boast yourselves, taking, with  
many interpreters, הִתְיַמֵּר for  
הִתְאַמֵּר, from אָמַר, which see).

יָמַרָה *pr. n. m.*

יָמַש (same as מָשַׁשׁ) to touch (*Kal*  
not used).

*Hiph.* הִימִישׁ to let feel; *imp.*  
with *sf.* הִימִישְׁנִי *Ktib* Jud.16,26 let  
me feel, for which *Kri* הִמִישְׁנִי,  
as if from מוֹשׁ.

יָיֵאֵן Ec.12,5 = יָגַן, from נָיַן, which  
see.

יָנָה (*fut.* יֵנָה, 2 *pl. sf.* יֵנָם; *pt. f.*  
יָנָה) to oppress, to destroy יָנָה  
let us destroy them together  
Ps.74,8; הָעִיר יֵנָה the oppressing  
city Zph.3,1; הָרֶב יֵנָה the op-  
pressing (or destroying) sword  
Jer.46,16; also without הָרֶב: הָיָה  
יֵנָה the wrath of the oppressing  
sword 25,38.

*Hiph.* הִוָּנָה (3 *pl.* הִוָּנוּ; *fut.* יוּנָה,  
3 *pl.* יוּנוּ; *pt. pl. m.* מוּנָם; *inf.*  
הוֹנֵה, *sf.* לְהוֹנֵהם) to oppress, to  
maltreat אֶל־הוֹנֵנוּ אִישׁ אֶת־אֶחָיו ye  
shall not oppress one another  
Lev.25,14; וְהִאֲכַלְתִּי אֶת־מוֹנְהָ אֶת־  
בְּשָׂרָם and I will feed thy op-  
pressors with their own flesh Is.

49,26; with מָן: to force out by  
oppression לְהוֹנֵתָם מֵאֲחֻזָּתָם to  
force them out by oppression  
from their possession Ez.46,18.

יָנָה *pr. n.* a city on the borders of  
Ephraim and Manasseh 2K.15,29;  
with הָ *loc.* יָנָה Jos.16,6.

יָנוּם (*Ktib* יָנוּם) *pr. n.* a place in  
Judah Jos.15,53.

יָנִיקָה *f.* sucker, sprout Ez.17,4  
(= יָנִיקָה 2 *a.* יָנִיקָה, which see).

יָנַק (*fut.* יֵנַק; *pt.* יוּנַק) to suck the  
mother's breast Jb.3,12; Cant.8,1;  
hence: to drink Jb.20,16; *fig.* to  
receive יֵנַקוּ יָמִים יֵנַקוּ for they  
shall suck (i. e. receive) the  
abundance of the seas Deut.33,19.

*Hiph.* הִינִיק (*fut.* יֵנִיק or יֵנַק,  
*f.* תֵּנִיק or תֵּנַק, *ap.* תִּנֵּנַק) to  
give suck, to nurse וְתִנַּקְתְּ לָהּ אֶת־  
הַיֶּלֶד that she may nurse the child  
for thee Ex.2,7; וְתִנַּקְתְּ אֶת־בְּנָהּ and  
she gave her son suck Is.1,23;  
*fig.* וְיִנַּקְהוּ רֶבֶשׁ מִסֶּלַע and he made  
him to suck honey out of the  
rock Deut.32,13; *pt. f.* מִיִּנִיקָהּ  
nurse Gen.35,8; *sf.* מִיִּנִיקָתוֹ 2K.11,2;  
*pl.* מִיִּנִיקוֹת Is.49,23; of milch ani-  
mals Gen.32,16.

יָנִישׁוֹף *a.* יָנִישׁוֹף *m.* kind of a bird  
(acc. Targ. and Kimchi: night-  
owl, from נִשְׁוֹף; acc. Septuagint  
and Vulgate: ibis) Deut.14,16; Is.  
34,11.

יָסַד (*fut.* יֵסַד for יָסַר; *inf.* יָסַד,  
with לְ 2Chr.31,7) 1) to  
establish, to found, to set יָסַד־

יָסַדְתָּ אֶרֶץ עַל-מְכוּנֶיהָ who hath founded the earth upon her bases Ps. 104,5; יָסַדְתָּ עַל אֶרֶץ יִסְדָּהּ he hath founded his [celestial] vault over the earth Am.9,6; וַיִּסְדַּחֲתִיךָ בַּסַּפִּירִים and I will set thee with sapphires Is.54,11.— 2) to appoint, to assign unto the place that thou hast appointed for them Ps.104,8; יָסַדְתָּ לְעֵינִים אַשּׁוּר יִסְדָּהּ לְעֵינִים Assyria appointed it for dwellers in the desert Is. 23, 13 (Ges.); יָסַדְתָּ לְרוּחִים יִסְדָּחֲתִי for chastisement hast thou appointed him Hab.1,12.

*Niph.* הִיָּסַד (fut. יִסְדֹּר; inf. הִסְדֹּר) 1) to be founded, established; inf. with *sf.* הִיָּסְדָּהּ its being founded Ex.9,18; imp. הִסְדֹּר thou shalt be founded Is.44,28.— 2) to sit in counsel, to take counsel יִרְזְזוּנִים וְיִסְדְּדוּ יִסְדֹּר and the rulers take counsel together Ps.2,2; בְּרוּיָסָרם בְּרוּיָסָרם while they took counsel together against me 31,14.

*Pi.* יָסַד (fut. יִסְדֹּר; inf. יָסַד) 1) to found, to lay a foundation הִנֵּנִי הִנֵּנִי יָסַד בְּצִיּוֹן אֶבֶן I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone Is.28,16; לִיָּסַד לִיָּסַד to lay the foundation of the house 1K.5,3; בְּבִכְרוֹ יִסְדָּהּ בְּבִכְרוֹ with his first-born shall he lay its foundation Jos.6,26.— 2) to appoint, to ordain יָסַד הַמֶּלֶךְ הַמֶּלֶךְ for so the king had appointed Est.1,8; הָמָּה יָסַד דָּוִיד וְשָׁמוּאֵל הָרֹאֶה they were those whom David and Samuel the seer did ordain in their trust 1Chr.9,22.

*Pu.* יָסַד (pt. מִיָּסַד) to be founded יָסַד בֵּית יְיָ the foundation of the house of the Lord was laid 1K. 6,37; וּמִיָּסַד אֲבָנִים יָקָרוֹת and the foundation was of costly stones 7,10; with יָסַד עַל-אֲדָנִיָּהּ founded (set) upon sockets of fine gold Cant.5,15.

*Hoph.* הֻסַּד (pt. מֻסַּד; verb. n. הֻסַּד) to be founded, established וְאֵלֶּה הֻסַּד שְׁלֹמֹה לְבָנוֹת אֶת-בֵּית יְיָ this is the foundation of Solomon for the building of the house of God 2Chr.3,3 (Eng. Bible: these are the things wherein Solomon was instructed for the building etc.); עַל הֻסַּד בֵּית יְיָ because of the laying of the foundation of the house of the Lord Ezr.3,11; מֻסַּד מֻסַּד a foundation founded, i. e. a sure foundation Is.28,16 (the 1st is a noun, the 2nd is a *pt.* with an irregular Dagesh).

יָסַד *m.* prop. foundation, hence: beginning, commencement יָסַד הַמַּעֲלָה מִבָּבֶל the commencement of the expedition from Babylon Ezr.7,9.

יָסוֹד (sf. יָסוֹד; pl. יָסוֹדִים; sf. יָסוֹדִיָּהּ; pl. also יָסוֹדוֹת, sf. יָסוֹדִיָּהּ) *m.* ground, foundation Lev.4,7; Mic.1,6; Lam.4,11; fig. יָסוֹד צְדִיק יָסוֹד the righteous is an everlasting foundation Pr.10,25.— שַׁעַר הַיָּסוֹד the name of a gate of the Palace 2Chr.23,5 = שַׁעַר סוֹר 2K. 11,6.



יְסֻדָּה *f. foundation; only with sf.*  
יְסֻדָּתִי Ps.87,1.

**יֹסֵיף** *m.* one who departs; only *pl.*  
*sf.* *Ktib* Jer.17,13 יֹסֵיף they who  
depart from me (*Kri* ויֹסֵיף).

הַרֹבֵץ *m. reprover, blamer* יִפְסֹר  
 shall the reprover contend with the Almighty? Jb.40,2.

יָסַף (= נָסַף; fut. יִיפֹךְ) to pour, to  
be poured לֹא יִיפֹךְ it shall not  
be poured Ex.30.32.

**יְסָפָה** *pr. n.* sister of Lot Gen.11,29.

**יִסְמַכִּיהוּ** *pr. n. m.*

יָסַף (יִסְּף; *pt.* יִסְּף Is.20,14 a. 38,5; for *fut.* the *Hiph.* form יִסְּף is used) 1) to add (עַל) וַיִּסְּף and he shall add the fifth part thereof unto it Lev. 22,14; הֵנִי יוֹסֵף עַל-יָמֶיךָ I will add unto thy days Is.38,5; meaning sometimes intensified by עוֹד יוֹסֵף לָּהּ עוֹד שְׁלֹשׁ עָרִים then shalt thou add for thee three cities more Deut.19,9; יוֹסֵף עַל-הַשְּׂמוּעָה אֲשֶׁר יוֹסֵף לָּהּ thou exceedest (i. e. hast added to) the fame that I heard 2Chr.9,6; וַיִּסְּפוּ... שְׂרָשׁ and [the remnant of Judah] shall add... roots Is.37,31 (but see 3).— 2) to add to do anything דָּבָר יוֹסֵף קוֹל the Lord spoke... with a great voice, and he added no more Deut.5,19; וַיִּתְּנָהּ וַיִּסְּפוּ וְלֹא יוֹסֵף they prophesied, but they did so no more Num.11,25 (Eng. Bible: and did not cease).— 3) before

other verbs as *adv.*: more, again  
שוב לאִיִּסְפָּה she returned not  
again Gen.8,12; with omission of  
a verb: וַיִּסְפָּה... שָׁרָשׁ and [the  
remnant of Judah] shall again  
take root Is.37,31 (= לְהַפּוֹת  
וַיִּסְפָּה שָׁרָשׁ).

*Niph.* נִיפָּח (*pt.* נִיפָּח) to be added, to be increased נִיפָּח וְעוֹד עליהם and there were added besides unto them Jer.36,32; יֵשׁ עוֹד כְּפֹרֶן נִיפָּח there is a man that scattereth, and yet [his wealth] is increased Pr.11,24; *pt. f. pl.* נִסְפּוֹת additions (i. e. new calamities) Is.15,9.

*Hiph.* הוסיף, הוסיף (fut. יוסיף, יוסיף, יוסיף, *ap.* יוסיף, יוסיף, יוסיף, *ap.* תוסיף, תוסיף, תוסיף, once תוסיף Pr.30,6; 2 *pl.* once תוסיפו Ex.5,7 (תוסיפו) 1) to add, to give more וְאֶת־חֲמִישֵׁיתוֹ יוֹסֵף and he shall add the fifth part of it thereto Lev.5,16; וְלֹא תִבָּרֵךְ בְּסֻמּוֹ תוֹסֵף וְלֹא תִקַּח מִמֶּנּוּ thou shalt neither add thereto nor diminish therefrom Deut.13,1; מַה יִּתֶּן לְךָ וּמַה־יֹּסֵף לְךָ לְשׁוֹן רַמְיָה acc. Ges.: what giveth to thee and what giveth more to thee thy false tongue? (i. e. what doth thy false tongue profit thee?) Ps.120,3 (others: what will he, i. e. God, give unto thee? or what will he add unto thee, thou tongue of deceit?).— 2) to increase, to multiply וְיֹסֵף עֲלֵיכֶם כְּכֶם אֲלֵף... the Lord... make you a thousand times so many as ye

are Deut.1,11; וַיִּכְסֶּף יְיָ אֶת-כָּל-אֲשֶׁר and the Lord increased twofold all that Job had Jb.42,10; וַתִּכְסֶּף אֶל-פְּנוֹתֶיהָ and she increased her whoredoms Ez.23, 14; יָסִיפוּ לָךְ שָׁנוֹת חַיִּים the years of thy life shall be increased unto thee Pr.9,11; לְהוֹסִיף לָכֶם and he continued to sin (he sinned yet more) Ex.9,34; וַיִּשְׁלַח and again he sent forth Gen.8,10; לֵאמֹר הֲלֹכָה לִנְשָׁתִי shall I go up again to battle Jud.20,23; לֹא-יִסָּר לָקוֹם he shall rise up no more Ps.40,9; sometimes with omission of the other verb: עַד הֵּנָּה תָבֹא וְלֹא תֵסֵב and thou shalt come, but no further [shalt thou come] Jb.38,11; כֹּה יַעֲשֶׂה-לָּךְ אֱלֹהִים וְכֹה וְיִסָּר may God do to thee thus, and continue to do so Is.3,17; sometimes with a finite verb instead of *inf.*: לֹא אוֹסִיף עוֹד אֲרַחֵם I will no more have mercy upon Hos.1,6; לֹא תִסָּר וְיִקְרָאוּ-לָּךְ thou shalt no more be called (or: men shall never more call thee) Is. 47,1.

חֲסִי: Ch. to add.— *Hoph.* חֲסִי to be added Dan.4.33.

יָסַר (akin to אָסַר; fut. יִסֵּר, 1 s. sf.  
אֶסְרֶם; pt. יָסַר) prop. to bind, to  
restrain, hence: to chastise, to

reprove, to correct כָּאֲתִי וְאֶפְרָם  
in my desire I chastise them  
Hos.10,10; יִסֵּר לְזֶלְזָלָם לוֹ קֶלֶן he  
that reproveth a scorner getteth  
to himself shame Pr.9,17; הִסִּיר  
to himself shame he that chastiseth  
nations, shall he not correct?  
Ps.94,10.

*Neph.* נִפְחַר (*fut.* יִנָּסַר; *inf.* הֵנָּסַר)  
to be chastised, instructed, cor-  
rected בְּכָבֳדִים לֹא־יִנָּסַר עַבְדְּךָ a serv-  
ant will not be corrected by words  
*Pr.* 29,19; הִתְקַרֵּיתָ מִן תִּשְׁלַח מִמֶּנִּי  
*Jer.* 6,8; וְיִרְשָׁלַם מִן תִּשְׁלַח מִמֶּנִּי  
be thou instructed, O Jeru-  
salem, lest my soul depart from  
thee

*Pi.* יָסַר (*fut.* יִסֵּר; *pt.* יָסַר) 1) to bind, to strengthen יִסְרֵהִי חַזְקָתָהּ I have bound and strengthened their arms Hos.7,15.— 2) to chastise, to punish, to correct, to instruct, to warn יָסַר אֶתְּכֶם בְּשִׁטְמוֹתַי אֲנִי אֲסִיר אֶתְּכֶם בְּצַבְעֵי יָדַי my father chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with thorns 1K.12,11; יִסְרוּ לְמִשְׁפָּטָא his God doth instruct him according to the right, and doth teach him Is.28,26; אֶת־לֵילוֹתַי יִסְרוּנִי לְיָמִי also by night my reins instruct (warn) me Ps.16,7.

*Hiḡh.* חִיִּיר (fut. חִיִּיר) to chastise, to correct אֶחֱסִירָם לְעִתָּתָם I will chastise (correct) them, as it hath been announced to their congregation Hos.7,12.

*Nithp.* נִיִּתְּפָא to be warned, instructed וְנִיִּתְּפוּ כָּל־הַנָּשִׁים and all women may be warned Ez.23.48.

יַעַר *m.* = יַעֲזֵה, which see.

יַעֲבֹץ *pr. n.* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,9.— 2) אֶתְּ city in Judah 1Chr.2,55.

יַעֲד (fut. יַעֲד) 1) to appoint, to fix יַעֲד הַמַּיְמָר אִשָּׁר יַעֲדוּ the set time which he had appointed him 2S. 20,5; יָשָׁם יַעֲדָה there hath he appointed it Jer.47,7.— 2) to fix upon as a wife, to betroth יָאָם לְבָנוּ יַעֲרֶנָּה and if he have betrothed her to his son Ex.21,9.

*Niph.* נִיַּעַד (fut. נִיַּעַד; *pt.* נִיַּעַד) 1) to agree, to make an appointment יָנִיּוּ יַעֲדוּ יַחְדָּו לָבֵא they had made an appointment together to come Jb.2,11.— 2) to come together, to gather together יָנִיּוּ יַעֲדוּ all the congregation shall gather themselves unto thee Num.10,3; הַנּוֹעָדִים עָלָיו that were gathered unto him 1K.8,5.— 3) to conspire, with עַל against Num.14,35; 27,3.

*Hiph.* הוֹעִיד (fut. הוֹעִיד) to appoint a place or time, to cite before a court, to arraign יָאָם לְמִשְׁפָּט מִי יוֹעִידֵנִי and if justice, who will cite him for me to appear? Jb.9,19; כִּי מִי כְמוֹנִי וְכִי יוֹעִידֵנִי who is like me? and who will arraign me? Jer.49,19 a. 50,44.

*Hoph.* הוּעַד (*pt.* מוּעַד) to be fixed, set, directed דוֹרְאֵי הָאֲנִים בַּסָּבִיב מוּעָדִים לִפְנֵי בֵּית יְיָ set before the temple of the Lord Jer.24,1: אָנָּה פָּנָה מַעֲדוֹת witherso-

ever thy face is set (directed) Ez.21,21.

יַעֲדָר (*Ktib* יַעֲדָר) *pr. n.* see עָדָר.

יַעֲזֵה to snatch or sweep away יַעֲזֵה בָּרָד מִחֶסֶה בָּבֹב and the hail shall sweep away the refuge of lies Is.28,17.

יַעֲזֵה (from יַעֲזֵה) *m.* shovel for the removing of ashes; only *pl.* יַעֲזִים Ex.38,3; Num.4,14; 1K.7,40, etc.; *sf.* יַעֲזִי Ex.27,3.

יַעֲזָאֵל *a.* יַעֲזָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a prince of the Reubenites 1Chr.5,7.— 2) the founder of Gibeon 1Chr.9,35.— 3) a military officer of David 1Chr.11,44.— 4) a scribe of king Uzziah 2Chr. 26, 11 and other persons.

יַעֲזֵן *pr. n. m.*

יַעֲזֵר *Ktib* for יַעֲזֵר, which see.

יַעֲזָרִים *Ktib* Ez.34,25 for יַעֲזָרִים woods.

יַעֲזָשׁ *pr. n.* a son of Esau Gen.36, 18, for which *Ktib* יַעֲזֵשׁ in verses 5 a. 14.

יַעֲזֵז (= יַעֲזֵז) to be hard. impudent (*Kal* not used).— *Niph. pt.* נִיַּעֲזֵז עם נִיַּעֲזֵז a fierce (impudent) people Is.33, 19 (acc. Rashi = לִיעֲזֵז Ps.114,1 a people of a strange language, a foreign people).

יַעֲזִיאל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18 = יַעֲזִיאל v. 20.

יַעֲזִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יַעֲזִיר *a.* יַעֲזִיר *pr. n.* a city of the Amorites Num.32,1, which was

allotted to the tribe of Gad v. 35, and later belonged to Moab Is. 16,8.

יַעַם (= עֲמָה) to cover, to clothe  
מָעִיל צִדְקָה יַעַםִּי he hath clothed  
me with the robe of righteous-  
ness Is.61,10.

יַעַם Ch. (= Heb. יַעַץ) to counsel;  
יַעֲמֹדִי counsellor, pl. sf. יַעֲמֹדִי  
Ezr.7,14 a. 15.— Ithp. אֶתְיַעַם to  
consult together Dan.6,8.

יַעֲוֹאֵל see יַעֲוֹאֵל.

יַעֲוִיר pr. n. m. 1Chr.20,5 (*Ktāb* יַעֲוִיר),  
in the parallel passage 2S.21,19  
יַעֲרִי אֲרָגִים (acc. Ges. אֲרָגִים is  
probably repeated from the follow-  
ing מְנוֹר אֲרָגִים by an error of  
transcription).

יַעֲכֹן pr. n. m.

יַעַל (= עָלָה) 1) to ascend.— 2) to  
be high, to have worth, to be of  
value (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹעִיל (*fut.* יוֹעִיל) 1) to be  
of value, to be of use, to profit,  
to help, to assist לֹא-יוֹעִילוּ אוֹצְרוֹת  
רָשָׁע treasures of wickedness profit  
nothing Pr.10,2; לְהִנָּחֵי יַעִילוּ they  
help forward my downfall Jb.30,  
13; אַחֲרֵי לֹא-יוֹעִילוּ הָלְכוּ they go  
after those that profit nothing  
(i. e. after idols) Jer.2,8; with sf.  
יוֹעִילוֹךָ Is.57,12.— 2) to have or  
receive profit מִחֲמַטְאֵי אֵיךְ  
what more profit shall I have,  
than if I had sinned? Jb.35,3  
(Eng. Bible: what profit shall I

have, if I be cleansed from my  
sin?); נִפְגַּע-כִּי וְיִמְדֵּנוּעִיל and  
what profit should we have, if  
we pray unto him? 21,15.

יַעַל I. (pl. יַעֲלִים, c. יַעֲלִי) m. wild  
goat, ibex, chamois Ps.104,18; Jb.  
39,1; צִוְרֵי הַיַּעֲלִים the rocks of the  
wild goats Is.24,3.

יַעַל II. pr. n. 1) a judge in Israel  
before the age of Deborah Jud.  
5,6.— 2) the wife of Heber the  
Kenite Jud.4,17.

יַעֲלָה see יַעֲלָה 2.

יַעֲלָה (*f.* of יַעַל I.) 1) a wild she-  
goat, female ibex; *fig.* of a lovely  
woman יַעֲלָה הָיָה the graceful  
ibex Pr.5,19.— 2) pr. n. m. Ezr.3,56  
= יַעֲלָה Neh.7,58.

יַעֲלָם pr. n. a son of Esau Gen.36,5.

יַעַן (= עָנָה) 1) to raise a cry, to  
howl, hence יַעֲנֵן a. יַעֲנֵה.— 2) to  
call back, to answer, to respond,  
whence יַעֲנֵן.

יַעַן 1) *prep.* because of, on account  
of (with a noun) יַעַן כָּל-חַטֹּאתֶיךָ  
because of all thine abominations  
Ez.5,9; יַעַן מִדֵּי... יַעַן בֵּיתִי because  
of what?... because of mine house  
Hag.1,9.— 2) *conj.* because יַעַן  
שָׁכַחְתָּ אִתִּי because thou hast  
forgotten me Ez.23,35; יַעַן בָּטַחְתָּ  
בְּמַעֲשֶׂיךָ because thou hast trusted  
(prop. because of thy trusting)  
in thy works Jer.48,7; יַעַן אֲשֶׁר  
because that, because Gen.22,16  
etc.; יַעַן כִּי becaue Is.3,16; some-

times doubled for emphasis: יען Ez.36,3 or וְכִיעָן Lev.26, 48 because, even because.

יען *m.* prop. howler, hence: ostrich; only *pl.* יענים Jer.4,3.

יענה *f.* prop. howl, hence: בַּת יענה female ostrich Lev.11,16; *pl.* בָּנוֹת יענה Mic.1,8.

יעני *pr. n. m.*

יעף I. (*fut.* יעף *a.* ייעף, 3 *pl.* יעפו, יעפּוּ *a.* ייעפּוּ) 1) to weary oneself, to be faint, to exert oneself יעפּוּ נְעָרִים וְנוֹגְעוּ even the youths shall be faint and be weary Is. 40,30; יעפּוּ בְּדִירֵיךְ they shall weary themselves in vain Hab. 2,13; כָּל כְּבֹהֶשֶׁתָּהּ לֹא יִעָפּוּ all they that seek her will not weary themselves Jer.2,24.

יעף II. (= עוף) to fly; only *Hoph.* *pt.* מְעָפָה being caused to fly Dan. 9,21. See also under יעף.

יעף *m.* flight מְעָפָה בִּיעָפָה being caused to fly swiftly Dan.9,21.

יעף (from יעַר I.; *pl.* יעָפִים) *adj.* wearied, faint 2S.16,2; Jud.8,15.

יעץ (= עוץ; *fut.* ייעץ; *pt.* ייעץ, יעץ, *pl.* ייעצוּ; *pt. p.* יעוץ) 1) to make firm, to fasten עֲלֶיךָ עֵינֵי אֵינֶעָה I will fasten mine eyes upon thee Ps.32,8 (Eng. Bible: I will guide thee with mine eye).— 2) to counsel, to advise אֵינֶעָה נָא עֲצֵה let me give thee counsel 1K.1,12; אִשָּׁר יַעֲצֵנִי who hath given me counsel Ps.16,7; *pt.* יועץ coun-

sellor 2K.15,12; Is.9,5; *f.* יועצת, *sf.* יועצתו his counsellor, adviser 2Chr.22,3.— 3) to take counsel, to decide, with עַל or אֶל: יעץ Syria hath taken evil counsel against thee (or: hath decided evil against thee) Is.7,5; יַעֲצֵה יְיָ אֱשָׁר יַעֲצֵה אֶל־אֲדָוִים the counsel of the Lord, that he hath taken against Edom Jer.49,20.— 4) to devise יַעֲצֵה הוּא וְשָׂרָיו he deviseth wicked devices Is.32,7.

*Niph.* ניעץ (*fut.* יניעץ; *pt.* נועץ) 1) to consult with one another, to take counsel נועץ מי נועץ with whom took he counsel? Is.40,14; וַיִּנְעֹץ עִם שָׂרָיו he took counsel with his princes 3Chr.32,3; נִנְעֹצָה let us take counsel together Neh.6,7.— 2) to advise, to consult together נִנְעֹצִים אִתָּם how do ye advise 1K.12,6; נִנְעֹצוּ יַדְּכֶם יחדו they have consulted together with one heart Ps.83,6.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַעֵץ (*fut.* יתנעץ) to consult together הִתְנַעֲצוּ עַל־צָפוֹנִיָּה they have consulted against those thou protectest Ps.83,4.

יעקב *pr. n.* son of Isaac, afterwards named יִשְׂרָאֵל Gen.25,26; 32,29, founder of the Israelitish nation.

יעקבָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,36.

יעקן *pr. n.* an Edomite chief 1Chr. 1,42 = עֶקֶן Gen.36,27; גָּבַי וַעֲקָן a place in the wilderness Num. 33,31.

יער (יערים *pl.*; יער *sf.*; יער *h.*) 1) forest, wood עצי-יער trees of the wood Ps.96,12; חיתו-יער beasts of the forest (wild beasts) 50, 10; with ה *loc.* היערה to the wood Jer.17,15.— 2) honey-comb אכלתי יערי I have eaten my honey-comb with my honey Cant.5,1 (comp. יערה).— 3) קרית יערים *pr. n.* a city on the boundary of Judah and Benjamin Jos.9,17 = בערה Ezr.2,25 = קרית ערים, which see.

יערה (יערות *pl.*; יערת *c.*) 1) forest, wood ויחשף יערות and maketh bare forests Ps.29,9.— 2) comb honey-comb יערת דבש 1S.14,27 (= יער 2).

יהיערה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,42 = יערה 1Chr.8,36.

יערי *pr. n.* see יער.

יערשיה *pr. n. m.*

יעשי (Ktib יעשי) *pr. n.* Ezr.10,36.

יעשיאל *pr. n. m.*

יערהיה *pr. n. m.*

יפה (יפה *2 f.*; יפית *fut.*; ייפה *ap.*) prop. to shine, hence: to be fair, beautiful מה-יפית ומה-נעמית how fair and how pleasant art thou Cant.7,7; ויף בנדרלו and it was beautiful in its greatness Ez.31,7.

*Pi.* יפה to beautify, to deck (with ב) יפחו ובוזהב they deck it with silver and with gold Jer.10,4.

*Pu. redupl.* יפּיפּה to be very fair, beautiful אדם מְבִנִּי מְבִנִּי thou art much fairer than the children of men Ps.45,3.

*Hithp.* הִתְיַפּה to make oneself fair, to adorn oneself תַּתְיַפֵּי in vain shalt thou make thyself fair Jer.4,30.

יפה (יפה *c.*; יפה *f.*; יפת *c.*; יפית *pl.*) יפה *a.* (יפית *adj.* fair, handsome, beautiful וְכַאֲשֶׁלֹּם לְאַהֲרֵהּ and like Absalom there was no man so exceedingly handsome in all Israel 2S.14,25; יפה רַעֲיָתִי thou art all fair, my love Cant.4,7; וְכַאֲשֶׁלֹּם לְאַהֲרֵהּ and like Absalom there was no man so exceedingly handsome in all Israel 2S.14,25; יפה רַעֲיָתִי thou art all fair, my love Cant.4,7; וְכַאֲשֶׁלֹּם לְאַהֲרֵהּ of handsome form and handsome appearance Gen.29,17; יפה עֵינַיִם having handsome eyes 1S.16,12; יפה קוֹל one that hath a pleasant voice Ez.33,32.— 2) good, suitable, fitting יפה בְּעֵתוֹ good in its proper time Ec.3,11; יפה לֶאֱכֹל that it is fitting to eat 5,17.

יפה-יפה (יפה-יפה *prop.*; יפה-יפה *redupl.* of יפה) *adj. f.* very beautiful Jer.46,20.

יפו *pr. n.* Joppa, a maritime city on the Mediterranean, now called Yafa Jos.19,46 = יפוא Ezr.3,7.

יפה (akin to נפח) to breathe heavily; only *Hithp.* הִתְיַפַּח to pant, to sigh Jer.4,31.

יפּה (יפּה *c.*) *adj.* breathing חֲמָס וְכַאֲשֶׁלֹּם and such as are breathing violence Ps.27,12.

יָפִי *m.* (יָפִי, *c.* יָפִי, *sf.* יָפִיָּה, *m.* יָפִי) beauty splendor יָפִי הַכְמָהּ the beauty of thy wisdom Ez.28,7; יִרְאֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ יָפִיָּה the king shall greatly desire thy beauty Ps.45, 12; מֶלֶךְ בְּיָפִיו the king in his splendor Is.33,17.

יָפִיעַ *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S. 5,15.— 2) a king mentioned in Jos.10,3.— 3) a place in Zebulun Jos.19,12.

יָפִלַּט *pr. n. m.*

יָפִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) father of Caleb Num. 13,6.— 2) another person 1Chr. 7,38.

יָפַע 1. to shine, to glitter (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הוֹפִיעַ (*fut.* יוֹפִיעַ, *ap.* יוֹפִיעַ)

1) *tr.* to cause to shine, to shed light הוֹפִיעַ אֵר עָנָנִי and he caused the light of his cloud to shine Jb.37,15; וְעַל-עֲצַת רָשָׁעִים הוֹפִיעָה and that thou shouldst shed light upon the counsel of the wicked 10,3.— 2) *intr.* to shine וְעַל הַיָּפַע neither let the light shine upon it Jb.3,4; *fig.* of God: הוֹפִיעַ מִהַר פָּאָרָן he shone forth from mount Paran Deut.33,2.

יָפַע 1k. acc. Fuerst: to envelop, to veil (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הוֹפִיעַ (*fut.* *ap.* יוֹפִיעַ) to veil וְהוֹפִיעַ כְּמוֹ-אֶמָּל and it veils like darkness Jb.10,22.

יָפֵעָה *f.* brightness, splendor Ez. 28,7.

יָפֶתֶת *pr. n.* Japheth, son of Noah Gen.6,10 (from יָפֶתֶת, which see). In the genealogical table Gen.10, 2—5 יָפֶתֶת appears as the progenitor of the peoples north and west of Palestine. Others regard the above derivation of the name merely as an assonance and derive יָפֶתֶת from יָפֶה denoting the white-colored race (the Arians) distinguished for its beauty.

יִפְתָּח *pr. n.* 1) judge of Israel Jud. 11,1.— 2) a place in Judah Jos. 15,43.

יִפְתָּח-אֶשֶׁר *pr. n.* a valley on the borders of Asher and Zebulun Jos.19,14.

יָצָא (*fut.* יֵצֵא, *pt.* יוֹצֵא, *pl.* יוֹצְאִים, *c.* יוֹצְאִי, *f.* יוֹצְאָה, *pl.* יוֹצְאוֹת, *imp.* יֵצֵא, *acc.* יוֹצְאָה Jud.9,29, *pl.* יוֹצְאוֹ; *f.* יוֹצְאִי, *pl.* יוֹצְאוֹת, *inf.* יֵצֵא, *sf.* יוֹצְאָה) to go out, to go forth (with מֵן from a place) יָצְאוּ מִן-הַתֵּבָה they went forth out of the ark Gen.8,19; with *accus.* יָצְאוּ מֵעִיר הַיָּבֵשׁ the were gone out of the city 44,4, *sf.* יוֹצְאֵי יְלָדָי my children are gone forth of me Jer.10,20; יוֹצְאֵי הָעִיר those going out of the city Gen 32,20; וּפָרְצִים יֵצְאוּ מֵעַתָּה אֶשֶׁר בְּיָמֶיהָ ye shall go out through beaches, every one through that before her Am.4,3; of the celestial luminaries: תִּשְׁמַשׁ יוֹצֵא עַל-הָאָרֶץ the sun was risen upon the earth Gen.19,23; עַד צֵאת הַכּוֹכָבִים till the stars appeared Neh.4, 15;

*fig.* to come forth, to escape יָצָא אֱלֹהִים he that feareth God shall come forth (escape) from them all Ec.7,18; וַיִּצְדָּק יִזְנֶה Saul and Jonathan were taken, but the people escaped 1S.14,41; of a decision: יָצָא מִי the thing proceedeth from the Lord Gen.24,50; יָצָא דָּבָר מִלְכוּת let there go forth a royal order Est.1,19; of a lot: יָצָא הַגּוֹדֵל הַשֵּׁנִי and the second lot came forth to Simeon Jos.19,1; of plants: to grow, to spring forth הָאֵזוֹב יֹצֵא the hyssop that springeth out of the wall 1K.5,13; of money: to be laid out (with על) וְלִבְלֵ אֲשֶׁר יֵצֵא עַל-הַבַּיִת and for all that was laid out for the house to repair it 2K.12,13; of time: to expire, to come to an end בָּצְעָתָה הַשָּׁנָה at the expiring (i. e. at the end) of the year Ex.23,16; hence of the destruction of a state: וְנִכְרְלוּ וְנִכְרְלוּ the isles... shall be troubled at thy end Ez.26,18; *fig.* of the heart or soul: to fail לָבָא לָבָא and their heart failed them Gen.42,28; נַפְשִׁי יָצָאָה בְּדִבְרֵי my soul failed when he spoke Cant.5,6.

*Hiph.* הוֹצִיא (*fut.* יוֹצִיא, *ap.* יֵצֵא; *pt.* מוֹצִיא, once מוֹצֵא Ps.135,7; *imp.* הוֹצֵא, once הוֹצִיא Is.43,8) prop. to cause to go out or go forth, hence: 1) to bring forth הוֹצִיא אֹתִי הָרוּצָה and he brought him forth abroad Gen. 15, 5.—

2) of things: to carry forth הוֹצִיא מִשָּׂא מִבְּהֵמָתָם בְּיוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת neither carry forth a burden out of your houses on the Sabbath day Jer.17,22.— 3) to take out וַיָּגֵא יָדוֹ בְּחֻסּוֹ וַיִּצְאָהּ and he put his hand into his bosom and he took it out Ex.4,7.— 4) to bring out (from prison), to set free לְהוֹצִיא מִמִּסְגֵּר אֲסִיר to bring out the prisoner from the prison Is. 42,7; מוֹצִיא מֵאֵינִי that bringeth me forth, i. e. delivereth me, from mine enemies 2S.22,49.— 5) to put away, to send away לְהוֹצִיא כָּל נָשִׁים to put away all the wives Ezr.10,3.— 6) to utter, to report הָיוּ מוֹצִיאִים לוֹ they reported my words to him Neh. 6,19; hence: to spread הוֹצִיא שֵׁם רָע he hath spread an evil name Deut.22,19.— 7) to bring forth, to let grow לָחֶם מוֹדֵהָאֶרֶץ that they may bring forth bread out of the earth Ps.104,14 וַיֵּצֵא and brought forth buds Num. 17,23; of mechanical production: וּמוֹצִיא כְּלִי לַמַּעֲשֵׂהוּ and that bringeth forth an instrument for his work Is.54,16.— 8) to exact, hence with יָצָא to impose as a tribute מִנְהֶם אֶת-הַכֶּסֶף עַל-יִשְׂרָאֵל and Menahem exacted the money of Israel (i. e. imposed a tribute on them) 2K.15,20.

*Hoph.* הוּצָא to be brought forth, to be led out מַעֲמִים הוּצָאָה it is brought forth out of the nations Ez.38,8; *pt. f.* מוּצָאָה



she was brought forth Gen.38,25.  
יָצָא Ch. to go out (*Kal* not used).—

*Shaphel* יָצָא to bring to an end, to finish יָצָא בֵּיתָהּ וְהָיָה and he finished this house Ezr.6,15.

יָצָא to set, to put, to place = נָצַב, from which *Niph.*, *Hiph.* and *Hoph.* are formed.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַצַּב (*fut.* יִתְנַצַּב, *f.* once הִתְנַצַּב for הִתְנַצַּב Ex. 2, 4; *imp.* הִתְנַצַּב 1) to place oneself, to stand וַיִּתְנַצְּבוּ בְּתַהֲתִית הָהָרָה and they stood at the nether part of the mount Ex.19,7; with לִפְנֵי or עַל: to stand before, to present oneself יִתְנַצַּב מַלְכִּים יִתְנַצַּב he shall stand before kings Pr. 22, 29; יִתְנַצַּב עַל־יְיָ to present themselves before the Lord Jb.1,6.— 2) to take a stand, to stand firm, יָצָא וַיִּתְנַצַּב אַרְבָּעִים יוֹם and he took his stand (for combat) forty days 1S.17,16; with עָם: to withstand, to stand up against וַיִּתְנַצַּב עִמָּהּ יִתְנַצַּב none is able to withstand thee 2Chr.20,6; לִי יִתְנַצַּב עִם־פְּעָלִי מי יִתְנַצַּב who will stand for me against the workers of iniquity Ps.94,16.

יָצָא to stand (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִצִּיג (*fut.* יִצִּיג, *pt.* הִצִּיג, *imp. pl.* הִצִּיגוּ, *inf.* הִצִּיג) 1) to put, to place (a person or a thing) Jud.7,5; 6,37; with לִפְנֵי: to present before Gen.47,2.— 2) to set down as, to make לְמַשַּׁל וַהֲצִיגְנִי לְמַשַּׁל I asked him the truth 7,16; as *adv.* יִצִּיבָא certainly, surely 3,24 = מִן־יִצִּיב 2,8.  
הִצִּיגְנִי כָּלִי הִצִּיגְנִי he hath set me down as an

empty vessel Jer.51,34.— 3) to establish יִצִּיב בַּשַּׁעַר מִשְׁפָּט and establish judgment in the gate Am.5,15.

*Hoph.* הֵצָא to be left, to remain רק צִאֲנֶכֶם וּבָקָרְכֶם יֵצֵא only your flocks and your herds shall remain Ex.10,24.

יִצְהָר (from צָהַר *m.* 1) oil Jo.1,10; יִצְהָר הַחֵלֶב the best of the oil Num. 18,12; וַיִּצְהַר יוֹלֵת וַיִּצְהַר oil olive 2K.18,32; *poet.* הִצְהָר כִּנִּי those anointed with oil Zch.4,14.— 2) *pr. n.* father of Korah Num.16,1; *patr.* יִצְהָרִי 3,27.

יָצוּעַ (from יָצַע; *sf.* יָצוּעִי; *pl. c.* יָצוּעִי, *sf.* יָצוּעִי *m.* 1) prop. a spreading, hence: bed, couch Gen.49,4; *fig.* of the grave Jb.17,13.— 2) *Ktib* 1K.6,5 for יָצִיעַ, which see.

יִצְחָק *pr. n.* Isaac, son of Abraham by Sarah Gen.21,3 etc.; = יִשְׁחָק Ps.105,9; Jer.33,26; Am.7,9 a. 16 (in Amos it stands for the whole nation of Israel).

יָצִיא (*pl. c.* יָצִיאִי) *m.* one who is come forth, descended יָצִיאִי מֵעֵי וַיָּצִיא they that came forth of his own bowels (i. e. his descendants) 2Chr.32,21.

יָצִיב Ch. (*def.* יִצִּיבָא; *f.* יִצִּיבָה) *adj.* true, faithful מִלֵּוָּתָא יִצִּיבָא the thing is true Dan.6,13; as a *n.*: truth וַיִּצִּיבָא אֶתְּהָא מִנֵּה I asked him the truth 7,16; as *adv.* יִצִּיבָא certainly, surely 3,24 = מִן־יִצִּיב 2,8.

יָצִיעַ (from יָצַע) *m.* (*f.* 1K.6,6) prop.

spreading, hence: floor, story 1K. 6,6 a. 10.

**יצע** to spread (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* **הִצִּיעַ** to spread out, to make as a bed **וַאֲנִיעֶה שְׂאֵל הֵנָּה** if I make my bed in hell, behold, thou art there Ps.139,8.

*Hoph.* **הִצָּע** (*fut.* **יִצָּע**) to be spread out, to become a bed **בַּחֲתִיָּה יִצָּע** the worm is spread under thee Is.14,11; **שָׁק וְאַפֶּר יִצָּע לְרַבִּים** sackcloth with ashes became the bed of many Est.4,3.

**יצק** (*fut.* **יִצַּק**, *pl.* **יִצְקוּ**; *fut.* II. **יִצַּק**, *ap.* **יִצֹּק**; *pt.* **יָצַק**, *pl.* **יָצִיקוּ**; *inf.* **יִצֹּק**, **יָצַק**; *imp.* **יִצֹּק**, **יָצַק**) 1) to pour, to pour out Ez.24,3; 2K.4,41; *fig.* **דָּבַר בְּלִיַּעַל** a wicked deed is poured out upon him (i. e. acc. Ges.: the wrath of God is poured upon him on account of his wickedness); *intr.* to be poured out, to run out **וַיִּצֹק דָּם־הַמַּכָּה** and the blood of the wound ran out 1K.22,35.— 2) to melt, to cast (metal) **וַיִּצֹק לוֹ אַרְבַּע טַבַּעֲתֵי זָהָב** and he cast for it four rings of gold Ex.37,3; *intr.* to be molten, to flow together, to thicken, to harden **בְּצִקְתָּ עֹפָר** when the dust thickens into a hard mass Jb. 38,38; *pt.* **יָצוּק** hard, firm **לְבִי יָצוּק** his heart is as firm as a stone 41,16.

*Pi.* **יָצַק** to pour out; *pt.* **יָצַקְתָּ** 2K.4,5 (*Ktib*).

*Hiph.* **הִצִּיק** to pour out; only

*pt.* **יָצַקְתָּ** and she poured out 2K.4,5 (*Kri*).

*Hoph.* **הִצָּק** (*fut.* **יִצָּק**; *pt.* **מוֹצָק**) 1) to be poured out **עַל־רֹאשׁוֹ שֶׁמֶן הַמִּשְׁחָה** upon whose head the anointing oil is poured Lev.21,10; *fig.* **חֵן בְּשִׁפְתֶיךָ** grace is poured upon thy lips Ps.45,3.— 2) to be molten or cast **וַיַּעַשׂ אֶת־הַיָּם מוֹצָק** and he made a molten sea 1K.7,23.— 3) to be thickened, hardened; whence *fig.* to be firm or steadfast **יְהִי־יָדְךָ מוֹצָק** thou shalt be steadfast, and shalt not fear Jb.11,15.

**יצק** II. (= **יצג**) only *Hiph.* **הִצִּיק** (*fut.* **יִצִּיק**) to place, to set Jos. 7,23; 2S.15,24.

**יצקה** (from **יצק** I.; *sf.* **יִצְקָתוּ**) *f.* a casting (of metal) **יָצַקְתָּ בְּיָצְקָתוֹ** cast in its casting (i. e. cast when it was cast) 1K.7,24.

**יצר** I. (akin to **צור** II.; *fut.* II. **יִצֹּר**, **יָצַר**, only with *sf.* **יִצְרֶה**; *ap.* **יִצֹּר**, **יָצַר**; *pt.* **יָצַר** a. **יָצַר**, *sf.* **יִצְרֵי**, **יָצְרָה**, **יִצְרוּ** (**יִצְרֶנּוּ**) *prop.* to cut, hence: 1) to fashion **וַיִּצְרֶה וַיַּחַדֵּם** and fashioneth it with hammers Is.42,12.— 2) to form, to make, to create **וַיִּצְרֵנִי אֶת־הָאָדָם עֹפָר** and God... formed man of the dust of the ground Gen. 2,7; **בְּטֶרֶם אֶצְרֶךָ בְּבֶטֶן** before I formed thee in the womb Jer.1,5; **אֶצְרֶךָ וְאֶתְּנֶנּוּ לְבְרִית עִם** I have formed and set thee for a covenant with the people Is.42,6 a.

49,8 (others render יָצַרְךָ in this passage: 'I will keep thee', from נָצַר, which see); עַם-יוֹצְרֵי לִי this people have I formed for myself Is.43,21; *fig.* to purpose, to devise יָצַרְתִּי אֶף אֲעִשְׂנָה I have purposed it, I will also do it 46, 11.— *Pt.* יוֹצֵר *a*) as a verb: forming, devising הָלֵא יְבִיט אִם-יֹצֵר עֵינָי הֲלֹא יִבִּיט shall he that formed the eye, shall he not see? Ps.94,9; יוֹצֵר אֵיר וְבוֹרֵא forming the light, and creating darkness Is.45,7; אֲנֹכִי יֹצֵר עֲלֵיכֶם; יָצַרְתִּי רָעָה I devise (Eng. Bible: I frame) evil against you Jer.8,11; *sf.* יְיָ עֲשָׂה וַיִּצְרֵךְ מִבְּטֶן the Lord who made thee, and formed thee from the womb Is.44,2. *b*) as a noun: former, creator, etc.; see under יוֹצֵר.

*Niph.* נִצְרָה to be formed, created לִפְנֵי לֹא-נִצְרָה אֵל before me there was no God formed Is.43,10.

*Pu.* יִצְרוּ to be formed יָמִים יִצְרוּ the days that were formed Ps. 139,16 (others: the days ordained, predestined).

*Hoph.* הוּצַר (*fut.* יוּצַר) to be made, formed כֹּל-יֹצֵר עֲלֶיךָ לֹא יִצְלַח no weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper Is. 54,17.

יָצַר I. (= צִוֵּר *a.* צִוֵּר I.; *fut.* יִצְרֵךְ, *ap.* יִצְרֵךְ, *f.* תִּצְרֵךְ, *pl. m.* יִצְרוּ) 1) to be straitened, to be narrow לֹא-יִצְרֵךְ צִעְדְּךָ thy step shall not be straitened Pr.4,12 (comp. Jb. 18,7); כִּי עָתִיד תִּצְרֵךְ מִיֻּשָּׁב it (the

land) shall now be too narrow by reason of the inhabitants Is. 49,19.— 2) to be in straits בְּתֵלֵמַת שְׂפָקוֹ יִצְרֵךְ לוֹ in the fulness of his sufficiency he shall be in straits Jb.20,22.— 3) to be distressed, grieved (impersonally) לָהֶם וַיִּצְרֵךְ מְאֹד and they were greatly distressed Jud. 2, 15; לְאַמְנוֹן וַיִּצְרֵךְ לְהַתְחַלִּית and Amnon was so grieved, that he fell sick 2S.13,2 (so also *f.* ... לְיֹצֵר Jud.10,9; 18. 30,6).

יָצַר (from יָצַר I.; *sf.* יִצְרֵךְ) *m.* 1) formation, frame, work לִי־יָצַר אֲמַר shall the frame say of him that made it, he hath no understanding Is.29,16; כִּידְוִיא יָדַע יָצַרְנוּ for he knoweth our frame Ps.103,14; יָצַר עָלָי יְיָ כִּי בְטַח יִצְרֵךְ עָלָי that the maker of his work (others: idol, image) trusteth therein Hab. 2,18.— 2) imagination, thought, mind יָצַר לִבִּי הָאָדָם the imagination of man's heart Gen.8,21; יָצַר מַחְשְׁבוֹת the imaginations of the thoughts 1Chr.28,9; יָצַר סִמּוֹהַּ staid (i. e. confiding) mind Is. 26,3.— 3) *pr. n.* son of Naphtali Gen.46,24; *patr.* יִצְרֵי Num.26,49.

יָצַר (only *pl.* יִצְרִים) *m.* prop. form, hence: member, limb וְיָצַרִי כָּלִי וְכָלִי כָּלִי and all my limbs are as a shadow Jb.17,7.

יָצַר *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.25,11 = צָרִי v. 3.— 2) *patr.* of יִצְרֵי Num.26,49.

**יצת** (*fut.* יצת, *pl.* יצתו) to kindle, to set on fire, to burn **וַתֵּצֵת בְּסֻכֵּי הַיַּעַר** and it shall kindle in the thickets of the forest Is. 9, 17; **וַתֵּצֵת בָּאֵשׁ יִצְחָק** and her gates... shall be burned with fire Jer. 51, 58; **וּבְנֹתֶיהָ בָּאֵשׁ תִּצְתָּהּ** and her daughters (villages) shall be burned with fire Jer. 49, 2.

*Niph.* **נִצַּת** 1) to be kindled, burned **נִצְתָה בַּמִּדְבָּר** burned up like a wilderness Jer. 9, 11; **וַתֵּצֵת בָּאֵשׁ נִצְתָה** and her gates are burned with fire Neh. 1, 3; *fig.* of anger: **חֲמַת יְיָ אֲשֶׁר-הִיא נִצְתָה בָּנוּ** the wrath of the Lord that is kindled against us 2K. 22, 13.

*Hiph.* **הִצִּית** (*fut.* יִצִּית, *ap.* נִצַּת; *pt.* מִצִּית) to kindle, to set on fire, to burn Jer. 11, 16 a. Jud. 9, 49.

**יקב** to hollow out, to excavate.

**יִקְבֵּי** (from **יקב**; *sf.* יִקְבֶּה; *pl.* יִקְבִּים, *c.* יִקְבִּי, *sf.* יִקְבִּיָּה *m.* wine-vat (receptacle into which the new wine flowed from the press) Jo. 2, 24. — 2) wine-press Jb. 24, 11. — 3) **יִקְבֵּי זֶעֶב** *pr. n.* place where Zeeb, the king of Midian, was defeated Jud. 7, 25.

**יִקְבִּצְאָל** *pr. n.* a city in Judah Neh. 11, 25 = **קִבְצָאֵל** Jos. 15, 21 and 2S. 23, 20.

**יִקְדַּ** (*fut.* יִקְדֵּר, *pt.* f. יִקְדֶּה; *pt. p.* יִקְדֹּר; *inf.* יִקְדֹּר) to glow, to burn, to blaze Deut. 32, 22 a. Is. 10, 16; *pt. p.* as noun, see **יִקְדֹּר**.

*Hoph.* **הִקְדֵּר** (*fut.* יִקְדֵּר) to be

kindled or burned Lev. 6, 2; *fig.* of anger Jer. 15, 14.

**יִקְדַּ** Ch. to burn, to flame; *vt. f.* **יִקְדָּה** burning Dan. 3, 6.

**יִקְדָּה** Ch. (*c.* יִקְדָּה) *f.* burning, conflagration Dan. 7, 11.

**יִקְדָּעַם** *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15, 56.

**יִקְה** 1) to be firm, to attach to one, to obey. — 2) to collect, to gather (= קָה).

**יִקְה** *pr. n. m.* in the superscription of the 30th chapter of Proverbs. This superscription **אֲנִי הַיִּקְה** may have a symbolic meaning: 'collector of preachings concerning obedience', a title alluding to **יִקְה** in v. 17 (Stb.).

**יִלְוֵהוּ יִקְהָה** *f.* obedience **עַד-יִלְוֵהוּ יִקְהָה** and [until] to him shall be the obedience of the people Gen. 49, 10 (Eng. Bible: the gathering of the people); **וְהִבְנוּ לִיקְהָתָאם** and despiseth to obey his mother Pr. 30, 17.

**יִקְדֵּר** *m.* hearth Is. 30, 14.

**יִקְדֵּר יִקְדֵּר** *m.* a burning **יִקְדֵּר יִקְדֵּר** he shall kindle a burning like the burning of a fire Is. 10, 16.

**יִקְוֵם** (from **קִיֵּם**) *m.* whatever exists, living thing Gen. 7, 4; Deut. 11, 6.

**יִקְוֵשׁ** *a.* יִקְוֵשׁ (*pl.* יִקְוֵשִׁים) *m.* ensnarer, fowler Ps. 91, 3; Pr. 6, 5; **יִשׁוּר כְּשֶׁף יִקְוֵשִׁים** they spy crouching as fowlers Jer. 5, 26 (Eng.

Bible: they lay wait, as he that setteth snares).

יְקִיתָאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,18.

יֶקְחָן *pr. n.* Joktan, son of Eber and descendant of Shem Gen.10,25 a. 26, the progenitor of several tribes in southern Arabia (in Arabian he is called *Kahtan*).

יָקִים *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יָקִיר *adj.* dear, beloved Jer.31,20.

יָקִיר *Ch. adj.* 1) weighty, important Dan.2,11.—2) noble, distinguished Ezr.4,10.

יְקָמִיָּה *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יְקָמֶצֶם *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Ephraim 1K.4,12 = קִבְצִיִּים Jos.21, 22.

יְקָמֶצֶם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,19.

יְקָנֶזֶם *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Zebulun Jos.12,22.

יָקַע *I. (= יָקַע; fut. עָקַע)* prop. to remove oneself, hence: to be out of joint, to be dislocated וַתֵּקַע יַעֲקֹב and the hollow of Jacob's thigh was out of joint Gen.32,26; *fig.* to be alienated, to turn away מִן־תִּקְעַנִּי נַפְשִׁי לִי lest my soul be alienated from thee Jer.6,8; with מֵעַל Ez.23,18.

יָקַע *II.* to fix to, to fasten (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִקְעִיעַ (*fut.* יִקְעִיעַ; *imp.* הִקְעִיעַ) to hang up (on a stake or cross), to impale Num.25,4; 2S.21,6 a. 9.

*Hoph.* הִקְעַע (*pt.* מִקְעָע) to be hanged, impaled 2S.21,13.

יָקַף see יָקַף.

יָקַץ (*fut.* יִקְצֵא a. יִקְצֵא, once יָקַץ 1K. 3,15, *ap.* יִקְצֵא) to awake וַיִּקְצֵא and he awoke out of his sleep Jud.16,14; וַיִּקְצֵא נֹחַ מִיָּינוּ and Noah awoke from his wine Gen. 9,24.

יָקָר (*fut.* יִיָּקֵר, *a.* יִיָּקֵר) to be heavy, weighty, hence: to be precious, esteemed, prized יָקָרָהּ thou wast precious in my sight Is.43,4; וַיִּקָּר שְׁמוֹ מֵאֵד his name was highly prized 1S.18, 30; וְלִי מַה־יָּקָרוֹ רֵעִי how precious also are thy thoughts unto me Ps.139,17; with מְעַל to be prized at by אֲשֶׁר יָקָרְתִּי מֵעֲלֵיהֶם which I am prized at by them Zeh.11,13.

*Hiph.* הִקְיָר (*fut.* יִקְיָר; *imp.* הִקְיָר) to make precious אֶקְיָר אִנְשׁ כֶּסֶף I will make a man more precious than fine gold Is.13,12; *fig.* to make rare or scarce הִקְיָר רִגְלֶךָ make thy foot scarce in the house of thy neighbor Pr.25, 17 (Eng. Bible: withdraw thy foot etc.).

יָקָר (*c.* יָקָר, with כ: יָקָר; *pl.* יָקָרִים; *f.* יָקָרָה, *c.* יָקָרָה, *pl.* יָקָרוֹת) *adj.* prop. weighty, hence: 1) heavy, large אֲבָנִים יָקָרוֹת heavy stones (for building) 1K.5,31.—2) great, considerable הוּא יָקָר great wealth Pr.1, 13.—3) costly, precious, valuable אֶבֶן יָקָרָה *coll.* precious

stones 1K.10,2 מוֹצִיא יָקָר מֵאֵלֶּלֶךְ if thou take forth the valuable from the vile Jer.15,19; *fig.* מִהַיָּקָר מִהַיָּדִים how precious is thy loving-kindness, O God! Ps.36,8.— 4) honorable, noble יָקָרָה נָפֶשׁ noble soul Pr.6,26; בְּנוֹת מַלְכִּים בְּיָקָרֵיהֶן kings' daughters are among thy honorable women Ps. 45,10 (= בְּיָקָרֵיהֶן, Dagesh irregular); יָקָר רֵיחַ Pr.17,27 *Kri* for רֵיחַ (see under יָקָר).— 5) splendid, beautiful, clear, bright; as *adv.* יָקָר הָלַךְ the moon walking in splendor Jb.31,26; as a noun: בִּיָּקָר כְּרִים as the beauty of the pastures (i. e. the grass) Ps.37, 20 (Eng. Bible: as the fat of the lambs); *f. pl.* as *n.* יָקָרוֹת clear-ness, brightness: יָקָרוֹת אֹרֶךְ לֹא יִהְיֶה אֹרֶךְ there shall be no light of brightness (i. e. bright light), nor congelation (Eng. Bible: the light shall not be clear, nor dark; Vulgate: there shall be no light, but cold and frost, deriving יָקָרוֹת from קָרָר to be cold).— 6) rare, scarce בְּיָמֵינוּ הָיָה יָקָר בְּיָמֵינוּ and the word of the Lord was rare in those days 1S.3,1.

יָקָר (*sf.* יָקָרוֹ *m.* 1) preciousness, precious thing חֶסֶן הָעִיר יָקָר ... וְאֵת הָעִיר וְאֵת כָּל יָקָרָהּ the strength of the city and all the precious things thereof Jer.20,5; וְכָל יָקָר רְאֵתָה עֵינֶיךָ and his eye seeth every precious thing Jb.28,10; כְּלִי יָקָר precious vessel (Eng. Bible: precious jewel) Pr.

20,15.— 2) honor, dignity, respect וְכָל הַנָּשִׁים יִתְּנוּ יָקָר לְבַעְלֵיהֶן and all the wives will give honor (show respect) to their husbands Est.1,20; יָקָר הַמַּמָּאֵרֶת גְּדוּלָתוֹ the honor of his excellent majesty v. 4; וְאָדָם בְּיָקָר בְּלִיָּלִין but man being in honor abideth not Ps. 49,13.

יָקָר Ch. *m.* 1) honor Dan.2,6 (others: riches, treasures).— 2) glory, splendor Dan.7,14.— 3) respect Dan.5,20 (others: authority).

יָקָשׁ (= נָקָשׁ) to ensnare, to lay snares לָהּ יָקָשְׁתִּי I have laid a snare for thee Jer.50,24; more fully פַּח יָקָשׁוּ לִי the snare which they laid for me Ps.141,9; וְלִפְדִּיחַם יָקָשׁוּ and they lay a snare for him that reproveth in the gate 29,21; *pt.* יָקָשׁ ensnarer, net-setter, fowler Ps.124,7.

*Niph.* נִקָּשׁ (*fut.* יִנָּקֶשׁ) to be snared, to be caught נִקָּשְׁתָּ בְּאִמְרֵי פִיךָ thou art snared with the words of thy mouth Pr.6,2; מִן הַנִּקָּשׁ בּוֹ lest thou be snared therein Deut.7,25.

*Pu.* to be snared; *pt. pl.* יִנָּקְשִׁים (= מִנָּקְשִׁים).

יָקָשׁוֹן *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2 a. 3.

יְקָתָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,38.— 2) name given by king Amaziah to the city of חֶבֶל 2K.14,7.

יָרָא (2 *pl.* יִרְאֶתֶם Deut.5,5 a. יִרְאֶתֶם Jos.4,24; *ful.* יִירָא, יָרָא, *pl.* יִירְאוּ, יִירָאוּ; *imp.* יִירָא, *pl.* יִירְאוּ for יִירָאוּ; *inf.* יִירָא, with ל: לִירָא for יִירָא; *verb. n.* יִירְאָה, with ל: לִירְאָה to be afraid, to fear, to reverence; with *accus.* אֶת־יִירָא אֶת־יִירָא to fear him not Num.21,34; יִרְאֶתֶם הַחֶרֶב ye have feared the sword Ez.11,8; יִירָא־אֶת־יְיָ בְנִי וְמֶלֶךְ my son, fear thou the Lord and the king Pr. 24,21; with מ: מִיִּירָאֶת מַאֲלֵהֶיךָ and fear thy God Lev.19,32; with מִן, מִפְּנֵי Deut.1,29; Is. 37, 6; before *inf.* with מ or ל: לִירָא מִהֵבִיט he was afraid to look Ex.3,6; יִירָא לֵאמֹר he feared to say Gen.26,7; with ל of the object: לֹא־תִירָא לְבֵיתָהּ מִשֶּׁלֶג she is not afraid of the snow for her household Pr. 31, 21; יִירָא מְאֹד לְנַפְשׁוֹתֵינוּ we feared greatly for our lives because of you Jos.9,24.

*Niph.* נִירָא (*ful.* יִירָא; *pt.* נִירָא, *f.* נִירְאָה, *pl.* נִירְאוֹת) 1) to be feared, to be fearful or dreadful, to be revered לְמַעַן תִּירָא לְמַעַן תִּירָא that thou mayest be feared (reverenced) Ps.130,4; יִירָא הוּא he is terrible and dreadful Hab.1,7; אֶרֶץ נִירָא a terrible land Is.21,1; נִירָא תְהִלּוֹת revered in praises Ex. 15,11.— 2) to be wonderful, stupendous מִהֲנִירָא מַעֲשָׂיֶיךָ how wonderful art thou in thy works Ps. 66,3; נִירָא עֲלֵיָהּ עֲלֵי־בְנֵי אָדָם wonderful in his doing toward the children of men y. 5; *pt. f. pl. as n.* יִירְאָה

and thy right hand shall teach thee wonders Ps.45,5; as *adv.* נִירְאוֹת נִפְלְאוֹת I am wonderfully distinguished Ps.139,14 (Eng. Bible: I am fearfully and wonderfully made).

*Pi.* יִירָא (*ful.* יִירָא; *pt.* מִירָא; *inf.* יִירָא) to make afraid, to terrify הָעָם יִירְאֵנִי the people have made me afraid 2S.14,15; מִירְאִים אוֹתָנוּ they made us afraid Neh. 6, 9; לִירְאָם וּלְבַהֲלָם to terrify them, and to trouble them 2Chr.32,18.

יִירָא (*c.* יִירָא; *pl.* יִירְאִים, *c.* יִירְאִי; *f.* יִירְאָה, *c.* יִירְאָתִי) *adj.* 1) fearing, reverencing (prop. a *pt.*) יִירָא אֶנְכִי אֹתוֹ I am fearing (i. e. I fear) him Gen.32,12; יִירָא אֶת־יְיָ fearing the Lord 2K.4,1; יִירְאִים ... אֲנַחְנוּ we... are fearing (we fear, we are afraid) 1S.23,3; יִירָא אֱלֹהִים one fearing (one that feareth) God Jb.1,1; אִשָּׁה יִירְאָתִי a woman fearing (that feareth) the Lord Pr.31,30; יִירְאִי אֱלֹהִים those fearing (they that fear) God Ps.15,4.— 2) fearful, timid הִנֵּה הָיָה יִרְאָה הַלֵּבָב that is fearful and faint-hearted Deut.20,8.

*f.* (יִירְאֶתֶם. יִירְאָתִי. *sf.* יִירְאָה) *f.* prop. *inf.* of the verb יִירָא to fear, to reverence לִירְאָה אֶת־שִׁמְךָ to reverence thy name Neh.1,11; hence substantively: 1) fear, terror וַיִּירְאוּ הָאֲנָשִׁים יִירְאָה גְדוֹלָה the men were afraid with great fear Jon.1,10; מִיִּירְאָתוֹ אֹתוֹ because of his fear of him 2S.3,11; יִירְאָה לָהֶם terror was to them (i. e. they

were dreadful Ez.1,18; יִרְאֵת שָׁמִיר the fear of briars and thorns Is.7,25 (acc. Stb. יִרְאֵת in these two passages means: dreadful appearance).— 2) holy fear, reverence, awe יִרְאֵת יְיָ the fear of the Lord (i. e. reverence towards God, piety, religion) Pr.1,7; יִרְאֵת שְׁדֵי the fear of the Almighty Jb. 6,14: אֶת־יִרְאֵתִי אָתֶּן בְּלִבָּכֶם I will put my fear (i. e. the fear of me) in their hearts Jer.32,40; יִרְאֵתָם אֹתִי their fear of me (or: their reverence towards me) Is.29,13.

יִרְאֹן *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,38, now Jarun.

יִרְאִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יִרְבֵּי (fighter, adversary) symbolic name of the king of Assyria Hos. 5,13 a. 10,6.

יִרְבָּעַל (fighter of Baal) *pr. n.* surname of Gideon, the judge of Israel Jud.6,32 = יִרְבָּעֵה 2S.11,21 (בִּשְׂת = בָּשֶׂת, which is identical with בָּעַל).

יִרְבָּעִים *pr. n.* name of two kings of Israel; a) son of Nebat 1K.12, 14. b) son of Joash 2K.14,23 etc.

יִרְדָּ (pret. once יִרְדָּ Jud.19,21; fut.

יִרְדָּ, *ap.* יִרְדָּ, *pt.* יִרְדָּ, *pl.* יִרְדָּ, *f.* יִרְדָּ, *c.* יִרְדָּ, *imp.* יִרְדָּ, *pl.* יִרְדָּ, *f.* יִרְדָּ, *with sf.* יִרְדָּ, *inf.* יִרְדָּ, *to go down, to come down, to descend* מִן־הָהָר and Moses went down from the mount Ex 19,14; וַיֵּרַד אֲבָרָם מִצִּיּוֹן and

Abram went down into Egypt Gen.12,10; יִרְדָּ הַיָּם those that go down to the sea Is.42,10; of a brook: to flow down Deut.9,21; of tears: to run down עֵינֵי דִמְעָה mine eyes run down with tears Jer.14,17; יִרְדָּ בִּכְנִי running down with weeping Is.15,3; of the hail: to fall down Ex.9,19; of a boundary going downward: יִרְדָּ הַגְּבוּל and the border shall go down to Jordan Num. 34,12; כְּרִיתַת הַיַּעַר in the descent (i. e. declivity) of the forest Is. 32,19 (Eng. Bible: coming down on the forest); of the day as declining: הַיּוֹם בָּרַ מָאֹד the day was far spent Jud.19,11; of bulwarks: to fall, to be subdued Deut.20,20; of a cut down forest Zch.11,2; of cattle: to fall, to die Is.34,7; *fig.* of those who are reduced to a low condition Deut. 28,43.

*Heph.* הִירִיד (*fut.* יִירִיד, *ap.* יִירִיד; *pt.* מוֹרִיד, *imp.* הִירִיד, *inf.* הִירִיד) to bring down, to lead down, to let down, to send down הוֹרִידוּ אֵלַי bring him down unto me Gen.41,21; מוֹרִיד שָׂאֹל he bringeth down to the grave Is.2,6; וַתִּרְדָּם בַּחֲבִלָּה and she let them down by a cord Jos.2,15; וַתִּרְדָּ מִן־הָרָמֶלֶט and she let down her pitcher from her [shoulder] Gen.24,46; וַיִּרְדָּ לָכֶם גֶּשֶׁם and he has caused to come down (he has sent down) for you the rain Jo.2,23; *fig.* of power or fame: וַיִּרְדָּ מִן־הָעֵלָה



and he shall bring down thy strength from thee Am.3,11; of the head: to hang down הוֹרִידוּ they hang down their heads to the ground Lam.2.10.

*Hoph.* הוֹרֵד to be led down Gen. 39,1; to be taken down Num.10,17; to be cast down Is.14,15.

יָרַד *pr. n.* 1) the sixth in the series of descendants from Adam Gen. 5,15. — 2) another person 1Chr. 4,18.

יַרְדֵּן *pr. n.* Jordan, the chief river of Palestine, rising at the foot of Anti-Lebanon and flowing into the Dead Sea (usually הַיַּרְדֵּן with the article) כְּבַר הַיַּרְדֵּן the plain of the Jordan Gen.13,10; *poet.* אֶרֶץ יַרְדֵּן the land of Jordan (i. e. Palestine) Ps.42,7; in Jb.40,23 יַרְדֵּן is put for any large river.

יָרָה I. (*fut.* יִירָה, 1 *pl. sf.* וְיִירָם; *pt.* יָרָה; *imp.* יִרְה; *inf.* יָרֶה, 1) to cast בָּנָם יָרָה he has cast into the sea Ex.15,4; וְיִירֵתִי לָכֶם גֹּדֶל that I may cast lots for you Jos. 18,6. — 2) to shoot הִחֲצִי יָרָה he shot an arrow Is.20,36; וְנִירָם we have shot at them Num.21,30; כִּנְנוּ חָצִים עַל-יָתֵד they make ready their arrow upon the string that they may shoot secretly Ps.11,2; *pt.* קוּהִיּוּרִים וְנִתָּחַל and he was wounded of the shooters (i. e. archers) 1Chr.10,3. — 3) to throw water, to besprinkle, to irrigate כְּמַלְקִישׁ יוֹרָה אֶרֶץ as the latter rain that besprinkleth the earth

Hos.6,3 (Eng. Bible: as the latter and former rain unto the earth; see יִירָה). — 4) to throw up stones, hence: to lay, to found, to erect הִנִּיחַ אֶת-פִּיּוֹתָהּ מִיִּירָה אֶת־כֹּנֶן פִּיּוֹתָהּ who laid the corner stone thereof? Jb.38,6; הִנִּיחַ אֶת-עַמֻּד יִרְתִּי the pillar, which I have erected Gen.31,51.

*Niph.* נִירָה (*fut.* יִירָה) to be shot Ex.19,13.

*Hiph.* הִירָה (*fut.* יִירָה, *ap.* יִיר; *pt.* מִירָה, *pl.* מִירִים) 1) to throw, to cast הִירֵנִי לַחֲמֹר he hath cast me into the mire Jb.30,19. — 2) to shoot. וְלֹא-יִירָה שָׁם הֵן nor shall he shoot an arrow there 2K.19,32; *pt.* שׁוֹטֵר, אֶרְכֹּשׁ הַמִּירָהִים and the shooters shot 2S.11,24 (*Ktib* for מִירִים). — 3) to throw water, to sprinkle; hence *pt.* מִירָה shower Jo.2,23 (Eng. Bible: former rain = יִירָה).

יָרָה II. (akin to אִיר) to shine, to light, hence: to see (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִירָה (*fut.* יִירָה, *pt.* מִירָה, *pl. sf.* מִירִי; *imp.* הִירָה; *inf.* הִירֶה) 1) to cause to see, to show, to point out יִירֵהוּ יְיָ עֵץ and the Lord showed him a tree Ex.15,25; לְהוֹרִית לִפְנֵי גֹשֶׁן to point (to direct) before him [the way] to Goshen Gen.46,28; כָּאֶצְבָּעָתָיו מָנָה pointing with his fingers Pr.6,13. — 2) to teach, to instruct הִירָה דַּעַה whom shall he teach knowledge? Is.28,9; יְיָ דַרְךְ חֲמִידָה teach me, O Lord, the way of thy statutes Ps.119,33; with אֶל or בְּ of the

thing: כִּי תוֹרַם אֶל־תַּהֲרֹךְ הַטּוֹבָה when thou hast taught them (prop directed them to) the good way 2Chr.6,27; בְּרָךְ יוֹרָה הַטָּאִים בְּרָךְ he will teach sinners the [right] way Ps. 25,8; *pt.* מוֹרָה he that teacheth, teacher, instructor מוֹרֶה־וְשֹׁקֵר and the prophet that teacheth lies Is.9,14; וְאִישׁ־שֹׁמְעֵתִי בְקוֹלִי וְאִישׁ־שֹׁמְעֵתִי בְקוֹלִי and I have not obeyed the voice of my teachers Pr.5,13.

יָרָה (= יָרָא) to fear, to be afraid; only *fut. pl.* אֶל־תִּפְחָדוּ וְאֶל־תִּהְיוּ אֶל־תִּפְחָדוּ וְאֶל־תִּהְיוּ fear ye not, neither be afraid Is. 44,8.

יְרוּאֵל *pr. n.* a desert to the south-east of תְּקוּעַ 2Chr.20,16.

יְרוֹחַ *pr. n. m.*

יֶרוֹק *m.* green herb Jb.39,8.

יְרוּשָׁא *pr. n.* mother of king Jotham 2K.15,33 = יְרוּשָׁה 2Chr.27,1.

יְרוּשָׁלַם (prevailing form for יְרוּשָׁלַם, which is of a later period and occurs only five times) *pr. n.* Jerusalem, originally a royal city of the Canaanites under the name שָׁלֵם Gen.14,18, then of the Jebusites under the name יְבוּס (which see) Jud.9,10; since the time of David, the chief city of the Israelite kingdom; with ה *loc.* יְרוּשָׁלַם 1K.10,2 or fully יְרוּשָׁלַם 2Chr.32,9.

יְרוּשָׁלַם a. יְרוּשָׁלַם Ch. *pr. n.* Jerusalem Dan.5,2; Ezr.4,8.

יָרַח (= אָרַח) to go about, to wander, whence יָרַח.

יָרַח *m.* moon Gen.37,9; as a figure of duration יָרַח יָרַח עוֹלָם it shall be established for ever as the moon Ps.89,38; hence לִפְנֵי יָרַח in the sight of the moon, i. e. so long as the moon shall give her light Ps.72,5 or עַד כִּלְיִי יָרַח till the moon shall be no more (i. e. (for ever) v. 7.

יָרַח (יָרַח חִי, *c.* יָרַח חִי *m.* 1) lunar month, a month יָרַח יָרַח a month of time Deut.21,13; גִּבְשׁ יָרַחִים fruit of months 33,14; *poet.* יָרַחִי יָרַחִים months of the past (i. e. earlier days) Jb.29,2.— יָרַח is related to יָרַח as Eng. *month* to *moon* or Germ. *Monat* to *Mond*.— 2) *pr. n.* a son of Joktan Gen.10, 26 and a tribe descended from him, inhabiting the Moon Mountains in the neighborhood of Hadramaut (Arabia).

יָרַח Ch. (יָרַח חִי *m.* month Ezr. 6,15; Dan.4,26.

יְרִיחוֹ *pr. n.* Jericho, a city of Palestine near the Jordan and the Dead Sea, in Benjamin Jos. 18,21, famous for its abundance in palms, wherefore it was also called עֵיר הַתְּמָרִים Deut.34,3; once יְרִיחוֹ 1K.16,34.

יְרִיחוֹ *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יְרִיחוֹ *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יְרִיחוֹ *pr. n. m.*

**יָרַט** (akin to יָרַד) prop. to descend, to go down, hence: to be precipitous, rash, perverse **הַכֶּכֶּה יָרַט הַנֶּכֶדִי** the way is perverse before me Num.22,32.

*Pi.* **יָרַט** to precipitate, to cast down **עַל-יְדֵי רָשָׁעִים יָרַטְנִי** he cast me down into the hands of the wicked Jb.16,1.

**יָרִיאֵל** *pr. n. m.*

**יָרִיב** *m.* one who contends, adversary **וְאֶת-יָרִיבְךָ אֲנִי אָרִיב** I will contend with him that contendeth with thee (i. e. with thy adversary) Is.49,25.

**יָרִיב** *pr. n. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,24 = **יָרִיב** 1.— 2) another person Ezr.8,16.

**יָרִיבִי** *pr. n. m.*

**יָרִיחָה** *a. יָרִיחוֹ pr. n. m.*

**יָרִיחוֹ** see יָרִיחוֹ.

**יָרִימוֹת** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,8.

**יָרִימוֹת** see יָרִימוֹת.

**יָרִיעָה** (*pl.* יָרִיעֹת, יָרִיעֹת) *f.* curtain (of a tabernacle or tent) **אֶת-הַמִּשְׁכָּן תַּעֲשֶׂה עֶשֶׂר יָרִיעֹת** thou shalt make the tabernacle with ten curtains Ex.26,1; **יָרִיעֹת הָאֹהֶל** the curtains of the tent v. 12; also a tabernacle **בְּתוֹךְ הַיָּרִיעָה** the tabernacle dwelleth within the tabernacle 2S.7,2 (Eng. Bible: within curtains); *fig.* of the celestial vault **וְנִשָּׂא שָׁמַיִם כְּיָרִיעָה** who stretcheth out the heavens like a curtain

Ps.104,2; *poet.* **יָרִיעֹת אֶרֶץ** the tents (i. e. the nomads) of the land of Midian did tremble Hab.3,7.

**יָרִיעוֹת** *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.2,18.

**יָרֵךְ** (= **רֵכֶף**) to be soft, whence **יָרֵךְ**.

**יָרֵךְ** (*c.* **יָרֵךְ**; *sf.* **יָרֵכִי**; *du.* **יָרֵכֶיךָ**) *f.* 1) thigh, hip **מִמֵּתְנֵי** **יָרֵכְךָ** from the loins even unto the thighs Ex.28,42; **בֶּה הַיָּרֵךְ** the bellow (socket) of the thigh Gen.32,33. Peculiar phrases: *a)* **הִכָּה עַל-יָרֵךְ** to smite leg and thigh (i. e. to smite violently) Jud.15,8. *b)* **סָפַק עַל- (אֶל-) יָרֵךְ** to smite violently on the thigh (a gesture of vexation) Jer.31,19; Ez.21,17. *c)* **יָצָא יָרֵךְ...** to come out from the thigh of... (i. e. to be descended from) Gen.46,26.— 2) in animals: haunch, ham Ez.24,4.— 3) in inanimate things: *a)* side (= **יָרֵךְ**) **יָרֵךְ הַמִּשְׁכָּן** the side of the tabernacle Ez.25,31; **יָרֵךְ הַמִּזְבֵּחַ** the side of the altar Lev.1,11. *b)* shaft or shank of the sacred candlestick Ex.25,31.

**יָרֵכָה** (*sf.* **יָרֵכָה**; *du.* **יָרֵכְתִּים**; *c.* **יָרֵכְתִּי**) 1) side, hinder side, rear **לְיָרֵכְתִּים** **יָרֵכָה** for the two sides westward Ex.26,27; **יָרֵכְתִּי הַמִּשְׁכָּן** the sides of the tabernacle 36,27; **יָרֵכְתִּי** the sides of the house 1K. 6,16; **וְיָרֵכְתִּי עַל-צִידוֹ** and his hinder side (i. e. border) shall be unto Zidon Gen.49,13.— 2) in-

ner part, recess, depth **יֵרֶכָה** he was gone down into the inner part (i. e. hold) of the ship Jon.1,5; **יֵרֶכְתִּיבֹר** the depth of the pit Ez.32,23.— 3) uttermost part, extremity **יֵרֶכְתִּי צִפּוֹן** the uttermost parts of the north Is.14,13; **יֵרֶכְתִּי־אֶרֶץ** the extremities of the earth Jer.6,22.

**יֵרֶכָה** Ch. (*sf.* יֵרֶכְתִּי) *f.* thigh, side Dan.2,32.

**יֵרֶמֹת** *pr. n.* 1) a city in the plain of Judah, formerly a royal city of the Canaanites Jos.10,3 etc.— 2) a Levitical city in Issachar Jos.21,29 = **רֶמֶת** 19,21 *a.* **רֵאמֹת** 1Chr.6,58.

**יֵרֶמֹת** *pr. n. m.* of several persons; = **יְרִימֹת** 1Chr.24,30; 25,4.

**יֵרֶמִי** *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,33.

**יֵרֶמְיָהוּ** *a.* **יֵרֶמְיָהוּ** *pr. n.* 1) the prophet Jeremiah Jer.1,1.— 2) father-in-law of king Jehoahaz 2K.23, 31.— 3) several other persons Jer. 35,3 etc.

**יָרַע** to tremble, to be afraid **נַפְשִׁי יָרַע** his soul trembleth within him Is.15,4 (Eng. Bible: his life shall be grievous unto him).— The *fut.* **יָרַע** belongs to **יָרַע** II.

**יֵרֶפְאֵל** *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

**יָרַק** (*inf.* יָרַק) 1) to spit, with **בְּפָנָי** in the face of one Num.12,14; Deut.25,9.— 2) to sprout, to grow,

to be fresh or green, whence **יָרֹק**, **יֵרֶק**, **יֵרֶק**.

**יָרֶק** (*c.* יָרֶק) *m.* green herbage, greens, herbs **גַּן הַיָּרֶק** garden of herbs Deut.11,10; **אֶרְסַת יָרֶק** a portion of herbs (vegetables) Pr. 15,17; **יָרֶק דֶּשֶׁא** green herb Is.37,27.

**יָרֶק** *m.* greenness **עֶשֶׂב יָרֶק** all greenness of herbs (i. e. every green herb) Gen.1,30; of the verdure of trees Ex.10,15.

**יֵרֶקוֹן** (from יָרַק 2) *prop.* greenness, hence: paleness **קָל־פָּנִים** and all faces are turned into paleness Jer.30,6; of grain: withering Deut.28,22 (Eng. Bible: mildew).

**יָרֶקוֹן** *m.* greenness, see **מִי הַיֵּרֶקוֹן** under **מִי**, **כִּים**.

**יֵרֶקָם** *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1Chr. 2,44.

**יֵרֶקֶק** (*redup.* from יָרַק *pl. f.* **יֵרֶקֶקֶת**) *adj.* greenish, yellowish Lev.13,49; 14,37; as a *n.*: yellowness **בִּירֶקֶק חֲרוּץ** with a yellowness of gold Ps.68,14.

**יֵרֶשׁ** (also **יֵרֶשׁ**, 2 **יֵרֶשׁ** Deut.6,18, but *sf.* **יֵרֶשׁ** 30,5, **יֵרֶשׁ**, 2 *pl.* **יֵרֶשׁוּ**; *fut.* **יֵרֶשׁוּ**, *pl.* **יֵרֶשׁוּ**; *pt.* **יֵרֶשׁ**; *imp.* **יֵרֶשׁ**, **יֵרֶשׁ**, with **ה** *parag.* **יֵרֶשׁה**; *inf.* **יֵרֶשׁה**, *sf.* **יֵרֶשׁה**, rarely **יֵרֶשׁ** — only *sf.* **יֵרֶשׁוּ** 1) to seize, to take possession of, to possess **לֹא כְחֶרְבָם** they took not possession of the land by their own sword Ps.44,3; in poetry **אֶרֶץ יֵרֶשׁ**

frequently means to enjoy the greatest prosperity and happiness Ps. 25, 13; 37, 22; הוא יִשְׁמֵר אֹתָהּ he will destroy these nations... and thou shalt possess them Deut. 31, 3; וְאַתָּה תִּירָשְׁנֵנּוּ and shouldst thou possess it? Jud. 11, 23; *pt.* יִירָשׁ Mic. 1, 15 a. Jer. 8, 10 possessor, conqueror; יִירָשׁ הַיָּרֵךְ the possessor of dominion Jud. 18, 7 (others: hereditary ruler).— 2) to dispossess, to take away, to rob, to impoverish, with *accus.*: יִשְׁפֹּחַהּ בְּיַד יִירָשׁ and when a handmaid dispossesseth her mistress Pr. 30, 24; הֵלִירְשָׁנוּ הָרָאָהָם לָנוּ have ye called us to rob (or: impoverish) us? Jud. 14, 15.— 3) to inherit, to receive an inheritance, to succeed, with *accus.*: וְיָרִשׁ אֹתָהּ and he shall inherit it Num. 27, 11; וְהָיָה בְּכֵן בֵּיתִי יִירָשׁ אֹתִי and, lo, one born in my house is mine heir (i. e. will succeed me) Gen. 15, 3.

*Niph.* נִירָשׁ (*fut.* יִירָשׁ) prop. to be dispossessed, hence: to become poor אֶל־תִּמְאֵב שְׁנָה פֶן תִּנְרָשׁ love not sleep, lest thou come to poverty Pr. 20, 13 (*comp.* רִישׁ).

*Pi.* יִירָשׁ (*fut.* יִירָשׁ) to seize, to possess; only *fig.* of the locust: כָּל־עֵצָה וּפְרִי אֲרָמְתָהּ יִירָשׁ הַצִּלְצִל all thy trees and fruit of thy land shall the locust seize Deut. 28, 42 (Eng. Bible: shall the locust consume).

*Hiph.* הִירָשׁ (*fut.* יִירָשׁ, *ap.*

הִירָשׁ; *pt.* מִירָשׁ; *inf.* הִירָשׁ. 1) with a double *accus.*: to make possess, to give to possess, to give in possession אֶת אֲשֶׁר יִירָשְׁךָ כְּמִשׁ אֱלֹהֶיךָ that which Chemosh thy god giveth thee to possess Jud. 11, 24; *fig.* וְהִירָשְׁנִי and makest me possess (i. e. impute to me) the iniquities of my youth Jb. 13, 26; with ל of the person: to leave for an inheritance וְהִירָשְׁתָּם לְבְנֵיכֶם and that ye may leave it for an inheritance to your children Ezr. 9, 12.— 2) to take possession of, to seize upon אֶת הָעִיר הָעֵיר וְיֶהוּבְשָׁתָם אֶת הָעִיר and ye shall seize upon the city Jos. 8, 7.— 3) to dispossess, to drive out, to cast out אֶרֶץ גִּוִּים סָפְנִיָה I will drive out the nations before thee Ex. 34, 24; *fig.* of ill-gotten wealth: אֵל יִירָשְׁנִי God shall drive (cast) it out of his belly Jb. 20, 15.— 4) to carry away, to destroy אֶכְנֹה בְּדֶכְרִי וְאִירָשְׁנִי I will smite them with the pestilence, and destroy (Eng. Bible: disinherit) them Num. 14, 12; מִיָּדִי תִירָשְׁנֵם my hand shall destroy them Ex. 15, 9.

*f.* יִרְשָׁה possession Num. 24, 15 (= יִרְשָׁה).

*f.* 1) יִרְשָׁה לְעֵשָׂו possession יִרְשָׁה לְעֵשָׂו I have given mount Seir unto Esau to a possession Deut. 2, 5; וְשָׁבְתֶם לְאָרְצְכֶם וְיִרְשָׁתֶּם then ye shall return unto the land of your possession Jos.

1,15.— 2) inheritance **לְךָ מִשְׁפָּט** the right of inheritance is thine Jer.32,8.

**יֵשׁ** (יֵשׁ) prop. being, existence (from יָשַׁב, hence: 1) as a *n.*: substance, estential possession **לְהַנְחִיל אֲהָבֵי יֵשׁ** to cause those that love me to inherit substance Pr.8,21.— 2) as *adv.*: there is (opposite to אֵין there is not) **הֲיֵשׁ קֶדֶם עֵץ אֲמֹנִים** whether there be wood therein, or not Num.13, 20; in a strengthened form: **יֵשׁ** it certainly is 2K.10,15; pleonastically **יֵשׁ אֵין** Ps.135,17 and **יֵשׁ** לא Jb 9,33 for **אֵין** there is not; with **אֲשֶׁר**: some, others **יֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר אֲמָרִים** there were who said, i. e. some said Neh.5,2. b) sometimes **יֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר יִהְיֶה הָעָנָן** sometimes the cloud was Num.9,20.— 3) as a verb in the 3rd person: is, it is **יֵשׁ יְיָ עִמָּנוּ** and the Lord is with us Jud.6,13; **אֵם-יֵשׁ אֶת-** **נִפְשְׁכֶם** if it is in your mind (if it be your mind) Gen.23,8; with *sf.* **יֵשְׁכָה** thou art, **יֵשְׁנִי** he is, **יֵשְׁכֶם** a. **יֵשְׁכֶם** you are: **יֵשְׁכֶם** פֹּה **אֲשֶׁר יֵשְׁנִי** who is here Deut.29,14; sometimes with *sf.* in the sense of an *adv.* **יֵשְׁנִי עִם אָחֵר** there is a certain people Est.3,8; suffixed form sometimes used with participles to emphasize the action: **אֵם-יֵשְׁכֶם** **עֹשִׂים חֶסֶד** if ye really are dealing kindly Gen.24,49; **הֲיֵשְׁכֶם אֲהָבִים** whether ye really love the Lord Deut.13,4.— 4) with ל: there

is to any one, to have **יֵשׁ לִי תִקְוָה** there is to me hope, i. e. I have hope R.1,12; **יֵשׁ-לָנוּ אָב יָקָן** we have an old father Gen.44,20; **יֵשׁ-לִי** all that he had Gen.39,5; **הֲיֵשׁ לְךָ לְדַבֵּר-לְךָ אֶל הַמֶּלֶךְ** acc. Ges.: hast thou to speak to the king? 2K. 4,13 (Eng. Bible: wouldest thou be spoken for to the king?).

**יָשַׁב** (*fut.* יֵשֵׁב, *ap.* יֵשֵׁב, *pt.* יָשַׁב, *poet.* יֵשְׁבִי Ps.123,1. *pl.* יֵשְׁבוּ, *c.* יֵשְׁבִי, *f.* יֹשְׁבָה Neh.3,8, Jer. 22,23 *Kitib* יֹשְׁבוֹת, *pl.* יֹשְׁבוֹת, *imp.* יֵשְׁבוּ, *inf.* יֹשְׁבוּ; *verb. n.* יֹשְׁבוֹת, *sf.* (שְׁבִיתִי 1) to sit, to take a seat, to be seated; with **עַל** on, upon Ex.17,12; with **לְיָמִין** to sit at one's right hand Ps.110,1; of judges: **יֹשְׁבוּ בְּסִאוֹת** **לְמִשְׁפָּט** for there they sat on thrones of justice Ps.122,5 (others: for there are set thrones for judgment); of God as ruler of the world: **יֹשְׁבֵת לְכֶסֶף שֹׁפֵט צֶדֶק** thou satest in the throne as a righteous judge Ps.9,5; hence of God also **יֵשֵׁב הָרָם** he that sitteth enthroned of old Ps.55,20.— 2) to tarry, to wait **אֲנִי אֵשֵׁב עַד שׁוּבָה** I will tarry (wait) until thou come again Jud.6,18; with ל: for **שָׁבוּ-לָנוּ** tarry ye here for us Ex. 24,14; **יָמִים רַבִּים תֵּשְׁבִי לִי** thou shalt wait for me many days Hos.3,3; **עַל הַדְּרָכִים יֹשְׁבֵת לָהֶם** in the ways hast thou sat (waited) for them Jer.3,2.— 3) to stay, to abide,

to dwell יֵשֵׁב עִמָּדִי abide with me Gen.29,19; כִּי-יֵשְׁבוּ אֲחִים יַחְדָּו if brethren dwell together Deut.25,5; *pt.* יֹשֵׁב dweller, inhabitant Gen. 25,27; Is.5,3.— 4) to be inhabited. יֵשֵׁב מֶלַחַה וְלֹא הָיָה a salt land and not inhabited Jer.17,6; וְיֵשְׁבָהּ and this city shall be inhabited for ever v. 25; לֹא-תֵשֵׁב לְנֶצַח it shall not be inhabited for ever Is.13,20.

*Niph.* נִישַׁב (pt. נִישַׁב, f. נִישַׁבָּת, נִישַׁבָּתָה) to be inhabited וְנִישַׁבּוּ הָעָרִים and the cities shall be inhabited Ez.36,10; נִישַׁבָּת אֶרֶץ a land inhabited Ex.16,35.

*Pi.* יִשְׁבוּ טִירוֹתֵיהֶם to set בָּהֶם and they shall set their palaces in thee Ez.25,4.

*Hiph.* הוֹשִׁיב (fut. הוֹשִׁיב, *pt.* מוֹשִׁיב; *inf.* הוֹשִׁיב) 1) to set, to cause to sit, to make to well, to make to be inhabited עַל הַכִּסֵּא וְיָוֹד וְיָשִׁיבֵנִי he set me on the throne of David 1K.2,24; בְּמַחְשָׁכִים עַד אֵשִׁיבֶךָ בְּאֶהְלִים he hath set me in dark places Lam.3,6; וְיָשִׁיבֵנִי I will yet make thee to dwell in tabernacles Hos.12,10; וְעָרִים נִשְׁמֹת וְיִשְׁבּוּ and they shall make the desolate cities inhabited Is.54,3.— 2) to take, to marry אִשְׁרֵי הַנָּשִׁים נָקְרִיתָ that had taken (prop. settled) strange wives Ezr.10,18.

*Hoph.* הוֹשַׁב 1) to be placed or settled בְּקֶרֶב הָאֶרֶץ so that ye may be placed alone (others: that ye may be left alone)

in the midst of the land Is.5,8.— 2) to be inhabited הָאֹמֶר לִירוּשָׁלַם יוֹשֵׁב who saith to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be inhabited Is.44,26.

יִשְׁבָּא *pr. n. m.*

יֹשֵׁב בַּיָּשֶׁבֶת *pr. n.* a warrior of David 2S.23,8 = יִשְׁבָּעִם 1Chr.11,11.

יִשְׁבוּ בְּנֵי (יִשְׁבֵּי) *pr. n.* 2S. 21,16.

יִשְׁבַּח *pr. n. m.*

יֹשְׁבֵי הָלֶם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,22.

יִשְׁבָּעִם *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.11,11 = יֹשֵׁב בַּיָּשֶׁבֶת.— 2) another person 1Chr.27,2.

יִשְׁבָּק *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2.

יִשְׁבָּקִישָׁה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

יִשָּׁה (= אִשָּׁה) to be strong, firm, hence: to be, to exist; derivatives. יִשָּׁה and יִשְׁיָה.

יִשְׁוֹב *pr. n.* 1) son of Issachar Num. 26,24 = יִשָּׁב Gen.46,13 a. יִשָּׁב 1Chr. 7,1.— 2) another person Ezr.10,29.

יִשְׁוֹרָה *pr. n.* son of Asher Gen.46,17.

יִשְׁוֹתִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁוִי *pr. n.* 1) son of Asher Gen.46, 17.— 2) son of Saul 1S.14,49.

יִשְׁוִיעַ *pr. n.* 1) = הוֹשִׁיעַ the son of Nun, successor of Moses Neh.8, 17.— 2) high priest mentioned in Ezr.2,2 and several other persons.— 3) a place in Judah Neh. 11,26.

יִשְׁוִעָה (c. יִשְׁוִעַת, *sf.* יִשְׁוִעָה, *pl.*

יִשְׁוֹעָה *f.* help, deliverance, salvation, welfare יִשְׁוֹעָה הַיְי הַיְי הַיְי salvation belongeth unto the Lord Ps. 3,9; יִשְׁוֹעָה יִשְׁוֹעָה חֲמוֹת וְחָל [his] help will he set as walls and bulwarks Is.26,1; יִשְׁוֹעָה הַיְי the salvation of the Lord Ex.14,13; *voet.* מִרְכָּבוֹתֶיךָ יִשְׁוֹעָה [upon] thy chariots of salvation Hab.3,8; וְיָצֵב עֲבָרָה יִשְׁעָתִי and my welfare passeth away as a cloud Jb.30,15; יִשְׁוֹעָה בְּלִי-נַעֲשֶׂה אֶרֶץ we have not wrought any deliverance in the land Is.26,18.

יִשָּׁה *acc.* Stb. to bend, to shrink (akin to שָׁוָה); others: to be empty, whence שוּחָה.

יִשָּׁה *m.* shrinking (from hunger); *sf.* וְיִשְׁמָה וְיִשְׁמָה בְּקִרְבְּךָ and thy shrinking (Eng. Bible: casting down) shall be in the midst of thee Mic.6,14.

יִשְׁחָק see יִצְחָק.

יִשְׁטַח to be stretched (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הוֹשִׁיט (*fut.* יוֹשִׁיט, *ap.* וְיוֹשִׁיט) to stretch, to extend Est. 4,11; 5,2.

יִשִּׁי *pr. n.* father of David 1S.16,1 = אִישִׁי 1Chr.2,13.

יִשִּׁיב see יָשׁוּב.

יִשְׁיָה *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁיבָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁיבֹן (*from* יָשָׁב *m.* desert, wilderness יִלֵּל יִשְׁמֹן the howling of the wilderness Deut.32,10.

יִשְׁמָרָה *Ktib* Ps.55,16 for מִנְּרָה יִשְׁמָרָה

<sup>\*</sup>(see גָּשָׁא *Hiph.*); *acc.* others = יִשְׁמִיּוֹה desolation, destruction.

יִשְׁמִיּוֹה *f. pl.* desolation, destruction; only in *pr. n.* בֵּית הַיִּשְׁמִיּוֹה, which see under בֵּית.

יִשְׁשָׁן *m.* old man, aged man שָׁבָן גַּם יִשְׁשָׁן גַּם יִשְׁשָׁן both the greyheaded and very aged are among us Jb. 15,10; *pl.* יִשְׁשָׁנִים 12,12.

יִשְׁשִׁי *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁם (= שָׁמָם; *fut.* יִשָּׁם *a.* יִשָּׁם, *f.* יִשָּׁם) to be waste, desolate, deserted וְהָאֲדָמָה לֹא תִשָּׁם and that the land be not desolate Gen.47,19; הָעָרִים תִּהְיוּ כְּבֵדָה וְהַכְּמִיּוֹת תִּשָּׁמָה the cities shall be laid in ruins, and the high places shall be desolate Ez.6,6.

*Hiph.* הָשִׁים (*fut.* יִשָּׁם) to make waste (generally referred to שָׁמָם which see).—וַיִּשָּׁם Num.21,30 *acc.* some from יִשָּׁם or שָׁמָם (we have laid them waste); *acc.* others from הָשִׁים, which see.

יִשָּׁם (same as שָׁם; *fut.* יִשָּׁם, *ap.* יִשָּׁם) to put, to place; impersonally: וַיִּשָּׁם בְּאֵרוֹן and they put him (he was put) in a coffin Gen. 50,26.—וַיִּשָּׁם *Ktib* Gen.24,33, for which the *Kri* has וַיִּשָּׁם (*Hoph.* of שָׁם).

יִשְׁמָא *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁמַעְאֵל *pr. n. 1)* son of Abraham by Hagar, the ancestor of many Arabian tribes Gen.25,12; *gent. pl.* יִשְׁמַעְאֵלִים, an Arabian people



whose territory extended from Egypt to Assyria Gen.25,18 etc.—

2) the slayer of Gedaliah Jer.41, 2.— 3) several other persons 1Chr.8,38 etc.

יִשְׁמְעִיה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,4.

יִשְׁמְעִיהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,19.

יִשְׁמָרִי *pr. n. m.*

יָשָׁן, יִשָּׁן (*fut.* יִשָּׁן, 1 *inf.* יִשָּׁן) to sleep, to be asleep, to fall asleep וְאִישָׁן I will lay me down and sleep Ps.4,9; *fig.* to be inactive, hence of God: עֹרֶה עֹרֶה לָמָּה תִישָׁן awake, why sleepest thou, O Lord? Ps.44,24; *poet.* of death: יִשְׁנָתִי אֶזְנוֹ לִי I should have slept (i. e. been dead): then had I been at rest Jb.3,13; more fully: וְיִשְׁנֻ שְׁנַת-עוֹלָם that they may sleep a perpetual sleep Jer. 51,39; חֲמֹת פֶּן-אִישָׁן lest I sleep the sleep of death Ps.13,4.— 2) to linger, to tarry, to remain long in the same condition, whence

*Niph.* נִישָׁן (*pt.* נִישָׁן, *f.* נִישָׁנָה) 1) to be old, dry יִשָּׁן יִשָּׁן וְאִתְּכֶם יִשָּׁן ye shall eat very old store (of grain of a former year) Lev. 26,10; צִרְעַת נִישָׁנָה הִיא it is an old leprosy 13,11.— 2) to remain long וְנִישְׁנֶתֶם בְּאֶרֶץ and ye shall have remained long in the land Deut. 4,25.

*Pi.* יִשָּׁן (*fut.* יִשָּׁן) to make sleep, to lull to sleep וְנִישְׁנָהּ עַל-בְּרִכֶּיהָ and she made him sleep upon her knees Jud.16,19.

יָשָׁן (*f.* יִשָּׁנָה) *adj.* old; of grain: יִשָּׁן וְיָבֵשׁ מִכֶּסֶף חֶרֶט תִּצְיֵאוּ and ye shall bring forth the old because of the new Lev.26,10; הַבְּרֶכֶת הַיֶּשֶׁנָּה the old pool Is.22,11.

יָשָׁן (*f.* יִשָּׁנָה) *adj.* sleeping (*prop.* a *pt.*) יָשָׁן הוּא he is sleeping (i. e. he sleeps) 1K.18,27; יִשָּׁנָה וְאִתְּמָהּ while thy handmaid was sleeping (slept) 3,30; הִגִּב שִׁפְתֵי יִשְׁנִים causing the lips of those that are asleep to speak Cant.7,10; *fig.* of the dead: אֲדָמָה עָפָר יִשְׁגִּי אֲדָמָה those that are sleeping (that sleep) in the dust of the earth Dan.12,2.

יִשָּׁנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 2Chr. 13,19.

יִשָּׁע (*Ar.* יוֹשַׁע) *prop.* to be wide, hence: to be free, fortunate (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִישָׁע (*fut.* יִנִּישָׁע; *pt.* נִישָׁע; *imp. pl.* הוֹשִׁעוּ 1) to be delivered, saved, with מִן: וְנִישָׁעְתֶּם מֵאֹיְבֵיכֶם and ye shall be saved from your enemies Num.10,9; יוֹשָׁע מִכַּנְּזָהּ he shall be saved out of it Jer.30,7; with בְּ: עַם נִישָׁע בְּיְיָ people saved by the Lord Deut.33,29; *pt.* וְנִישָׁע הוּא צַדִּיק he is righteous and victorious Zch.9,9 (*Eng. Bible:* he is just, and having salvation).

*Hiph.* הוֹשִׁיעַ (*fut.* יוֹשִׁיעַ, *ap.* יוֹשִׁיעַ; *pt.* מוֹשִׁיעַ; *imp.* הוֹשִׁעַ) וְאִתְּ הוֹשִׁיעַהּ to save, to deliver וְעַתָּה וְעַתָּה תוֹשִׁיעַהּ and the afflicted people thou wilt save 2S.22,28;

מִחֲמַס הַשָּׂנֵאִי thou savest me from violence 22,3; with ל: to help, to give aid יִשָּׁר לְבָנִי אֶבְיֹן he shall give help to the children of the needy Ps.72,4; אֵין מוֹשִׁיעַ לָּהּ and there was none to aid her Deut. 22,27; a peculiar expression: יָדִי mine own hand hath saved me, i. e. I have conquered without anybody's aid Jud.7,2; in the same sense also with יָמִין or יְרֵיב (comp. Ps.98,1 a. Is.63,5); *pt.* as *n.*: saviour, with *sf.* מוֹשִׁיעַ 2S. 22,3.

יִשָּׁע a. יִשָּׁע (sf. יִשָּׁעִי) 1) safety וְקִדְרִים שָׁגְבוּ יִשָּׁע and those which mourn may be exalted in safety Jb. 5,11 (Fuerst: and the gloomy are strong in freedom); אָשִׁית בְּיָשָׁע יָפִים לוֹ I will set him in safety (Fuerst: at liberty) from him that puffeth at him Ps.12,6.— 2) salvation, prosperity יָצָאתָ לְיָשָׁע עִמָּךְ thou wentest forth for the salvation of thy people Hab. 3,13; אֱלֹהֵי יִשָּׁעִי the God of my salvation Ps.18,47.

יִשָּׁעִי *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁעִיָּה *pr. n. 1)* the famous prophet Isaiah 2K.19,20; Is.1,1.— 2) name of several other persons 1Chr.25,3; Ezr.8,7 (יִשָּׁעִיָּה), etc.

יִשָּׁה to be hard, to be firm.

יִשָּׁפָה or יִשָּׁפָה *m.* jasper (a very hard precious stone) Ex.28,20.

יִשָּׁפָה *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁפֵן *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁר (*fut.* יִשָּׁר, once יִשָּׁר 1S.6,12) 1) to go straight הַפָּרוֹת בָּדְרוּ and the cows went straight on the way 1S.6,12 (וַיִּשָּׁרְנָה for (וַתֵּשֶׁרְנָה).— 2) to be morally straight, upright, right לֹא-יִשָּׁרָה his soul is not upright in him Hab.2,4; with בָּעֵינָי: to seem good, to please well הִיא יִשָּׁרָה בְּעֵינֵי she pleaseth me well Jud.14,3; impersonally: יִשָּׁר אֱלֹהִים peradventure it will please God Num.23,27.

*Pi.* יִשָּׁר, יִשָּׁר (*fut.* יִשָּׁר, once מִיִּשָּׁר 2Chr.32,30 for וַיִּשָּׁר *pt.* מִיִּשָּׁר) 1) to make straight, to make even יִשָּׁרוּ בְּעֵצְבָהּ מַסְלָה in the desert a highway Is.40,3; וְהִדְרִיתִּי אֹנֶשֶׁר and I will make the uneven places straight Is.45,2; of moral conduct: יִשָּׁר אֶרְחֵיךָ and he shall make straight thy paths Pr.3,6; as *adv.*: תְּבִנָּה אִישׁ תְּבִנָּה a man of understanding walketh straight (i. e. uprightly) Pr.15,21.— 2) to direct or lead, as an aqueduct 2Chr.32,30; *poet.* of the thunder: פָּתַח-קֶלֶה-שָׁמַיִם וַיִּשָּׁרְהוּ he directeth it under the whole heaven Jb. 37, 3.— 3) to esteem right, to approve כָּל יִשָּׁרְתִּי עֲלֵיכֶם therefore do I esteem all thy precepts in all things as right Ps.119,128.

*Pu.* יִשָּׁר (*pt.* מִיִּשָּׁר) to be made even, to be fitted וְהָבָה מִיִּשָּׁר וְצָפָה וְהָבָה עֲלֵהֶם and covered them with

gold fitted upon the carved work 1K.6,35.

*Hiph.* הִיִּשְׁרִי *a.* הִישִׁיר (*fut.* יִשְׁרִי; *imp.* הִישִׁר) 1) to make straight or even לִפְנֵי יְיָ הִישִׁר make thy way straight before my face Ps. 5,9.— 2) to keep a straight direction עֵינֶיךָ לִנְכַּח וְיָמֶיךָ וְעַפְעָפִיָּה let thine eyes look right forward, and let thine eyelids keep a straight direction before thee Pr.4,25.

יָשָׁר (*c.* יָשָׁר; *pl.* יִשְׁרִים, *c.* יִשְׁרִי; *f.* יִשְׁרָה, *pl.* יִשְׁרֹת) *adj.* 1) straight, even וְרַגְלֵיהֶם יָשָׁרָה and their feet were straight Ez.1,7; בְּנִפְתָּרֵם יִשְׁרֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל-אֲחֻתָּהּ their wings straight, the one toward the other v. 23; אֵילֵיהֶם ... בְּרָךְ יָשָׁר I will cause them to walk in a straight way Jer.31; *fig.* prosperous לְבָבְךָ יִשְׁרָה to request from him (God) a prosperous journey Ezr.8,21.— 2) right, upright, just, righteous הֲיֵשׁ אֶת-לִבְךָ יָשָׁר is thy heart right? 2K.10,15; טוֹב וְיָשָׁר good and upright is the Lord Ps.25,8; עָשָׂה הָאֱלֹהִים אֶת-הָאָדָם יָשָׁר God hath made man upright Ec. 7,29; יִשְׁרָדְכָה thou hast been upright (honest) 1S.29,6; יִשְׁרָדְכָה one that is upright in the way Pr.29,26; as a *n.*: that which is right יָשָׁר הָעֵלְוִיָּהּ I have perverted that which was right Jb. 33,27; *pl.* יִשְׁרִים as a *n.*: upright men יִשְׁמוּ יִשְׁרִים עַל-וֹאת upright men shall be astonished at this

Jb.17,8; וְיִשְׁרִים עִמּוֹ וְעָשָׂה and upright ones with him; thus shall he do Dan.11,17 (others: he shall make peace with him, taking יִשְׁרִים in the sense of מִיִּשְׁרִים, which see); c. יִשְׁרִי-לֵב the upright in heart Ps. 7, 11.— 2) right, good, pleasing (particularly with כְּטוֹב וְכִנְיָשָׁר בְּעֵינֶיךָ (בְּעֵינֶי) as it seemeth good and right in thine eyes (unto thee) Jos.9,25; as a *n.*: that which is right or pleasing אִישׁ הַיָּשָׁר בְּעֵינָיו יַעֲשֶׂה every man did that which was right (pleasing) in his own eyes Jud.17,6.— The word יָשָׁר in סֵפֶר הַיָּשָׁר Jos. 10,13 a. 2S.1,18 is difficult; according to Syriac and Arabic versions = סֵפֶר הַיָּשָׁר the book of poems.

יָשָׁר *pr. n. m.*

יָשָׁר (*sf.* יִשְׁרֹ) *m.* 1) straightness, uprightness, righteousness אֲרָחוֹת יָשָׁר the paths of uprightness Pr. 2,13; אֲמָרֵי-יָשָׁר words of righteousness Jb.6,25; לְהַגִּיד לָאָדָם יָשָׁרוֹ to show unto man his uprightness 33,23 (Stb.: his duty to be honest).— 2) that which is proper, due, necessary וְחֻשְׁפֵּי מִיָּדָר אֶף לְמַחֲסֹר and there is one that withholdeth more than is proper, and still cometh only to want Pr. 11,24.— 3) as *adv.*: יָשָׁר דְּבָרִי וְקָטֹב יָשָׁר דְּבָרִי and that which was written down uprightly, even words of truth Ec.12,10.

יִשְׂרָאֵל *pr. n.* Israel, the name given

to the patriarch Jacob Gen.32,29; יִשְׂרָאֵל the children of Israel, i. e. the Israelite people Ex.1,1, for which sometimes simply יִשְׂרָאֵל 5,2; אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל the land of Israel, i. e. Palestine 1S.13,19, for which simply יִשְׂרָאֵל Is.19,24; *gent.* יִשְׂרָאֵל an Israelite 2S.17,25, *f.* יִשְׂרָאֵלִית Lev.24,10.

יִשְׂרָאֵלָה *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 25, 14 = יִשְׂרָאֵלָה v. 2.

יִשְׁרָה (יִשְׁרָה) *f.* uprightness, honesty יִשְׁרָה לִבְךָ uprightness of heart 1K.3,6.

יִשְׁרֹן *m.* poetical name for the people of Israel Deut.33,5.

יָשָׁה *acc.* Stb. to shrink, to be wrinkled, hence יָשִׁישׁ.

יָשִׁישׁ (= יָשִׁישׁ) *m.* old man, one greyheaded 2Chr.36,17.

יִשְׁשָׁכָר (contracted from יִשָּׂא שָׁכָר and read יִשְׁשָׁכָר) *pr. n.* Issachar, the fifth son of Jacob by Leah Gen.30,18, ancestor of the tribe of that name Jos.19,17.

יָת Ch. (*sf.* יָתֵהוּן) sign of the accusative case (= Heb. יָת); יָתֵהוּן *whom thou hast set* Dan.3,12.

יָתב Ch. (= Heb. יָשַׁב; *pt. pl. m.* יָתְבִין) 1) to sit Dan.7,9.— 2) to dwell Ezr.4,17.

*Aph.* הִתְבָּה to set, to cause to dwell Ezr.4,10.

יָתַד to pierce into, to stick in, whence יָתֵד.

יָתֵד (*c.* יָתֵד; *pl.* יָתֵדוֹת. *c.* יָתֵדוֹת) *m.*

1) peg, nail, pin הִתְקַנְּנָה הַיָּתֵד the nail that is fastened in the sure place Is.22,25; יָתֵד הָאֵהָל the nail (pin) of the tent Jud.4,21.— 2) shovel, spade וְיָתֵד תִּהְיֶה לְךָ עַל-אֵמֶנֶךָ and thou shalt have a spade upon thy weapon Deut. 23, 14.— 3) *fig.* a fastening, a hold וְלָתֵת לָנוּ יָתֵד בְּמִקְוֵי קֹדְשִׁי and to give us a nail (i. e. to fasten us) in his holy place Ezr.9,8; *poet.* as a figure of a ruler: מִמֶּנּוּ יָתֵד out of him cometh forth the pillar, out of him the nail Zch.10,4.

יָתוֹם (from יָתָם; *pl.* יָתוֹמִים) *m.* prop. to be forsaken, hence: orphan, one without a father or protector Ex.22,21; Ps.10,18; Jb.6,27, etc.

יָתוֹר *m.* what is espied, sought out (from יָתַר הָרִים מִרְעֵהוּ) what is espied by him on the mountains is his pasture Jb.39,8 (Eng. Bible: the range of the mountains is his pasture).

יָתַח Ar. וְתַח to beat with a club, whence תִּתַּח.

יָתִיר *pr. n.* a city in the mountains of Judah south of Hebron Jos.15,46 etc., now called Attir.

יָתִיר Ch. (*def.* יָתִירָא) *adj.* exceeding, extraordinary Dan.2,31; 5,14; *f.* as *adv.* very, exceedingly דָּחִילָה יָתִירָה exceedingly dreadful Dan, 7,19.

יתלה *pr. n.* a place in Dan Jos. 19,42.

יתם to be alone, forsaken, whence יתום — איתם Ps.19,14 belongs to תסם.

יתמה *pr. n. m.*

יתן Ar. יתן to be constant, to endure, whence איתן.

יתניאל *pr. n. m.*

יתן *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,23.

יתר 1) to knot, to bind. — 2) to stretch, to extend (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* יתהר (*fut.* יתהר, *ap.* יתהר ;

*pt.* יתהר, *pl.* יתהרים, *f.* יתהרת *pl.*

(יתרות) to remain, to be left; of

persons: ונאני יתהרתי שם and I re-

mained there Dan.10,13; ויתהר יעקב

and Jacob was left alone

Gen.32,25; of things: ולא יתהר כל

יתק and there remained not any

green thing Ex.10,15; with מ of

the thing of which a part re-

maines: אם יתהר מבשר המלאים if

ought of the flesh of the consecra-

tions remain Ex.29,34; with אחרי :

to be left after, i. e. after death

בניהם אשר נותרו אחריהם their

children that were left after them

1K.9,21; *pt.* יתהר, *f.* יתהרת used

as *n.*: remainder, remnant, rest

Ex.29,34; Lev.2,3, etc.; *pl.* יתהרים ,

*f.* יתהרות remaining, those which

remain, rest Gen.30,36; Ex.28,10.

*Hiph.* יתהיר (*fut.* יתהיר, *יתר* ;

*imp.* יתהיר ; *inf.* יתהיר, יתהיר 1)

to let remain, to leave, to spare,

to preserve כל-פרי העץ אשר הותר

הבקר all the fruit of the trees

which the hail had left Ex.10,15;

... הותר לנו שריר unless

the Lord... had left unto us a

remnant Is.1,9; והותרתי בהיות רבם

yet will I leave

a remnant that ye may have

some that shall escape the sword

among the nations Ez.6,8; הותר

בני תמותה preserve thou those

that are appointed to die Ps.79,

11. — 2) to have more than enough,

to leave in abundance ושבוע הותר

there hath been enough to

eat, and to leave in abundance

2Chr.31,10; tr. to give abundance

והותרה יי אלוקה בכל מעשה ידה

and the Lord thy God shall give

thee abundance in every work of

thy hand Deut.30,9. — 3) to be

more than another, to excel, to

have preference over אל-תותר

thou shalt not excel Gen.49,4. —

For יתר Pr. 12, 26 see הטר.

יתר a. יתהר *prop. pt.* of יתהר, hence:

1) *m.* rest, remainder ואת-היתר

החבמנו and the rest we have de-

stroyed 1S. 15,15; also: pre-em-

inence, advantage, gain מה-יתר

לחכם מן-הבסיל what advantage

hath the wise over the fool? Ec.

6,8 (Eng. Bible: what hath the

wise more than the fool). — 2)

*adv.* over, too much, more אל-

תתקבם יתהר make not thyself over

wise Ec.7,16; אני אז ויתר

יתר and why was I then more

wise? 2,15; וְיָתֵר מִהֶמְדָּה and more than these 12,12.

יָתֵר I. (from יָתֵר I; *sf.* יָתֵרִי; *pl.* יָתֵרִים) *m.* 1) rope, cord, thread Jud.16,7; *fig.* יָתֵרֵם בָּם their thread of life is torn in them Jb. 4,21. — 2) string of a bow בִּיגְנוּ עַל-יָתֵר they make ready their arrow upon the string Ps.11,2. — 3) rein פָּתַח יָתֵרִי he hath let loose my rein (others: my cord) Jb.30,11.

יָתֵר II. (from יָתֵר 2; once יָתֵרִי Is. 56,12; *sf.* יָתֵרֵם) 1) remainder, remnant, rest שְׁנוּתִי יָתֵר the remainder of my years Is. 38, 10; יָתֵר דְּבָרֵי שְׁלֹמֹה the rest of the acts of Solomon 1K.11,41; יָתֵר הָאֲרָבָה that which is left by the locust Jo.1,4; וְיָתֵרֵם אֲכָלָה אֵשׁ but the remnant of them the fire consumeth Jb. 22, 20; יָתֵרֵהוּ וְהֵנִיחוּ לְעוֹלָלֵיהֶם and they leave the rest of their substance to their babes Ps.17,14. — 2) preference, excellence יָתֵר שְׂאֵת וְיָתֵר עָז the excellence of dignity, and the excellence of power Gen 49,3; לֹא-נֶאֱמָה יָתֵר לְכָל שִׁפְתֵי יָתֵר excellent speech becometh not a fool Pr.17,7; as *adv.*: exceedingly, very וְהִגְבִּיר-יָתֵר which became exceedingly great

Dan.8,9; עַל-יָתֵר plentifully, abundantly Ps.31,24; יָתֵר מְאֹד much more abundant Is.56,12.

יָתֵר III. *pr. n.* 1) = יָתֵרִי, which see. — 2) son of Gideon Jud.8,20. — 3) a person mentioned in 1K.2,5 = יָתֵרָא 2S.17,25. — 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,38 (= יָתֵרָן v. 37) and others.

יָתֵרָא see יָתֵר III. 3.

יָתֵרָה *f.* abundance, riches Is.15,7; *c.* יָתֵרָה Jer.48,36.

יָתֵרוֹ *pr. n.* father-in-law of Moses Ex 1,3 = יָתֵר 4,18.

יָתֵרוֹן *m.* 1) preference, advantage יָתֵרוֹן לְחֵכְמָה מִן הַסִּפְּיּוֹת wisdom hath the advantage over folly Ec.2,13. — 2) profit, gain מִה-יָתֵרוֹן לָאָדָם what profit hath a man? Ec.1,3.

יָתֵרָעַם *pr. n. m.*

יָתֵרֶת (from יָתֵר I) *f.* prop. what is redundant, hence: lobe of the liver; fully עַל-הַכֶּבֶד Lev. 3,4; יָתֵרֶת מִן-הַכֶּבֶד 9,10, also יָתֵרֶת הַכֶּבֶד Ex.29,22.

יָתֵר *pr. n.* Edomite prince Gen. 36,40.

## כ

כ, final form ך, the eleventh letter of the alphabet, called *Kaph* כַּף hollow or palm of the hand, because of its original similarity

to that form; as a numeral כ=20, ך=500.

כִּי (before Sheva כִּי, as כִּדְבָר, כְּמַעֲט, etc.; combined with the *def. art.*

כִּי, as כִּי־הִנֵּה = כִּי־הִנֵּה, כִּי, as etc.; before monsyllables כִּי, as כִּי־וָא, כִּי־וָא, only once כִּי־וָא Gen.45,23 and in כִּי־וָא Ps.119,14; so also before the personal suffixes כִּי־וָא, כִּי־וָא, כִּי־וָא; with the particle כִּי either כִּי as כִּי־וָא, כִּי־וָא, or כִּי. when that particle is accented, as כִּי־וָא, כִּי־וָא, etc.) *adv. a. prep. 1)* as, like כִּי־וָא clear as the sun Cant.6,10; כִּי־וָא and in the night he is as a thief Jb.24,14; כִּי־וָא as gold is tried Zech. 13, 9; כִּי־וָא like this great thing Deut.4,32; כִּי־וָא can we find a man like this man? Gen.41,38; hence כִּי־וָא, כִּי־וָא such כִּי־וָא כִּי־וָא מי שִׁמַּע כִּי־וָא מי רָאָה כִּי־וָא מי שִׁמַּע כִּי־וָא מי רָאָה כִּי־וָא thus, so Jud. 6,8; also כִּי־וָא, כִּי־וָא thus, so Jud. 18,4; 2S.17,15; כִּי... כִּי as... so, as well... as (where two things are compared) כִּי־וָא כִּי־וָא as the sin-offering so the trespass-offering Lev.7,7; כִּי־וָא כִּי־וָא as ye are, so shall the stranger be Num.15,15; כִּי־וָא כִּי־וָא as my strength was then, so is my strength now Jos.14,11; sometimes inverted: so... as כִּי־וָא כִּי־וָא so thou, as Pharaoh Gen. 44,18; (Eng. Bible: thou art even as Pharaoh); כִּי־וָא כִּי־וָא as well as the stranger, as the native Lev. 24,16; more fully כִּי... כִּי Ps.127,4.— 2) according to, after כִּי־וָא אִישׁ כִּי־וָא a man after his own heart 1S.

13,14; יְנַמְלֵנִי יְיָ כִּי־וָא the Lord rewarded me according to my righteousness Ps.18,21; כִּי־וָא כִּי־וָא according as they were increased, they sinned against me Hos.4,7.— 3) about, nearly כִּי־וָא כִּי־וָא about four hundred men 1K.22,6; כִּי־וָא כִּי־וָא about a day's journey Num.11,31; כִּי־וָא כִּי־וָא about midnight Ex.11,4; כִּי־וָא כִּי־וָא about this time tomorrow Ex.9,18; כִּי־וָא כִּי־וָא about the time of the evening oblation Dan.9,21; hence כִּי־וָא in a moment Num.16,21; כִּי־וָא but a little Ps.2,12; also: almost כִּי־וָא כִּי־וָא my steps had almost slipped Ps.73,2.— Before a *verb. n.* כִּי signifies: a) as כִּי־וָא כִּי־וָא as the trees of the wood are moved Is.7,2. b) as if כִּי־וָא כִּי־וָא as if the rod should swing about those who lift it up Is.10,15. c) as, when כִּי־וָא כִּי־וָא when Esau heard... he cried Gen. 27,34; sometimes in this sense with a *pt.* כִּי־וָא כִּי־וָא and it came to pass as (when) he drew back his hand Gen.38,29.— Joined to אֲשֶׁר, כִּי gives that word the following significations: a) as one who כִּי־וָא אֲשֶׁר as one that comforteth the mourners Jb.29,25. b) according as כִּי־וָא אֲשֶׁר as ye shall say to me Gen.34,12. c) as, like as כִּי־וָא אֲשֶׁר as God had commanded him Gen.7,9; כִּי־וָא אֲשֶׁר as at the first Jos.8,16. d) as if, as

though בָּאֲשֶׁר לֹא הָיִיתִי אֲהִיָּה I should be as though I had never been Jb.10,19. e) for, because בָּאֲשֶׁר מָרִיתֶם פִּי for ye rebelled against my commandment Num. 27,14. f) as soon as בָּאֲשֶׁר קָרַב אֵל־ as soon as he came nigh unto the camp Ex.32,19. g) when, if בָּאֲשֶׁר אֶכְרַתִּי אֶכְרַתִּי when I perish, I perish Est.4,16. הַן בָּאֲשֶׁר... as... so Num.2,17: Is.31,4, etc.

כָּ־ Ch. adv. (same as Heb.) 1) as, like Dan.7,9; כְּדִנְהָ such thing Dan. 2,10 (= Heb. כְּזֹאת).— 2) about, nearly Dan.6,1.— כִּי see יָי.

כָּבֵב (fut. יִכָּבֵב; pt. כָּבֵב, pl. כָּבֵבִים) to have pain, to be sore, to suffer בָּאֲשֶׁר קָשְׁרוּ עָלָיו יִכָּבֵב his flesh upon him shall have pain Jb.14,22; וְאֲנִי עָנִי וְאֲנִי but I am poor and suffering Ps.69,30; כִּהְיוֹתָם כָּבֵבִים when they were sore Gen.34,25.

Hiph. הִכְבִּיב (fut. יִכָּבֵב, pl. 2 הִכְבִּיבִים; pt. מִכָּבֵב; inf. מִכָּבֵב) to cause pain, to wound, to make sad הוּא יִכָּבֵב וְיִחַבֵּשׁ he woundeth and bindeth up Jb.5,18; אֲנִי לֹא אֶכְרַתִּי I have not made him sad Ez.13,22; קוץ מִכָּבֵב a painful thorn 28,24; fig. to spoil, to mar, to destroy וְכָל הַחֲלָקָה הַטִּיבָה תִּכָּבֵב תִּכָּבֵבוּ and ye shall mar every good field with stones 2K.3,19.

כָּבֵב (sf. כְּבֵבִי) m. pain, suffering, sorrow כָּבֵב לֵב sorrow of heart Is.65,14; כָּבֵב אָנוּס desperate sorrow 17,11.

כָּבֵב (akin to כָּבַד) prop. to be weak, hence: to be bowed down (Kal not used).

Niph. וְנִכָּבְהָ (pt. נִכָּבְהָ, c. נִכָּבְהָ) to be bowed down, broken, grieved Dan 11,30; וְנִכָּבְהָ לֵב the broken in heart Ps.109,16.

Hiph. הִכְבִּיב (inf. הִכְבִּיב) to break, to grieve Ez.13,22.

כָּבֵב adj. only pl. כָּבֵבִים troubled, wretched Ps.10,10 Kri (acc. Ktib חֲלָקָה); see חֲלָקָה.

כָּבַד to pierce; only pret. pl. כָּבַדְתִּי Ps.22,17 for כָּבַדְתִּי (= כָּבַד).

כָּבֵב see under כָּ־.

כָּבֵד (כָּבֵד 3 f. א; כָּבֵד Is.24, 20; fut. יִכָּבֵד; inf. מִכָּבֵד) prop. to become thick, hence: 1) to be heavy, weighty יָמִים יִכָּבֵד it would be heavier than the sand of the sea Jb.6,3; with עַל a) to be heavy upon Ps.32,4; Is.24,20. b) to be burdensome Neh.5,18; 2S. 13,25; with אֵל to be heavy against Is.31,3.— 2) to be dull כָּבֵד אָזְנוֹ neither is his ear too heavy (i. e. dull) for hearing Is. 59,1; of the eyes: to become dim עֵינֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כָּבְדוּ מֵקֵן the eyes of Israel were dim for age Gen.48, 10; of the heart: to be hardened וְנִכְבְּד לֵב פַּרְעֹה and the heart of Pharaoh was hardened Ex.9,7.— 3) to be important, honored, glorified וְלֹא יִכָּבְדוּ בָנָיו his sons come to honor, but he knoweth it not Jb.14,21; יִכָּבְדוּ let the



Lord be glorified Is.66,5; וְהִכְבְּדִי and thou wast very glorious in the midst of the seas Ez.27,25 (others: and thou wast very rich etc.; see def. 4).— 4) to be heavy (in the sense of abundance), to be rich מָאֵד כָּבֵד מָאֵד וְהִכְבְּדוּ אֶבְרָם and Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold Gen.13,2.

*Niph.* נִכְבְּדָה (fut. וְנִכְבְּדָה; pt. נִכְבְּדָה, pl. נִכְבְּדוּ, c. נִכְבְּדִי, sf. נִכְבְּדִיָּה a. once נִכְבְּדִיָּהם Ps. 149,8, pl. f. נִכְבְּדוּ; inf. (הִכְבְּדִי) 1) to be honored, esteemed, glorified, to enjoy honor נִכְבְּדָה נִכְבְּדָה thou hast been precious in my sight, thou hast been esteemed Is.43,4; וְנִכְבְּדָה כְּפָרְעֹה and I will be honored upon Pharaoh Ex.14,4; על-פְּנֵי כָל-הָעָם אֶכְבֵּד before all the people I will be glorified Lev.10,3; וְנִשְׁבַּח בְּבֵיתָהּ enjoy the honor and abide at home 2K.14,10 (Stb.: act honorably, decorously); pt. נִכְבְּדָה honorable Gen.34,19; pl. f. נִכְבְּדוּ glorious things Ps.87,3.— 2) to abound נִכְבְּדוּ מַעְיָנוֹת נִכְבְּדוּ when there were no fountains abounding in water Pr.8,24.

*Pi.* כָּבֵד (fut. וְכָבֵד; inf. a. imp. כָּבֵד 1) to honor אֶת-אָבִיךָ כָּבֵד honor thy father Ex.20,12; וְכָבֵדוּ לִשְׁמִי neither hast thou honored me with thy sacrifices Is. 43,23; with לְשִׁמְךָ וְכָבֵדוּ and they shall honor thy name Ps. 86,9.— 2) to harden כָּבֵדוּ לְמַעַן

wherefore do ye harden your hearts 1S.6,6.

*Pu.* וְכָבֵד (fut. וְכָבֵד; pt. מְכָבֵד; imp. הִכְבֵּד; inf. הִכְבֵּד, c. הִכְבְּדִי.— 1) to make heavy (with עֲלָהּ מָאֵד) the aged hast thou made thy yoke very heavy Is.47,6; הִכְבִּירוּ עַל-הָעָם they have made very heavy for the people Neh.5,15: of the ears: to make dull יִאֲזְנוּ and make [ye] his ears dull Is.6,10; of the heart: to harden וְנִכְבְּדָה לְבֹ and he hardened his heart Ex.9,34.— 2) to make numerous וְהִכְבְּדֵם וְלֹא יִפְּצוּ and I will make them numerous, and they shall not be made few in number Jer.30,19 (Eng. Bible: I will also glorify them, and they shall not be small).— 3) to acquire renown or glory וְנִשְׁאָה לְכָה לְהַכְבִּיר and thy heart hath lifted thee up to acquire renown 2Chr.25,19 (Eng. Bible: thine heart lifteth thee up to boast).

*Hithp.* הִתְכַבֵּד (pt. מִתְכַבֵּד 1) to make oneself many, to be numerous הִתְכַבְּדִי כְּאַרְבֶּה make thyself many as the canker-worm, make thyself many as the locusts Nah.3,15.— 2) to honor oneself, to strive after honor וְהִתְכַבְּדוּ וְחִסְרוּ לָהֶם better is he that is lightly esteemed

who hath a servant, than he that striveth after honor, and lacketh bread Pr.12,9.

**כָּבֵד** II. (c. כָּבֵד a. כָּבֵד; pl. כְּבִדִּים, c. כְּבִדִּי) *adj.* 1) heavy, weighty כְּבִידֵי כָבֵד יִכְבְּדוּ מִמֶּנִּי as a heavy burden they are too heavy for me Ps.38,5; hence also: heavy, hard, difficult כָּבֵד מִמֶּנִּי הָרַבֵּר this thing is too heavy for thee Ex. 18,18.— 2) burdened, laden עַם כָּבֵד a people laden with iniquity Is.1,4.— 3) great, numerous כָּבֵד חֵיל a great army Is.36,2.— 4) heavy, difficult וְכָבֵד לִשְׁוֹן heavy (i. e. dull) of speech, and heavy of tongue Ex.4,10; כָּבֵדֵי לִשְׁוֹן ... a people of a heavy (difficult) tongue Ez.3,5.

**כָּבֵד** III. (*sf.* כְּבִדִּי) *m.* the liver Lev. 3,4; *fig.* נִשְׁפָּךְ לְאַרְצָן כְּבִדִּי my liver is poured upon the earth (an expression for great mental suffering) Lam.2,11.

**כָּבֵד** (= כְּבוֹד) *m.* abundance כָּבֵד מִכָּל כְּלֵי הַמִּזְבֵּחַ an abundance of all precious vessels Nah.2,10.

**כָּבֵד** *m.* 1) heaviness, weight כָּבֵד אֶבֶן a stone hath heaviness Pr. 27,3.— 2) multitude, heap כָּבֵד שָׂרָר a heap of carcasses Nah.3,3.— 3) violence כָּבֵד מִלְחָמָה violence of war Is.21,15.— 4) thickening כָּבֵד מִשְׁתָּאֵה the thickening of rising smoke Is.30,27.

**כָּבָה** (*fut.* יִכְבֶּה) to go out, to be quenched (of fire or light) Lev.

6,6; Pr.31,18; *fig.* of wrath 2K.22, 17; כָּבָה בְּפִשְׁתָּהּ כָּבוּ they are quenched as a wick Is.43,17.

*Pi.* (כְּבִיבָה *fut.* יִכְבֶּה; *inf.* כְּבוֹת) to quench, to extinguish (a light) 2Chr.29,7; Is.42,3; *fig.* of love Cant. 8,7; of life: כְּבִיבָתָהּ when I shall put thee out Ez.32,7; of hope: וְלֹא יִכְבֶּה תִּכְבֶּה אֶת-יֵגֶר יִשְׂרָאֵל that thou quench not the light of Israel 2S. 21,17; proverbially: וְכָבוֹ אֶת גִּלְתָּמִּי they will extinguish my coals (i. e. they will destroy my last offspring 2S.14,7.

**כְּבוֹד** (c. כָּבֵד a. כְּבוֹד; *sf.* כְּבוֹדִי) *a.* כְּבוֹדִי (*m.* כְּבוֹדִים, כְּבוֹדִי) 1) honor, glory, splendor עֲשֹׂר גִּם כְּבוֹד רִיכְוּס וְכָבוֹד לְאִישׁ שְׂפָתָהּ 1K.3,13; כְּבוֹדִי it is honor for a man to cease from strife Pr.20,3; כְּבוֹד יְיָ מְלֹךְ the glory of God Ez.3,12; הַמֶּלֶךְ הַכְּבוֹד the king of glory Ps.24,7; הַכְּבוֹד הַלְבָנוֹן the glory (splendor) of Lebanon Is.35,2; *fig.* of the soul Gen.49,6; Ps.16,9.— 2) abundance, wealth כְּבוֹד עֲשָׂרָה the abundance of his riches Est.5,11; כִּי-יִרְבֶּה כְּבוֹד בֵּיתוֹ when the wealth of his house is increased Ps.49,17.

**כְּבוֹדָה** 1) *adj. f.* glorious, splendid, stately כְּבוֹדָה מִטָּה a stately bed Ez. 23, 41; כְּבוֹדָה בַּת-מֶלֶךְ הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's daughter is all glorious within Ps.45,14.— 2) as a *n.*: precious things, wealth Jud.18,21 (= כְּבוֹד 2).

**כָּבוֹל** *pr. n.* 1) a city in Asher Jos. 19,27.— 2) a district of Galilee

comprising twenty cities 1K.9,13.  
**פבון** *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.  
 15,40 = **מִכְבָּנָא** 1Chr.2,49.

**פביר** (*pl.* **פְּבִירִים**) *adj.* great, mighty,  
 strong **אל פביר** God is mighty Jb.  
 36,5; **רוּחַ פְּבִיר** a strong wind 8,2;  
**מֵימֵי פְּבִירִים** mighty waters Is.17,  
 12; **פְּבִיר מֵאֲבִיךָ יָמִים** greater than  
 thy father in age Jb.15,10; as  
*adv.* much **וְכִי בְּבִיר מִצְעָאָה יָדִי** and  
 because my hand had gotten  
 much Jb.31,25; **לֹא בְּבִיר** in-  
 considerable Is.16,14; once **בְּאֲבִיר** Is.  
 10,13 (acc. some fo **בְּאֲבִיר**, see  
**אֲבִיר**).

**פְּבִיר** *m.* quilt, mattress (others:  
 pillow) **פְּבִיר הָעֵינִים** the mattress  
 of goat's hair 1S.19,13.

**כבל** to bind, to wind around.

**פְּבִיל** *m.* bond, fetter; *pl. c.* **בְּבִילֵי בַרְזֶל**  
 fetters of iron Ps.149,8.

**פָּבַם** (only *pt.* **פּוֹבֵם**) *prop.* to tread,  
 to trample, hence: to wash, to  
 full **כִּיבֵם שָׂרָה** the fuller's field  
 2K.18,17 a. Is.7,3.

*Pi.* **קָבַם, קָבַם** (*fut.* **יִקְבֹּם**; *pt.*  
**מִקְבָּם**) to wash, to full, to cleanse  
 (clothes) Ex.19,10, Lev.11,25, etc.;  
*poet.* **קָבַם בֵּינִי לְבָשִׁי** he washed his  
 garments in wine (a figure of  
 fullness) Gen.49,11; *fig.* to purify  
 (in a moral sense) **הֲרֹב פְּכַסִּי מֵעֵינִי**  
 wash (purify) me thoroughly from  
 mine iniquity Ps.51,4; **פְּכַסִּי מֵרָעָה**  
 wash (purify) thy heart from  
 wickedness Jer.4,14.

*Pu.* **יִקְבֹּם פְּמִים** to be washed  
 and it shall be washed with water  
 Lev.15,17.

*Hothp.* **יִקְבֹּם** (for **הִקְבֹּם**) to be  
 washed, purified **אֲחֵרֵי הִקְבֹּם** after  
 that it is washed Lev.13,55.

**כבע** to be high, to be hill-shaped,  
 hence **קִיבַע** a helmet.

**כָּבַר** 1) to stretch, hence **כְּבִיר**,  
**כְּבִירָה**. — 2) to bind together, to  
 plait, hence **כְּבִירָה** (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* **יִכְבִּיר** (*fut.* **יִכְבִּיר**; *pt.*  
**מִכְבִּיר**) to make many, to multi-  
 ply **מִלִּין יִכְבִּיר** he multiplieth words  
 Jb.35,16.

**כָּבַר** I. (from **כָּבַר** 1) *prop.* length,  
 extent, hence: *adv.* long ago, al-  
 ready **כָּבַר הָיָה לְעוֹלָמִים** it hath  
 been already of old time Ec.1,10.

**כָּבַר** II. *pr. n.* a river in Mesopo-  
 tamia Ez.1,3 = **חַבּוּר**, which see.

**כְּבִירָה** (from **כָּבַר** 2) *f.* a sieve Am.  
 9,9.

**כְּבִירָה** (from **כָּבַר** 1; *c.* **קְבִירָה**) *f.*  
 length, extent **כְּבִירַת אֶרֶץ** extent  
 of land, i. e. distance Gen.35,16;  
 2K.5,19.

**כָּבַשׁ** I. (*fut.* **יִכְבֹּשׁ**; *pt.* **כָּבַשׁ**; *inf.*  
**קָבֹשׁ**) *prop.* to tread down, to  
 trample upon, hence: 1) to sub-  
 due, to subject, to oppress, to  
 suppress **מִלֵּא אֶת-הָאָרֶץ וְיִכְבָּשָׁהּ**  
 fill the earth and subdue it Gen.  
 1,28; **וְתִכְבְּשׁוּ אֹהֶם לְהִיּוֹת לָכֶם**  
 and ye have sub-  
 jected them to be unto you for  
 servants and handmaids Jer.34,

16; וְכָבְשׁוּ אֲבִי־קָלַע; and they shall subdue the sling-stones (a figure of the heathen) Zch.9,15; יִכְבֹּשׁ יְעֻזְבֵּיָנוּ he will suppress (disregard) our iniquities Mic.7,19. — 2) to force, to do violence לְכַבֹּשׁ אֶת־הַמֶּלֶכָה to do violence to the queen Est.7,8.

*Niph.* נִכְבְּשׁ 1) to be conquered, subdued, with לָפָגִי Num.32,22. — 2) to be brought into bondage וַיֵּשׁ מִבְּנוֹתֵינוּ נִכְבָּשׁוֹת and some of our daughters are brought into bondage Neh.5,5.

*Pi.* כָּבַשׁ to subdue 2S.8,11.

*Hiph.* הִכְבִּישׁ (*fut.* יִכְבִּישׁ) to subdue Jer.34,11 (*Ktib*).

כבש II. to burn, to be hot, whence כָּבֵשׁ.

כְּבֹשׁ (from כָּבַשׁ 1) *m.* footstool 2Chr.9,18.

כבש to be tame, meek.

כְּבֹשׁ (*pl.* כְּבָשִׁים) *m.* young sheep, lamb כְּבֹשׁ־אֶחָד בְּנֵי־שָׁנָה lamb of the first year Num.7,15; כְּבָשִׁים בְּנֵי־שָׁנָה lambs of the first year 7,17 (by transposition sometimes כָּשֵׁשׁ).

כְּבֹשָׁה *a.* כְּבֹשָׁה (*c.* כְּבִשָּׁה; *pl.* כְּבִשָּׁת, *c.* כְּבִשָּׁת) *f.* ewe lamb, young female sheep Num.6,14; 2S.12,3; וְהָיָה כְּבִשָּׁת הַצֹּאן ewe lambs of the flock Gen.21,28 (by transposition sometimes כְּשִׁכָּה).

כִּבְשָׁן (from כבש II.) *m.* oven, furnace Gen.19,28.

כֵּד (*cf.* בִּדְהָ; *pl.* פְּרִיִּים) *m.* vessel, pitcher Gen.24,14; 1K.17,14, etc.

כָּדַב Ch. to lie, to tell falsehoods (= Heb. קָוַב).

כָּדָב Ch. (*def.* כְּדָבָא; *f.* כְּדָבָה) *adj.* lying מִלֵּה כְּדָבָה lying words Dan.2,9.

כָּדַד 1) to deepen, to hollow, whence כָּר — 2) to sparkle, whence כְּבֹכַד.

כְּדִי see כִּי.

כְּדִי Ch. see כִּי.

כְּדָכַד *m.* a sparkling gem (prob. carbuncle) וְשָׂמַתִּי בְּדָכַד שְׁמֹשֹׁתַיָּה I will make of carbuncles thy battlements Is.54,12 (Eng. Bible: I will make thy windows of agates).

כְּדִוָּר *m.* circle, ball Is.22,18 (כ generally regarded as prefix, the word being כִּדִּיר; see כִּדִּיר II.).

כָּדַר 1) to circle, to make a round motion, whence כְּדִוָּר — 2) to be disturbed, troubled, whence כִּידִיר.

כְּדָר־לְעֹמֶר *pr. n.* king of Elam Gen. 14,1.

כֹּה *adv.* so, thus וְהָיָה זֶרַעְךָ כֹּה so shall thy seed be Gen.15,5; כֹּה thus saith the Lord Jer. 2,2; כֹּכֹה ... כֹּכֹה in this manner... in that manner 1K.22,20. — 2) here, there עַד־כֹּה to that place, yonder Gen.22,5; כֹּה ... כֹּה here... there, this side... the other side Num. 11,31; וְכֹה וְכֹה hither and thither Ex.2,12. — 3) now עַד־כֹּה hitherto, until now Ex.7,16; וְעַד־כֹּה

in the mean time, meanwhile (prop. till now and till then) 1K. 18,45.

**עַד־כָּה** Ch. (=Heb. **כָּה**) *adv.* here **עַד־כָּה** **סֹפֵא דִּי־מִלְתָּא** hitherto is the end of the matter Dan.7,28.

**כָּהֵה** (*fut.* יִכְהֶה; *inf.* כָּהֶה) 1) to be faint, dim, feeble, of the eyes: **וַתִּכְהֶינּוּ עֵינָיו מִרְאָה** and his eyes were dim, so that he could not see Gen.27,1; **וַתִּכְהֶה מִכְעֵשׁ עֵינִי** mine eye is dim by reason of sorrow Jb.17,7.— 2) to be dispirited, to despond **וְלֹא יִכְהֶה וְלֹא יִרְוֹץ** he shall not despond, nor be discouraged Is.42,4.

*Pi.* **כָּהֵה** a. **כָּהֵה** 1) to be pale, dim **וַתִּכְהֶה הַגֶּלֶע** the plague is pale Lev. 13,6.— 2) to be faint **כָּל־יִכְהֶתָּה רוּחַ** and every spirit shall be faint Ez.21,12.— 3) *tr.* to rebuke **וְלֹא כָהֵה בָם** and he rebuked (Eng. Bible: restrained) them not 1S. 3,13.

**כָּהֵה** (*f.* כָּהֶה, *pl.* כָּהֶוֹת) *adj.* dim, faint, pale (of light, color and eyesight) **כָּהֶה פֶּשֶׁתָּה** a dimly burning wick Is.42,3; **כָּהֶרֶת כָּהֶוֹת** spots, pale and white Lev. 13,39; **עֵינָיו הִתְּלוּ כָהֶוֹת** his eyes began to be dim 1S.3,2; *fig.* **רוּחַ כָּהֵה** a faint spirit Is.61,3.

**אֵין־כָּהֶה** *f.* alleviation, healing **אֵין־כָּהֶה לְשִׁבְרָה** there is no healing for thy breach (wound) Nah.3,19.

**כָּהֵן** (from **כָּוֵן** to stand) to stand

by, to assist, to minister (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* **כָּהֵן** (*fut.* יִכְהֵן; *inf.* כָּהֵן, *sf.* כָּהֵנוּ) 1) to minister, to act as a priest Ex.31,10; Deut.10,6.— 2) *fig.* to deck, to adorn **כָּהֵנוֹן פָּאָר** as a bridegroom decketh himself with ornaments Is.61,10.

**כָּהֵן** (prop. *pt.* of כָּהֵן; *pl.* כָּהֲנִים, *c.* כָּהֲנִי; *sf. pl.* כָּהֲנֵיהֶם, *m.* 1) minister, priest **כָּהֵן ה' יי** the priest of the Lord 1S.14,3; **כָּהֵן לֵאלֹהֵי עֵלְיוֹן** the priest to the most high God.14,18; **כָּהֲנֵי הַכֹּהֲנִים** the priests of the high places 1K.13,2; among the Hebrews the priests were of the tribe of Levi, wherefore **הַכֹּהֲנִים הַלְוִיִּם** the priests the Levites Ez.44,15; the Hebrew High Priest was called **הַכָּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל** Lev.21,10. **הַכָּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל** the anointed priest 4,3, or **כָּהֵן** the chief priest 2Chr.19,11; the next in dignity was called **כָּהֵן הַשֵּׁנִי** the second priest Jer. 52,24.— 2) chief, ruler **נְתַנְיָה־לִי** and be unto me a father and a ruler Jud.17,10 (acc. Kim chi: a counsellor); **וּבְנֵי דָוִד כָּהֲנִים** and David's sons were chiefs 2S.8,18, for which in the parallel passage in 1Chr.18,17: **יְגִי־דָוִד** and the son of David were the first at the side of the king.

**כָּהֵן** Ch. (=Heb. **כָּהֵן**; *def.* כָּהֲנָא) *m.* priest Ezr.7,12; *pl. def.* כָּהֲנָא Ezr. 6,9 etc.

**כְּהֵנָה** (*c.* כְּהֵנָת; *pl.* כְּהֵנֹת) *f.* priesthood, priest's office Num. 3, 10; 16, 10.

**כֶּרֶךְ** Ch. (*pl.* כְּרִיךְ) *m.* window Dan. 6, 11.

**כּוֹב** *dr. n.* a country near Egypt and Ethiopia (*acc. some* = נוֹב Nubia) Ez. 30, 5.

**כִּבְעָה** (from כָּבַע; *c.* קִיבַע; *pl.* כִּבְעִים) *m.* helmet 1S. 17, 5; Jer. 46, 4.

**כָּרָה** to burn (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* יִכְרֶה (*fut.* יִכְרֹה) to be burned, scorched **כִּי תֵלֵךְ בְּמוֹ-אֵשׁ לֹא תִכְרֶה** when thou walkest through the fire thou shalt not be burned 1S. 43, 2; Pr. 6, 28.

**כּוּחַ** (=Syr. כח) to puff, to pant; *fig.* to exert oneself, whence כֹּחַ.

**כָּוִיָּה** (from כָּוָה) *f.* burning, burn, scar Ex. 21, 25.

**כּוֹכָב** (*c.* כּוֹכֵב; *pl.* כּוֹכָבִים; *c.* כּוֹכְבִי) 1)

star **כּוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם** the stars of the heaven Gen. 22, 17; **כּוֹכְבֵי בֹקֶר** the morning stars Jb. 38, 7; **כּוֹכְבֵי לַיְלָה** the stars of the twilight (evening stars) 3, 9; *fig.* of a great prince **כּוֹכָב מִיַּעֲקֹב** there shall come a star out of Jacob Num. 24, 17.— 2) *acc. Stb.: pr. n.* of a godhead Am. 5, 26.

**כּוֹל** (*pret.* כָּל) to measure, to hold, to comprise **וְכָל בְּשָׁלִישׁ עֶפְרָהאֶרֶץ** and comprised in a measure the dust of the earth 1S. 40, 12.

*Pi. redupl.* כִּלְכַּל (*fut.* יִכְלִיל; *pt.* מְכִלְכֵּל; *inf.* בִּכְלִיל) 1) to hold, to

contain, to comprise **לֹא תִשְׁמְעוּם לָא** the heavens cannot contain thee 1K. 8, 27.— 2) to maintain **וְיִבְלֶגַל דְּרִבְרֵי בְּמִשְׁפָּט** he will maintain his cause with justice Ps. 112, 5 (Eng. Bible: he will guide his affairs with discretion).— 3) to sustain, to bear, to endure **רוּחַ אִישׁ יִבְלֶגַל מִחַלְהוֹ** the spirit of a man will sustain (bear) his infirmity Pr. 18, 14; **נִגְלֵאִיתִי כִּלְכַּל** I was weary with enduring Jer. 20, 9.— 4) to sustain, to support, to provide, with *accus.* **וְיִכְלִילֵם לֶחֶם** and he provided them with bread and water 1K. 18, 4.

*Pu.* כִּלְכַּל to be furnished with provisions 1K. 20, 27.

*Hiph.* הִכִּיל (*fut.* יִכִּיל; *inf.* יִכְיִל) 1) to hold, to contain **בַּת אֲלָפִים** it contained two thousand baths 1K. 7, 26; **קִטּוֹן מְהִרִּיל** too little to hold 8, 64.— 2) to bear, to endure, to abide **נִגְלֵאִיתִי הִכִּיל** I am weary with enduring Jer. 6, 11 (comp. Jer. 20, 9); **וְכִי יִכִּילֵנוּ** and who is able to abide it? Jo 2, 11; **מִרְבָּה לְהִכִּיל** more than one can endure Ez. 23, 32 (others: containing much).

**כּוֹמָז** (from כָּמוּ) *m.* prop. globule, hence: bead, a string of beads, a neck-lace Ex. 35, 22; Num. 31, 50 (Eng. Bible: tablets).

**כּוֹן** I. to stand upright or firm, whence **מְכוֹן**, *Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נָכוֹן (*fut.* יִכּוֹן; *pt.* נִכּוֹן) *f.* נִכּוֹנָה, *imp.* הִכּוֹן 1) to

be firm, established **בָּנוּן** **מִן־קֶדֶם** thy throne is established of old Ps.93,2; **וְהַמְּלָכָה נְכוּנָה** and the kingdom was established 1K.2,46; **עַד־נְכוּן הַיּוֹם** until the day be established, fixed (i. e. unto perfect day-light) Pr.4,18; **שִׁפְתֵי אֱמֶת** the lip of truth will be established (firm) for ever Pr. 12,19. — 2) to be determined **נְכוּן** **הַדָּבָר מִעַם הָאֱלֹהִים** the thing is determined (Eng. Bible: established) by God Gen.41,32. — 3) to be ready, prepared **נְכוּן לַבֹּקֶר** he ready in the morning Ex.34,2; **וְשִׁלַּחוּ מִנוֹת לְאִין נְכוּן לוֹ** and send portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared Neh. 8,10; **judgments (punishments) are prepared for the scorners** Pr. 19, 29; **הַכּוֹן לִקְרֹאתָ** **יְהוָה** be prepared to meet thy God Am.4,12. — 4) right, faithful **רוּחַ נְכוּן** a right spirit Ps.51, 12 (others: a firm spirit); **לִבָּם לֹא־נְכוּן עִמּוֹ** their heart was not right (faithful) with him Ps.78, 37; *pt. f.* **נְכוּנָה** as *n.*: faithfulness Ps.5,10. — 5) proper **לַעֲשׂוֹת נְכוּן** it is not proper to do so Ex. 8,22.

**Pi.** **בִּינוּן** (*fut.* **יִבְנוּן**; *imp.* **בִּינוּנָה**) 1) to set, to establish, to make firm **בִּינוּן לְמִישָׁפֶט בְּחָאוּ** he hath set (established) his throne for judgment Ps.9,8; **בִּינוּן אֲשָׁרִי** he made my steps firm 40,3 (Eng. Bible: he established my goings); **בִּינוּנָה**

thou hast established the earth, and it abideth 119,90. — 2) to form, to fashion **נִבְנוּנוּ** **וְכָרְחָם אֶחָד** and he fashioned us in the same womb Jb. 31, 15 (= **נִבְנוּנוּ**). — 3) to make ready, to prepare, to direct, to aim **נִבְנוּנוּ** **וְכָרְחָם אֶחָד** he hath bent his bow, and made it ready Ps.7,13; **כְּאֲשֶׁר בִּינוּן לְהַשְׁחִית** as he aimeth to destroy Is.51,13; **כְּמִיתָרֶיךָ** **תְּכַנֵּן עַל־פְּנֵיהֶם** when thou shalt direct [thy arrows] upon thy strings against their face Ps.21, 13; *fig.* to apply one's mind, with **לְתַקֵּן אֲבוֹתָם** and apply thyself to the search of their fathers Jb.8,8.

**Pu.** **בִּינוּן** 1) to be made firm, established **בִּינוּנוּ** **מִיַּד מַעֲדֵי־נֶגֶד** the steps of a [good] man established Ps.37,23. — 2) to be formed, prepared Ez.28,13.

**Hiph.** **הִבִּין** (*fut.* **יִבִּין**, *ap.* **יִבְנוּן**; *imp.* **הִבֵּן**; *inf.* **הִבֵּן**) 1) to set up, to establish **מִישְׁבִּי מִיָּבִין** when in the street I establish my seat Jb.29,7; **וְלִמְעֹדָה** **לְהִבִּין** **אִיתָהּ** to establish it and to support it (of a kingdom) Is.9,6; **מִלְכּוּת** **לְהִבִּין** when Rehoboam established the kingdom 2Chr. 12,1; hence also: to constitute, to appoint **לְמַלְכָּה** **יְהוָה** the Lord had constituted him king 2S.5,12; *inf.* **הִבֵּן** as *adv.*: firm ... **הַכֹּהֲנִים** and the priests stood... firm Jos.3,17. — 2) to set, to fix **הִבִּינוּנָה**

אֶת־פָּנֶיךָ אֵלָיָהּ and set thy face against it Ez.4,3; with לָב: to set or apply one's heart אֶתָּה if thou set (apply) thy heart Jb.11,13; לָבָבְךָ Ezra had applied his heart Ezr. 7,10.— 3) to prepare וַיַּבֵּן ה' the Lord hath prepared a sacrifice Zph.1,7; תִּכְנֶן לְחֶמֶד she prepareth (provideth) her meat in the summer Pr.6,8; וְלִי הָכֵן he hath also prepared for him the instruments of death Ps.7,14; וְהָבֵן לָהּ stand fast and prepare thee Jer.46,14.

*Hoph.* הוּבֵן (*pt.* מוּבֵן) 1) to be established בְּחֶסֶד בָּסֵא and in mercy shall the throne be established Is.16,5.— 2) to be prepared לְמַלְכָּה הוּבֵן for the king it is prepared Is.30,33; סוּם מוּבֵן the horse is prepared for the day of battle Pr.21,31.

*Hithp.* הִתְכַּנֵּן, הִתְכַּנְּנוּ (*fut.* יִתְכַּנֵּן, יִתְכַּנְּנוּ) 1) to be established תִּכְנֶן קִיחוֹן let the city of Sihon be built and established Num.21,27; תִּכְנֶן חָכְמָה through wisdom is a house built, and by understanding it is established Pr.24,3.— 2) to prepare oneself וְיִכְנְנוּ לָרֹצֵן without fault [of mine] they run and prepare themselves Ps.59,5.

כִּין II. *pr. n.* a city in Syria 1Chr. 18,8 = גִּרְתִּי 2S.8,8.

כִּין (from כִּין, *Pi.* 1.2, Ch. 1.2 to

prepare; *pl.* כִּיִּים *m.* cake, wafer (for offerings) Jer.7,18.

כֹּס (akin to כָּסָה) to roll up, to be round.

כִּיִּים מִלֵּאִים *f.* cup I. (*pl.* כִּסִּית) *f.* goblets full of wine and cups Jer.35,5; כִּסֵּא the cup of [thanksgiving for his] salvation will I lift up Ps.116, 13; *fig.* portion, lot תַּעֲבֶר־נָם עֲלֶיךָ also unto thee shall the cup pass (i. e. also thou shalt receive thy portion) Lam.21,5; רוּחַ וְלַעֲפֹת מִנֶּת כּוֹסִים and a glowing wind is the portion of their cup Ps. 11,6; כִּיִּים יְמִינִי the cup (i. e. the doom) of the Lord's right hand shall be turned unto thee Hab.2,16; of a happy lot: כִּיִּים רַחֲמֵי my cup runneth over 23, 5; of divine punishment: כִּיִּים חֲמָתִי the cup of his (God's) fury Is. 51,17; כִּיִּים תִּרְעָעָה the cup of trembling (or confusion) Is. ib; כִּיִּים שִׁמְחָה וְשִׁמְחָה the cup of astonishment and desolation Ez.23,33.

כֹּס *m.* an unclean bird, the cormorant or pelican Lev.11,17, so called from the pouch under his throat (*comp.* כִּים).

כֹּר (= כָּרָה) to dig out, to hollow, hence כֹּר, כִּיִּר.

כֹּר *m.* furnace, crucible כֹּר כֶּתֶף as silver is melted in a furnace Ez.22,22; *fig.* כֶּתֶף עֲנִי I have tried thee in the crucible of affliction Is.48,10; of Egypt as the place of bondage:



בִּיר הַבְּרֹנֶה the iron furnace Deut. 4,20.

בֹּר see בֹּר.

בֹּר-עֵשֶׂן *pr. n.* a city in Simeon 1S.30,30; elsewhere עֵשֶׂן, which . see.

בֹּרֶשׁ see בֹּרֶשׁ.

בֹּשׁ *pr. n.* 1) son of Ham Gen.10,6, ancestor of the Ethiopians — 2) Ethiopia Is.18,1. — 3) a Benjamite at the court of Saul Ps 7,1.

בֹּשִׁי *m.* 1) *gent.* from בֹּשׁ 2, an Ethiopian; *f.* בֹּשִׁית Num.12,1; *pl. m.* בֹּשִׁים, בֹּשִׁים Am.9,7; 2Chr.21, 16. — 2) *pr. n.* father of the prophet Zephaniah Zph.1,1.

בֹּשֶׁן = בֹּשׁ *pr. n.* Ethiopia Hab 3,7.

בֹּשֶׁן רֶשַׁעְתִּים *pr. n.* king of Mesopotamia Jud.3,8.

בֹּשְׂרָה (only *pl.* בֹּשְׂרוֹת) *f.* prosperity, happiness אֲסִירִים מוֹצִיא he bringeth out those who are bound unto happiness Ps. 68,7 (Eng. Bible: he bringeth out those which are bound with chains).

בֹּת *a.* בֹּתָה *pr. n.* a district of Assyria, whose inhabitants were brought by Shalmaneser into Samaria where they amalgamated with the ancient inhabitants and formed the Samaritan people 2K. 17,24 a. 30; whence the latter are called by the Talmudists בֹּתִים .

בֹּתֶר see בֹּתֶר.

בֹּזֵב to lie, to speak falsehood; *Kal* only *pt.* בֹּזֵב Ps.116,11.

*Niph.* נִבְּזָב to be proved false, to be deceived תוֹחַלְתוֹ נִבְּזָה his hope is proved false (is vain) Jb. 41,1; of a man: to be found a liar וְנִבְּזָה לְךָ lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar Pr.30,6.

*Pi.* בֹּזֵב (*fut.* יִבְּזֹב; *inf.* בֹּזֵב) to lie, to deceive, to be false גֵּר אֶמְוִיִּים a faithful witness will not lie Pr.14,5; וְיִבְּזֹבוּ and they lied unto him (deceive him) with their tongues Ps. 78,36; *fig.* of waters which dry up, thus deceiving the hope of the traveller: וְכִמְצִיא מַיִם אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִבְּזֹבוּ and like a spring of water, whose waters never deceive (i. e. never fail) Is.58,11 (comp. אֲבֹזֵב).

*Hiph.* הִבְּזִיב (*fut.* יִבְּזִיב) to make or prove one a liar מִי יִבְּזִיבֵנִי who will make me a liar, and render as nought my word Jb.24,25.

בֹּזֵב (*pl.* בֹּזְבִים, *c.* בֹּזֵבִי, *sf.* בֹּזְבֵיהֶם) *m.* lie, falsehood, deceit דָּבַר בֹּזֵב to speak lies Dan.11,27; הִפִּיחַ בֹּזְבִים words of deceit, lying words Pr.6,19; דְּבַר-בֹּזֵב words of deceit, lying words 30,8; קִקְסָם בֹּזֵב lying divination Ez.13,7; אִישׁ בֹּזֵב a man of deceit, a liar Pr.19, 22; לֶחֶם בֹּזְבִים food of deceit, deceitful food 29,3; *fig.* of idols Am. 2,4.

בִּזְבָּא *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr. 4,22 = אֲבִיב *a.* אֲבִיבִי, which see.

כָּזַב *pr. n. f.* Num.25,15.

כָּזַב *pr. n. a* place in Judah Gen.

38,5 = אֶבְיָא a. אֶבְיָא, which see.

כָּזַב to be hard, cruel, whence אֶבְיָא.

כֹּחַ (*sf.* כֹּחַ; *m.* 1) strength,

might, power Jb.6,11; Jud.16,6;

כֹּחַ עָצַר to retain (i. e. to have)

strength Dan.10,8; כֹּחַ לֹא-כֹחַ power-

less, he that is without strength

Jb.26,2; *fig.* of the produce of the

earth Gen.4,12.— 2) ability כֹּחַ יָאִין

לֹא-עָמִיד בְּחוּץ and we are not able

to stand without Ezr. 10, 13. —

3) wealth, riches כֹּחַ יָאִין

לֹא-עָמִיד בְּחוּץ lest strangers be filled with

thy wealth Pr.5,10.

כָּחַד to efface, to destroy (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* כָּחַד (*inf.* כָּחַד; *pt. f.*

כָּחַדָּה, *pl.* כָּחַדוּת) 1) to hide one-

self, to be hid, with כֹּחַדָּה

לֹא-יִכָּחַד מִן הַמֶּלֶךְ no matter is hid

from the king 2S.18,13; לֹא-יִכָּחַד

מִן הַמֶּלֶךְ my substance was not

hid from thee Ps.139,15.— 2) to

disappear, to be destroyed, cut

off כָּחַד מִן הָאֲרֶץ and thou shalt

be cut off from the earth Ex.9,15;

כָּחַד הַנִּזְכָּרֶת she that is to be

destroyed, let her be destroyed

Zch.11,9.

*Pi.* כָּחַד (*inf.* כָּחַד) 1) to hide,

to conceal אֵל כָּחַד מִמֶּנִּי דָבָר hide

nothing from me Jer.38,14.— 2) to

deny, to disown אֲמַר לֹא כָחַדְתִּי

אֶת הַקְּדוֹשׁ I have not denied the words

of the holy one Jb.6,10.

*Hiph.* כָּחַד (*inf.* כָּחַד) 1) to hide, to conceal

אֵל כָּחַד מִמֶּנִּי דָבָר he will conceal

it under his tongue Jb.20,12.—

2) to cut off, to destroy כָּחַד

וְלֹא-יִכָּחַד מִן הַמֶּלֶךְ to cut off and to destroy

1K. 13, 34; כָּחַדוּם מִנֵּנוּ let us cut

them off from being a nation

Ps. 83, 5.

כָּחַל (= חָכַל) to paint כָּחַלְתָּ עֵינֶיךָ

thou paintedst thine eyes Ez.23,40.

כָּחַשׁ to lie; *fig.* to fail, to waste

אֵשׁ בְּשָׁרִי כָחַשׁ מִשְׁמֶנִּי my flesh

falleth of fatness Ps. 109, 24.

*Niph.* *inf.* כָּחַשׁ to feign, to flatter

כָּחַשׁוּ אֵינֶיךָ לִּי thine enemies

shall flatter thee Deut. 33,29.

*Pi.* כָּחַשׁ (*inf.* כָּחַשׁ) 1) to deny, with כֹּחַשׁ

כָּחַשׁוּ בְּיָדֵי יְהוָה they have denied the Lord

and said, It is not he Jer.5,12;

כָּחַשׁ בְּעֵמִיתִי בְּמִקְדָּוֹן and he deny

to his neighbor as to a deposit

Lev.5,21.— 2) to lie, to deceive

כָּחַשׁ לִי he lied unto him 1K.13,18;

וְלֹא יִלְבָּשׁוּ אֲדָרֶת שֹׁעַר לְמַעַן כָּחַשׁ

neither shall they wear a hairy

garment in order to deceive Zch.

13,4; *fig.* כָּחַשׁ מַעֲשֵׂה-יָדָיו the labor

of the olive deceiveth (i. e. fail-

eth) Hab.3,17; כָּחַשׁ בָּהּ and

the new wine shall deceive her

Hos.9,2.— 3) to submit oneself,

to flatter כָּחַשׁוּ-לִי the

strangers shall submit themselves

(utter flattery) unto me Ps.18,45.

*Hithp.* כָּחַשׁ (*inf.* כָּחַשׁ) same

as *Niph.* a. *Pi.* 3, to submit one-

self, to flatter **לִי יִתְבַּחְשׁוּ**  
the strangers shall submit them-  
selves unto me 2S.22,45 (comp.  
Ps.18,45).

פֶּחֱשׁ (sf. פֶּחֱשִׁי; pl. פֶּחֱשִׁים, c. פֶּחֱשִׁי)

1) lying, deceit אַפְרַיִם עִקְרָהוּ אֶת־בְּנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל  
Ephraim encompasseth me about  
with lying Hos.12,1; אֶבְרָתָם פָּרִי-  
אֶשְׁחָדֶה ye have eaten the fruit of  
deceit 10,13; *pl. sf.* בְּנֵי־חֵשֶׁק 7,3.—

2) leanness וְהָקֵמְנִי עַל-פְּנֵי ה' thou hast filled me with wrinkles, which is a witness against me; my leanness riseth up in me and testifieth to my face Jb.16,8 (Vulgate: my wrinkles testify against me, and he that speaketh lies riseth against me, contradicting me to my face).

**כָּזָב** *adj.* lying, false; only *pl.* **כְּזָבִים**  
**כְּזָבִים** lying children Is.30,9.

בִּי 1. (for בְּנִי, from בָּנָה) *m.* mark  
burnt in, burning, burn בְּנִי תַחַת  
בְּנִי burning instead of beauty  
Is.3.24.

לֹא־אֵיֶרָא 1) for, because I will fear no evil, for thou art with me Ps. 23,4; כִּי עָשִׂיתָ זֹאת because thou hast done this Gen.3,14; כִּי לָהּ וְאֵלֶּהָ, for to thee doth it appertain Jer. 10,7.— 2) that וַיֵּרָא אֱלֹהִים כִּי־טוֹב and God saw that it was good Gen.1,10; מִי אֲנִי כִי אֵלֶּה אֶלְפָּרַעְהָ who am I, that I should go unto Pharaoh? Ex.3,11.— 3) but לֹא אַתָּם... כִּי הָאֱלֹהִים not you..., but

God Gen.45,8; **לֹא כִי צָחַקְתָּ** nay, but thou didst laugh 18, 15.— 4) **כִּי אֶצְקֶה מַיִם עַל-צִמְאָם** as **אֶצְקֶה רוּחִי עַל-יֹרֵקָה** as I pour water upon the thirsty..., [so] will I pour my spirit upon thy seed Is.44,3; **כִּי-יִבְרַעַל בְּחֹרֶן בְּתוּלָה יִבְעִרָהּ בָּנָהּ** as a young man marrieth a virgin, [so] shall thy sons marry thee 62,5; it sometimes corresponds with ו or **כִּי בֹא הַחַלּוֹם קָרִיב**: **בֶּן וְקוֹל פָּסִיל קָרִב דְּבָרִים** as a dream cometh through the multitude of business, so a fool's voice is known by the multitude of words Ec.5,2; **כִּי-נִגְבְּהוּ שָׁמַיִם** as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways Is.55,9.— 5) when, if **כִּי תַעֲבֹד אֶת הָאֱלֹהִים לֹא תִסָּפֵחַ** when thou tillest the ground, it shall not henceforth yield unto thee its strength Gen. 4,12; **כִּי הִתְכַּשֵּׁיתִי בְּרִי עֲצָמַי** when I kept silence, my bones wasted away Ps.32,3.— 6) even when, even if, though, although **וְלֹא נָחַם אֱלֹהִים דָּרָה אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים כִּי קָרִיב הָיָה** God led them not the way of the land of the Philistines, although that was near Ex.13,17; in this sense also in Gen.48,14.— With the interrogative particle **כִּי**, **הֲכִי** emphasises the interrogation: **הֲכִי אָמַרְתִּי** is it that I said? (did I say?) Jb.6,22; **הֲכִי יֵשְׁעוֹר** is there yet any that is left? 2S.9,1; sometimes negative.



**פִּיָּאָדָה** (from פִּיָּאָדָה) prop. a heap,  
hence: the Pleiades, a group of  
seven large stars closely clustered  
with smaller ones Am.5,8; Jb.9,9  
a. 38,31.

כֶּסֶף *m.* purse, bag for money Is.46.  
6; Pr.1,14; also a bag used by  
merchants to carry their weights  
Deut.25,13, whence כֶּסֶף אֲבָנֵי Pr.  
16,11.

**פִּיר** *m. only du.* **פִּירִים** hearth, cooking-furnace Lev.11,35.

מִישׁוֹר *m. distaff* (others: spindle)  
Pr.31,19.

כִּכָּה (= כִּה) *adv.* so, thus Ex.12.11;  
Est.6,9.

כָּפֶר (from כָּרַר; *c.* כָּפַר; *du.* כִּפְּרוּם, *pl.* כִּפְּרוֹת, *c.* כִּפְּרוֹת, *a.* כִּפְּרוֹת, *m.* prop. a circle, hence: 1) circuit, district, surroundings כָּפֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן the surroundings (Eng. Bible: the plain) of the Jordan Gen.14,10.— 2) round loaf, cake לֶחֶם כָּפֶר a round loaf of bread Ex.29,23.— 3) round weight, talent (=3,000 shekels) כָּפֶר כֶּסֶף a talent of silver 2K.5,22; כָּפֶר עֹלָמָה a talent of lead Zch.5,7.

**כָּל** (from כָּלָל - כָּל; *sf.* כָּלָל) 2S.23,5, *f.* כָּלָלָה, once כָּלָלָה 1K.7,37) prop. a *n.* the whole, totality, hence: 1) *adj.* all, whole (before a noun with *def. art.*, or a noun in the construct state, or a noun with *sf.*, or a proper name) כָּל־הָעָם all the people Gen. 19, 4; כָּל־עַם

הָאָדָם all the people of the land 2K.11,18; כָּל-עַמּוֹ all his people Ex.1,22; כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל all Israel Deut. 31,12; with *sf.* כָּלוּ he is altogether 5,16; כָּלָה it is all Gen.13, 10; כָּלָה thou art all Cant.4,7, etc.; כָּלוּ לֹא תִרְאֶה thou shalt not see the whole of it Num.23,13; sometimes with *sf.* after a noun כָּלוּ הָעָם Is. 9, 8; כָּל־עֵצִי כִּיּוֹן מִגֵּר כָּלָהּם the wicked are all of them as thorns thrust away 2S.23,6; כָּל-מַלְכֵי גוֹיִם כָּלָם all the kings of the nations Is. 14, 18; concretely: all יִשְׂרָאֵל-כָּל I have all Gen. 33, 11; כָּל יִרְשָׁא אִין כָּל but the poor man had nothing 2S. 12, 3; with *def. art.* הַכֹּל *a)* all, everything Ex.29,24; הַכֹּל הֶקֶל all is vanity Ec. 3, 11; after a negative: nothing לֹא בְמוֹתָי יִקַּח הַכֹּל when he dieth he shall carry nothing away Ps.49,18. *b)* all, every one כָּל יְדוֹ his hand against every one Gen.16,12. — 2) each, every, any כָּל-עֵץ every tree Gen. 2,9; כָּל-דָּבָר every thing R. 4, 7; with a negative predicate: none, no כָּל-מַלְאָכָה לֹא וְעֲשָׂה no work shall be done Ex. 12,36 — 3) *adv.* wholly, altogether כָּל-הָהָר כָּל-אָדָם every man is altogether vanity Ps.39,6; כָּל-עֲצֻמַּת שֵׁן wholly as, wholly like as Ec.5,15; כָּל-עוֹד wholly so long as, all the while that Jb.27,3.

**כָּל** Ch. (same as Heb.; -כָּל; *def.* כָּלָא, *sf.* כָּלְהוּן, *f.* כָּלְהָא) 1) all, whole **כָּל-מַלְכוּתָא** the whole kingdom Dan.6,4; **כָּל עַמְמָא** all people

5,19; כָּלָהוֹן they all 2,38; concretely: לְכָל for all 4,9.— 2) every כָּל־אִישׁ every man 3,10.— 3) adv. wholly, altogether כָּל־חֵלְקָא wholly for this cause Dan.2,12; כָּל־חֵלְקָא wholly so, as 6,11 (see in חֵלְקָא).

פלא (akin to פול a. פלל; pret. sf.

**בָּלֵא** *pt. p.* יִבְלֶה, יִבְלֶה, *fut.* בְּלֹאנִי, בְּלֹאנִי  
**בָּלֵא** *imp.* בְּלֹא, *sf.* בְּלֹאִים, *inf.* בְּלֹאֵם  
 prop. to contain, hence: 1) to retain, to stay, to prevent הָאָרֶץ יִבְלֶה the earth hath stayed her fruit Hag.1,10; with מִן to be stayed from מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם מְבֹרָא the heaven is stayed from dew ib.; with מִן before a verb: to prevent from מִן הָיָה מְבֹרָא הַיּוֹם אֲשֶׁר בָּלֵתִי הַיּוֹם בְּדָמַיִם who hast prevented me this day from coming into blood-guiltiness Is.25,33; with מִן of the person: to withhold from לֹא לֵב יִבְלֶה רַחֲמֶיךָ מִמֶּנִּי withhold not thou thy tender mercies from me Ps.40,12; אֵין אָדָם שְׁלֵיט בָּרוּחַ לְבָלֵא אין אדם שליט ברוח לבלוא there is no man that hath power over the spirit to retain the spirit Ec.8,8.— 2) to restrain, to prohibit בְּלֹאִים prohibit them Num.11,28.— 3) to close, to shut up הָיָה בָּלֵא בְּחֶצֶר he was shut up in the court of the prison Jer.23,3; בָּלֵא וְלֹא I am shut up, and I cannot come forth Ps. 88,9. (This verb takes also forms from בָּלָה, as: בָּלֵאתִי Ps.119,101, יִבְלֶה Gen.23,6,

יִכְלָא, פִּלְאָתִי 1S.25,33 (for פִּלְתִּי, פִּלְאָתִי).  
(פִּלְאָתִי).

*Niph.* נִקְלָא (*fut.* יִקְלֵא) to be re-  
 strained הַגֶּשֶׁם מִן־הַשָּׁמַיִם 1:1  
 and the rain from heaven was  
 restrained Gen.8,2; הָעָם 1:1  
 and the people were re-  
 strained from bringing Ex.36,6.

פלא (from פלא; *sf.* פלא, *pl.* פלאים)

1) shutting up, confinement, prison  
בֵּית כְּלָאִים prison house 2K.17,4; *pl.*  
בֵּתֵי כְּלָאִים prison houses Is.42,22;  
כְּלָאֵי כְּלָאִים his prison garments  
Jer.52,33. — 2) separation, whence  
כְּלָאִים, which see.

**פִּלְאָב** pr. n. son of David 2S.3,3  
= **דָּנִיֵּאל** 1Chr.3,1.

**פְּלִיאִים** *du. prop. two different things,*  
two kinds, hence specifically:  
diverse or mingled seeds Lev.19,  
19; Deut.22,9.

**כלב** 1) to clap, to trap, whence  
פָּלֹב.— 2) to strike, to bark,  
whence בָּלַב.

**פֶּלֶב** (פֶּלֶבִּי; *pl.* פֶּלֶבִּים, *c.* פֶּלֶבִּי) *m.*  
 dog Ex.11,7; of dogs watching  
 flocks: פֶּלֶבִּי צֹאֲנֵי the dogs of my  
 flock Jb.30,1; as a word of re-  
 proach: רֹאשׁ פֶּלֶב a dog's head  
 2K.3,8; פֶּלֶב מֵת a dead dog 9,8;  
 of a male prostitute Deut.23,19;  
 of enemies Ps.22,17.

**פָּלֵי** *pr. n.* 1) companion of Joshua Num.13,6; *patr.* פָּלֵי 1S.25,3.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 2,18 = פָּלֵי v. 9.— 3) a place in Judah 1S.30,14.

אֶפְרָתָה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr.2,24.

פָּלַה (*akin to* פָּלַא, פָּלַל, כּוּל, *fut.*

יִכָּה, *ap.* יִכָּל; *inf.* (פָּלוּת 1) to be completed, finished פָּל-עֲבֹדָת וְהִקְל פָּל-עֲבֹדָת מִשְׁכַּן אֱהִל מוֹעֵד and all the work of the tabernacle of the tent of the congregation was finished Ex.39,32; of time: to be ended, past פָּלָה קִיץ the summer is ended Jer.8,20; of prophecy: to be accomplished, fulfilled לְקָלוֹת דְּבַר-יְיָ the word of the Lord might be fulfilled Ezr.1,1; of an impending evil: to be prepared, to be determined אָפִי מִפָּלָה mine anger is prepared (i. e. ready to be poured out) Ez.5,13; פָּלָה אֱלֹהֵי הַרְעָה מֵאֵת הַמֶּלֶךְ the evil was determined against him by the king Est.7,7.— 2) to be spent, consumed (as food) לֹא בָרַחֲמָיִם לֹא פָּלָה the vessel of meal was not consumed 1K.17,16; וַיִּכְלוּ הַמַּיִם מִן-הַחֶמֶת and the water was spent in the bottle Gen.21,15.— 3) to be consumed, destroyed, to perish אֲנִי מִתְגַּבֶּת יָדְךָ אֲנִי כְלִיתִי I am consumed by the blow of thy hand Ps.39,11; כָּלֵינוּ בְּאַפְּךָ we are consumed by thine anger 90,7; בַּחֶרֶב, וּבְרָעָב יִכָּלוּ they shall be consumed (destroyed) by the sword and by the famine Jer.16,4; hence: to waste, to pine away, to fail יָכַל בָּשָׂרוֹ מְרָאִי his flesh is wasted away, that it cannot be seen Jb.

33,21; פָּלוּ בְּדַמְעוֹת עֵינַי mine eyes do fail with tears Lam.2,11; כְּבָלִית כֹּחִי when my strength faileth Ps.71,9; מִשְׁוֹעַתָּה נִפְשִׁי my soul pineth away for thy salvation Ps.119,81.

*Pi.* פָּלָה (*fut.* יִכָּלָה, *ap.* יִכָּל, 1 *sf.* אֶכְלָה Ex.33,3; *imp.* פָּלָה; *inf.* בָּלָה, once בָּלָא Dan.4,24, פָּלוּת 1) to complete, to finish, to end לָמָּה לֹא קִלְיָתֶם חֻקְכֶם wherefore have ye not finished your task? R.3,18; לֹא תִכְלֶה פָּתָה thou shalt not finish reaping (i. e. shalt not wholly reap) the corners of thy field Lev.19,9; כָּלוּ מַעֲשֵׂיכֶם complete your works Ex.5,13; וְהִחַל וְכָלָה beginning and finishing 1S.3,12.— 2) to leave off, to cease הִחַל וּבָקֵטָה he began at the eldest and left off at the youngest Gen.44,12; כָּלוּ אֲשֶׁר קָלָה לְדַבֵּר as soon as he had left off speaking 18,33; in a causative sense: תִּלְיוֹנָתָם and thou shalt make their murmuring to cease Num.17,25.— 3) to consume, to spend חֲצִי אֶכְלָה I will spend my arrows upon them Deut.32,23; of anger Lam.4,11; of strength 1S.49,4; of the eyes: to cause to fail אֶמְנָה וְעַיִנֶי אֶכְלָה or have caused the eyes of the widow to fail Jb.31,16.— 4) to destroy אֹיְבֵי כָלָם mine enemy hath destroyed them Lam.2,22; עַד-כְּלוֹתָם אוֹתָם unto the destroying of them (until they be destroyed) 1S.15,18; עַד-כְּלוֹהָ unto

destroying (till thou hadst destroyed us) 2K.13,19; Ezr.9,14.

*Pu.* כָּלָה (*fut.* יִכְלֶה) to be completed, finished Gen.2,1.

כָּלָה *adj.* pining, failing with longing (of the eye); only *f. pl.* כָּלוֹת Deut.28,32.

כָּלָה *f.* 1) determination 1S.20,33.—

2) utter destruction עָשָׂה כָּלָה to make an utter destruction (to destroy utterly) Jer.4,27 etc.; with אֵת Jer.5,18 and בָּ 30,11.— 3) as *adv.*: utterly, wholly, altogether כָּלָה יִגְרֶשׁ אֶתְכֶם מִזֶּה he shall thrust you out hence altogether Ex.11,1; in the same sense also לְכָלָה 2Chr.17,12.

כָּלָה (*sf.* בָּכָלוּ; *pl.* בָּלוֹת) *f.* 1) bride, spouse (prop. the crowned one, from כָּלַל) Is.62,5.— 2) daughter-in-law R.1,7.

כְּלוּא (from כָּלָא; same as כְּלָא) *m.* prison כְּלוּא בֵּית הַכְּלוּא the prison house Jer.37,4 (*Ktlb* כְּלִיא).

כְּלוּב (from כָּלַב) *m.* 1) cage (for birds) Jer.5,27.— 2) basket כְּלוּב קִיץ a basket of summer fruit Am.8,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* of two persons 1Chr.4,11; 27,26.

כְּלוּבִי see כָּלַב 2.

כְּלוּדִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,35 (*Kri* כְּלוּדִי).

כְּלוּלוֹת (from כָּלַל) *pl. f.* bridal state, espousals Jer.2,2.

כָּלָה to be complete, full, ripe.

כָּלָה *I. m.* full age, old age תָּבֵא כָּלָה כְּבָלְךָ thou shalt come to

thy grave in a full age Jb.5,26; כָּלָה עָלֵימוֹ אָבֵד כָּלָה to them old age perisheth (i. e. over them old age passeth fruitlessly) 80,2.

כָּלָח *II. pr. n.* a city in Assyria Gen.10,1, prob. = קָלַח, which see.

כָּלִי (from כָּלַל to contain; *sf.* קָלִיָּה; *pl.* כָּלִים, *c.* כָּלִי, *sf.* כָּלִי, *pl.* כָּלִיָּם) 1) vessel, utensil כְּלִי-חֶרֶשׁ earthen vessel Lev.6,21; כָּלִי בֵּית-יְיָ the vessels of the house of the Lord Ezr.1,7. כָּלִים מְגִלִּים שׁוֹנִים the vessels being diverse one from the other Est.1,7; כָּלִי זָהָב vessels of gold, ib.; sometimes pleonastically, as: כָּלִי הַנִּקְלִים the vessels of flagons, i. e. flagons Is.22,24.— 2) vessel for sailing, a boat כְּלִי-נֶמֶס vessels (boats) of bulrushes Is.18,2.— 3) implement, instrument, tool כְּלִי-שִׁיר instruments of music 2Chr.34,12; pleonastically: כְּלִי-נֶבֶל a harp-instrument Ps.71,22; *fig.* of the divine wrath יְיָ וְכָלִי וְעָמוֹ the Lord and the instruments of his indignation Is. 13, 5; of the means and devices of evil-doers: כָּלִי רָעִים כָּלִי the instruments of the deceiver are evil Is.32,7.— 4) weapons, arms כָּלִי מִלְחָמָה weapons of war Jud.18,11; *poet.* כְּלִי-מָוֶת implements of death, i. e. deadly weapons Ps.7,14; נֹשֵׂא כָלִים armor-bearer, aide-de-camp 1S.16,21; בֵּית כָּלִים house of arms, armory (arsenal) Is. 39, 2.— 5) equipment, dress, garments כָּלִי



כָּבֵד a man's garment Deut.22,5; כַּפְלָה תַּעֲרֶהה כְּלִיָּהּ as a bride adorneth herself with her bridal garments Is.61,10; hence כָּלִים the baggage of a person 1S.17,22; שׁוֹמֵר הַכָּלִים the keeper of the baggage, the baggage master ib. כִּלִּי see כִּלְיָ.

כִּלְיָ *Kib* for כִּלְיָ, which see.

כִּלְיָ (only *pl.* כִּלְיֹת, *c.* כִּלְיֹת) *f.* rein, kidney שְׁתֵּי הַכִּלְיֹת the two kidneys Ex.29,13; חֶלֶב כִּלְיֹת אֵילִים the fat of the kidneys of rams Is.34,6; *fig.* חֶלֶב כִּלְיֹת חֹטֵה the fat of the kidneys of wheat Deut. 32,14; frequently of the inward of man, the mind, soul, as the seat of affections and passions: כִּלְיֹת בְּחֹן הַלֵּב he (God) trieth the reins (i. e. the inward) and the heart Jer.11,20; תִּשְׂמְחֶנּוּ בְּכִלְיֹתַי my reins shall rejoice Pr.23,16; כִּלְיֹתַי pine away Jb.19,27; יִסְרוּנִי כִלְיֹתַי my reins admonish me Ps.16,7.

כִּלְיֹן (from כָּלָה; *c.* כִּלְיֹן) *m.* 1) destruction כִּלְיֹן קְרוֹץ שָׁמַיִם צָדִיקָה destruction is decreed, it shall overflow with righteousness Is. 10,22.— 2) pining, failing כִּלְיֹן עֵינַיִם a pining of the eyes Deut. 28,65.

כִּלְיֹן *pr. n. m.* R.1,2.

כָּלִיל (*c.* כָּלִיל) *adj.* 1) complete, perfect כָּלִיל הוּא בְּהִדְבָּרֵי it was perfect through my splendor Ez. 16,14; כָּלִיל יָפִי perfect in beauty

28,12.— 2) whole, entire כָּנָר כָּלִיל תְּכֵלֶת a cloth wholly of blue Num.4,6; as a *n.* כָּלִיל-הָעִיר the whole of the city Jud.20,40 (Eng. Bible: the flame of the city); עֹלָה כָּלִיל an entire burnt offering 1S.7,9; as a *n.* עֹלָה וְכָלִיל burnt-offering and whole burnt-offering Ps.51, 21; as *adv.* wholly, utterly כָּלִיל תִּקְהָר it shall be wholly burnt Lev.6,15; וְהָאֱלֹהִים כָּלִיל יִחָדֵף and the idols he shall utterly abolish Is.2,18.

כָּלִיל *pr. n.* a wise man before the age of Solomon 1K.5,11; 1Chr.2,6.

כָּלַל (*akin* to כָּלָה, כָּלָה) *prop.* to comprise, to complete, hence: to make perfect כָּלַל יָפְתָּהּ they have perfected thy beauty Ez.27,4 a. 11.

כָּלַל *Ch.* to complete.— *Shaph.* שִׁכְלַל (*inf.* שִׁכְלָלָה) to complete, to finish Ezr.5,11.— *Ishtaph.* אִשְׁתַּכְלַל to be finished, completed Ezr.4,13.

כָּלַל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,30.

כָּלַם (*Ar.* כלם to wound; *Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִכְלַם (*fut.* יִכְלַם; *pt.* נִכְלַם; *inf.* הִכְלַם) to be ashamed, to be confounded וְנִכְלַמוּ אַחֲרֵי let them be driven backward and be confounded Ps.40,15; בּוֹשׁוּ וְהִכְלַמוּ be confounded and ashamed of your own ways Ez. 36,32; יִתְנַגְּבוּ הָעַם הַנִּכְלָמִים as people being ashamed steal away 2S.19,4; hence also: to hide

for shame הֲלֹא תִבְלֵם שִׁבְעַת יָמִים should she not be in concealment for shame seven days? Num.12,14.

*Heph.* הַבְּלִים a. הִבְלִים (*fut.* יִבְלִים; *pt.* מִבְּלִים; *inf.* הִבְלִים) 1) to reproach, to revile, to insult 1S. 20,34; Jb.19,3.— 2) to hurt, to injure לֹא הִבְלִמָּנוּ we hurt them not 1S.25,7; דָּבָר אֵין־מִבְּלִים there was none that might injure them in any thing Jud.18,7.— 3) to shame, to put to shame וְרָעָה אֶבְרִי וְזִלְלִים יִבְלִים אָבִיו he that is a companion of gluttons shameth his father Pr.25,7; וְנָחֶם תִּבְלִימָנוּ thou hast cast us off, and put us to shame Ps.44,10; וְלֹא־תִבְלֵנִי וְאֵין מִבְּלֵם when thou mockest, no one shameth thee Jb.11,3; בְּהִבְלִים אֵיתָהּ רַעְיָהּ when thy neighbor hath put thee to shame Pr.25,8.

*Hoph.* הִבְלֵם 1) to be hurt, injured וְלֹא־תִבְלֵמָנוּ וְלֹא־תִפְגְּדֵנוּ מֵאֻמָּה we were not hurt, neither missed we anything 1S.25,15.— 2) to be ashamed, disappointed בָּשׁוּ וְהִבְלִמוּ they were confounded and ashamed Jer.14,3.

בְּלִמָּד *pr. n.* an unknown city which traded with Tyre Ez.27,23.

בְּלִמָּה (*from* בָּלַם; *c.* בְּלִמָּה, *sf.* בְּלִמָּה; *pl.* בְּלִמָּה) *f.* reproach, shame Jer.51,51; Is.30,3 a. 50,6; Jb.20,3; *poet.* לְבַשׁ בְּלִמָּה to be clothed with shame, i. e. to be wholly covered with it Ps.109,29.

בְּלִמָּה (= בְּלִמָּה) *f.* reproach, shame Jer.23,40.

בְּלִיָּה *pr. n.* a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10 = בְּלִיָּה Am.6,2 a. בְּלִיָּה Is.10,9 (*acc.* some of the older interpreters *Ctesiphon*, situated on the eastern bank of the Tigris).

כֹּלֶךְ to clap, to strike, whence בִּילָה.

בָּמָה לָךְ to pine, to long for בָּמָה לִי my flesh longeth for thee Ps.63,2.

בָּמָה see under מָה.

בְּמָהֶם *pr. n. m.* 2S.19,38; Jer.41,17 (*Ktib* בְּמֹהֶם) = בְּמָהֶן 2S.19,41.

בְּמוֹ (*particle* מוֹ with prefix בִּ; also with personal suffixes, in which case בְּמוֹ before light suffixes: בְּמוֹנִי as I am, בְּמוֹךְ as thou art, בְּמוֹהִי as he is, בְּמוֹהֶם, בְּמוֹכֶם, *adv. a. prep.* thus, so. as, like אֲסַפְּרָה בְּמוֹ I will speak thus Ps.73,15; אֶבְרָם בְּמוֹ as a stone Ex.15,5; אֶלֶּה בְּמוֹ like these Jb.12,3; אֶרֶץ עֲפֹתָהּ כְּמוֹ־אֶפֶל a land of darkness like darkness itself Jb.10,22; when repeated: as... so בְּמוֹךְ בְּמוֹהֶם as thou, so they Jud.8,18; also inverted: so... as בְּמוֹנִי בְּמוֹהֶם so I, as thou 1K. 22,4.

בְּמוֹשׁ *pr. n.* Chemosh, national deity of the Moabites 1K.11,7, hence עַם בְּמוֹשׁ people of Chemosh, i. e. the Moabites Num.21,29.

כִּמּוֹ to conglutinate, whence כִּמּוֹ.

**כמן** 1) to lay up, to hide away, whence **כִּמְנָן** treasure. — 2) to season, to proserve (in Syr.).

**כַּמְנָן** (from **כמן** 2) *m.* cumin Is.28,25.

**כָּמַם** to lay up, to hide away; only *pt. p.* **כָּמָם** laid up Deut.32,34.

**כָּפַר** I. to grow warm, to burn (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* **נִכְמַר** prop. to be warmed, hence: 1) *fig.* to be moved, kindled **נִכְמְרוּ בְּחַמְיוֹ אֶל־אֲהָיו** his affection toward his brother was kindled Gen.43,30; with **עַל** 1K.3,26. — 2) to be burnt, to be black **נִכְמְרוּ עוֹרֵנוּ כְּתֹנֹר** our skin was black like an oven Lam.5,10.

**כמר** II. to plait, to interweave, whence **כִּמְכֶּרֶת** net.

**כָּמָר** or **כֶּמָר** (only *pl.* **כְּמָרִים**, *sf.* **כְּמָרְיוֹ**) *m.* priest, idol-priest (prop. one who goes about in black, from **כָּמָר** I.) 2K.23,5; Hos.10,5.

**כְּמָרִירִים** (from **כָּמָר** I.) *pl. m.* blackness, obscuratation; only once *c.* **יִבְעָתְהוּ כְּמָרִירֵי יוֹם** let the blackness of the day terrify it Jb.3,5. (Some interpreters take this word to be **קָרִירִים** 'bitterness' with the prefix **כ**.)

**כֵּן** I. (**כֵּן**; akin to **כִּן**, *adv.* so, thus **וַיְהִי כֵן** and it was so Gen. 1,7; **כֵּן גַּם מִשְׁפָּטָהּ אָתָּה חֲרָצְתָּ** so is thy judgment, thou hast thyself decided 1K.20,40; **כֵּן אֶהְבּוּ בֵּן** my people love it thus (i. e. love to have it so) Jer.5,31; **אֵנָכִי לֹא־בֵן**

it is not so with me Jb.9,35; in reference to quality: such **לֹא בָּא בֵּן עֵצֵי אֲלֻמִּיִּים** there came no such alnum-trees 1K.10,12; in reference to number: so much, so many **וְלֹא מָצְאוּ לָהֶם בֵּן** but they found not for them so many Jud. 21,14; **כֵּן ... בֵּן** as..., so: **כָּפָרָשִׁים בֵּן יְרוּצוֹן** as horsemen, so shall they run Jo.2,4; **כָּאֲשֶׁר פָּתַר** as he interpreted to us, so it was Gen.41,13; as soon as..., so soon: **הָעִיר בֵּן** as soon as ye be come into the city, so soon ye shall find him 1S.9,13; sometimes **כ** is omitted: **הָמָּה רָאוּ בֵּן חֲמָדוֹ** as they saw, so they were astonished (i. e. as soon as they saw) Ps.48,6. — Connected with prepositions: a) **כֵּן** so, in this manner **וַיֵּבֶן כֵּן** and so will I go unto the king Est.4,16. b) **לָכֵן** therefore **לָכֵן כָּל־הָרֹג בֵּן** therefore whosoever slayeth Cain Gen.4,15. c) **עַל־כֵּן** (same as **לָכֵן**) therefore Gen.2,24; 10,9, etc.; acc. Ges. in some passages: because Ps.45,3. d) **אֲחֵרֵי כֵן** after that, thereafter, afterwards. e) **עַד־כֵּן** hitherto, until now Neh.2,16. f) **כְּמוֹ כֵּן** in like manner (others: like goats, see **כֵּן** IV.) Is.51,6.

**כֵּן** II. (from **כֵּן**; *pl.* **כְּנִים**) *adj.* right, upright, honest **אֲנַחְנוּ כְּנִים** we are upright men Gen.42,11; with negative **לֹא כֵּן** not right, wrong 2K. 17,9; hence: empty, vain **כֵּן**

לֹא- his lies are vain Is.16,6; כָּן Pr.15,7 acc. Stb.: untruth; as *adv.* rightly, well כָּן דִּבַּרְתָּ thou hast spoken rightly Num.27,7; לֹא-כֵן אֲנִיחָנו עֲשִׂים we do not well 2K.7,9.

כָּן III. (*sf.* כָּנִי) *m.* foot, base, pedestal אֶת-הַכִּיּוֹר וְאֶת-כָּנָיו the laver and its foot Ex.30,28; מַעֲשֵׂה-כֵן the work of a base, like a pedestal 1K.7,31; בָּל יִסְמְכוּ בְרִיתָרְנָם they cannot strengthen the base (i. e. the socket) of their mast Is.33,23 (Eng. Bible: they could not well strengthen their mast, taking כָּן as *adv.*). — 2) place, station, office נִהְיִיכָה עַל-כִּנְיָה and he will restore thee unto thy place Gen.40,13; וְעָמַד עַל-כָּנִי and there shall rise up in his place (i. e. in his stead) Dan.11,20; וְעָמַד וְשָׁרְשִׁיהָ כָּנִי and out of a branch of her shoots shall [one] stand up [in] his place v. 7.

כָּן IV. an assumed singular to כָּנִים, but see כָּנָה.

כָּן Ch. (same as Heb.) *adv.* so, thus Dan.2,24.

כָּנָה (from כָּנָן) *f.* plant, shoot Ps.80,16.

כָּנָה to distinguish by name (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* כָּנָה (*fut.* יִכְנֶה) 1) to name with honor, to surname וְכָשֵׁם יִשְׂרָאֵל יִכְנֶה and he will surname himself by the name of Israel Is.44,5; וְלֹא יִדְעָתִי אֶכְנֶה I have sur-named thee, though thou hast not known me 45,4. — 2) to give flat-

tering titles, to flatter אֶל-אָדָם לֹא אֶכְנֶה to no man will I give flattering titles Jb.32,21; לֹא-יִדְעָתִי אֶכְנֶה I know not to flatter v. 22.

כָּנָה *pr. n.* a city, probably the same as כָּנָה (which see) Ez.27,23.

כָּנָה *f.* gnat, stinging-fly (acc. Jewish interpreters: louse); only *pl.* כָּנִים Ex.8,14; Ps.105,31.

כָּנָה see כָּנָה.

כָּנָר (*pl.* כָּנָרִים, *m.* harp Gen.4,21; Ez.26,13; Ps.137,2.

כָּנִיכִי *pr. n.* see יְהוֹיָכִין.

כָּנָם (= כָּנָה) *f. coll.* gnats (or lice) Ex.8,13.

כָּנָמָה Ch. *adv.* so, thus, after this manner כָּנָמָה אַחֲרָיָה לָהֶם we said unto them after this manner Ezr.5,4.

כָּנָן (= כָּן) to set, to place.

כָּנָנִי *pr. n. m.* Nah.9,4.

כָּנָנִיהָ see כָּנָנִיהָ.

כָּנָנִיכִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,22 = כָּנָנִיהָ v. 27.

כָּנָנִיכִי *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.31,12 (*Ktib* כָּנָנִיכִי).

כָּנָם (*pt.* כָּנָם; *inf.* כָּנֹם) 1) to collect, to heap up (stones, treasures) Ec.3,5; 2,8. — 2) to gather together, to assemble (persons) Est.4,16.

*Pi.* כָּנָם (*fut.* יִכְנֹם) to collect, to gather together וְכָנְסָתִים אֶל-אֲדָמָתָם but I will gather them unto their

own land Ez.39,28; נָדְחֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל יִכְנַע he gathereth together the outcasts of Israel Ps.147,2.

*Hithp.* הִתְכַּנַּע to hide oneself, to wrap oneself צָרָה הִתְכַּנַּע the covering is narrower than that he can wrap himself in it Is.28,20.

כָּנַע to bend, to bend down, to be low (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִכְנַע (*fut.* יִכְנַע; *inf.* הִכְנַע) prop. to be bent, hence: 1) to be humbled, subdued, subjected (with נִכְנַעוּ פָּחַת יָדָם (כַּסְפִּי) or פָּחַת יָדָם and they were subdued under their hand Ps.106,42; נִכְנַעוּ בְּיָדֵינוּ and the children of Ammon were subdued before the children of Israel Jud.11,33. — 2) to humble oneself, to submit אִי־אָזִן יִכְנַע לִכְבֹּם הָעָרֶל if then their uncircumcised heart be humbled Lev.26,41; with לִפְנֵי 2Chr.34,27; מִפְּנֵי 1K.21,29.

*Hiph.* הִכְנַע (*fut.* יִכְנַע, *ap.* יִכְנַע) to bow down, to humble, to subdue בָּקַעַם אֹיְבֵיהֶם אֲכַנֶּנִּי in a little while would I subdue their enemies Ps.81,15; רָאָה כָּל־גִּיאָה look on every proud one, and bow him down Jb.40,12; וַיִּכְנַע בְּעַמָּל לִבָּם and he humbled with trouble their heart Ps.107,12; תִּשְׁאֵן זָרִים תִּכְנַע thou shalt subdue (suppress) the tumult of the strangers Is.25,5.

כְּנָעָה (from כָּנַע to bend; *sf.* כְּנָעָה) prop. something bound or folded,

hence: bundle, travelling-bundle תִּקַּח אֶת־כְּנָעָךְ מֵאֲרָץ take up thy bundle from the ground, i. e. to go into captivity Jer.10,17 (Eng. Bible: gather up thy wares out of the land).

כְּנָעִי *pr. n.* 1) Canaan, son of Ham and progenitor of the Canaanites Gen.9,18. — 2) the land of the Canaanites Ex.15,12, fully אֲרָץ כְּנָעִי Gen.13,12 etc. (prop. 'low-land', from כָּנַע, as opposed to אֲרָץ הָאֱלֹהִים which signifies 'highland'). In a more confined sense: Phenicia, a part of the Palestinian coast to which Tyre and Sidon belonged Is.23,11; כְּנָעִי was also the name of Philistia Zph.2,5; שְׂפַת כְּנָעִי the language of Canaan, designation of the Hebrew tongue which was spoken by the Canaanites and Hebrews Is.19,18. — 3) a Canaanite, a Phenician (= כְּנַעֲנִי, which see below) in the sense of merchant: כְּנָעִי מֵאֲחֵי מֶרְכָּא like a merchant, in whose hands are the balances of deceit Hos.12,8; עַם כְּנָעִי Zph.1,11 the merchant people; *pl. sf.* כְּנַעֲנִיָּה her merchants Is.23,8.

כְּנַעֲנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* of two persons 1Chr.7,10; 1K.22,11.

כְּנַעֲנִי (*pl.* כְּנַעֲנִים) *gent. m.* 1) a Canaanite, a Phenician Gen.38,2; Ob.20; כְּנַעֲנִי frequently as a collective: the Canaanites Gen.24,3; Jud.1,1, etc.; *f.* כְּנַעֲנִית Gen.46,10;

Ex.6,15.— 2) merchant, trafficker  
Pr.31,24; Jb.40,30.

כָּנַף to cover, to protect.— *Niph.*

יִלְא־וְכָנַף to cover or hide oneself  
יִכְנַף עוֹד מִיָּדְךָ no longer shall  
thy teachers hide themselves Is.  
30,20.

כָּנַף (c. כָּנַף, *sf.* כָּנַפִּי; *du.*, also as  
*pl.* כָּנַפִּים, c. בְּנָפִי, *sf.* כָּנַפְיָה, בְּנָפִי, *sf.*  
כָּנַפְיָה; *pl.* בְּנָפִיּוֹת, c. בְּנָפִיּוֹת, *f.*  
(rarely *m.*) 1) wing (*du.* כָּנַפִּים)  
bird of a wing, winged  
animal Gen.1,21; כָּל־כָּנָף every  
winged animal Gen.7,14; כָּנַף הַכְּרוֹב  
the wing of the Cherub 1K.6,27;  
כָּנַפֵּי יוֹנָה the wings of a dove Ps.  
68,14; *poet.* כָּנַף בְּעַל Pr.1,17 or כָּנַפִּים  
Ec.10,20 the possessor of  
wings, i. e. a bird; *fig.* עַל  
כָּנַפֵּי־רוּחַ he flitted by upon the  
wings of the wind Ps.18,11; כָּנַפֵּי־  
שָׁחַר the wings of the morning  
Ps.139,9; frequently as figure of  
protection: כָּנַף תַּסְתִּירֵנִי hide  
me under the shadow of thy  
wings Ps.17,8; כָּנַף תַּסְתִּירֵנִי  
let me shelter under the cover  
of thy wings 61,5; of the defiled  
temple: כָּנַף שְׁקִיצִים the shelter of  
abominations Dan.9,27; *poet.* wing  
of an army וְהָיָה מְשׁוֹר כָּנַפָיו מִלֵּא  
וְהָיָה אֶרְצָה רֹחֵב אֶרְצָה and the stretching out  
of his wings, i. e. armies, shall  
fill the breadth of thy land Is.8,  
8; in this sense also acc. Ges. Is.  
18,1: אֶרֶץ צִלְצִל כָּנָפִים the land of  
the whirring of wings, i. e. of the  
clangor of armies (see also un-

der צִלְצִל).— 2) skirt, corner of  
an upper garment כָּנַף הַמַּעֲלִיל the  
skirt of the robe 1S.24,4; עַל־אַרְבַּע  
כָּנָפִיּוֹת כְּסוּתְךָ upon the four cor-  
ners of thy vesture Deut.22,12.—  
3) upper garment, covering יִתְחַוִּיקי  
כָּנָף אִישׁ יְהוּדִי they shall take  
hold of the upper garment of a  
Jew Zch.8,23; *fig.* of sexual con-  
nection: פָּרַשׁ כָּנָף עַל to spread  
one's covering over, i. e. to re-  
ceive a woman to one's bed Ez.  
16,8; R.3,9; ... גָּלָה כָּנָף to remove  
the covering of one, i. e. to vio-  
late one's bed Deut.23,1; 27,20.—  
4) of the earth or of a land: bor-  
der, corner, end הָאָרֶץ כָּנָף the  
border of the earth Is.24,16; אַרְבַּע  
כָּנָפִיּוֹת הָאָרֶץ the four corners of  
the earth Is.11,12.

כָּנַר to hollow out, whence כְּנֹר.

כְּנֹרֶת Deut.3,17 (Jos.19,35;  
also כְּנֹרֶת Jos.11,2 a. כְּנֹרֶת 1K.  
15,20) *pr. n.* Chinnereth, Chin-  
neroth a city in Naphtali, situ-  
ated on the lake of Galilee, which  
is thence called כְּנֹרֶת Num.  
34,11, or כְּנֹרֶת Jos.12,3, later  
גִּנְזֵר, גִּנְזֵר (in the Targ. and  
Mishna), from which in the New  
Testament *Gennesaret*. The Gali-  
lean Sea is named in the Talmud  
יָמָא שְׁלֵי מִבְּרִיָּה (Sea of Tiberias);  
its present name is esh-Shuweir.

כָּנַשׁ Ch. to gather together, to as-  
semble Dan.3,2 (= Heb. כָּנַם).

*Ityp.* אֶתְכַנְשׁ to be gathered to-  
gether, assembled Dan 3,3.

**כָּנַת** (from כָּנָה; *pl.* כָּנֹת, comp. קָצָה a. קָצִית) *f.* prop. title, office, fellowship in office, whence concretely: fellow-officer, companion, associate; only *pl. sf.* כָּנֹתָו Ezr.4,7.

**כָּנַת** Ch. (same as Heb.) *f.* companion, associate; *pl. sf.* כָּנֹתָוֵין Ezr.4,9.

**כִּיָּד עַל־כֶּסֶּם** (= כָּסָה) *m.* throne for the hand is upon the throne of the Lord (i. e. the Lord hath sworn by his throne) Ex.17,16; Ges. and others suggest the reading **גָּם** (standard, banner), which suits the context very well in view of the altar-name **יְיָ נָסִי** in the preceding verse.

**כַּבֵּא** 1) (= כָּסָה) to cover.— 2) to appoint, to fix.

**כָּסָה**, **כָּסָה** *m.* full moon (acc. Aben Ezra: new moon), festival יוֹם הַכָּסָה the day of the full moon Pr.7,20 (Ab. Ezra: feast-day of the new moon; Eng. Bible: the day appointed); יָיִם חָגְגוּ בַּכָּסָה at the full moon, on our solemn feast-day Ps.81,4.

**כֶּסֶּא** (Jb.26,9 a. 1K.10,19 **כֶּסֶּה**; *sf.* כֶּסֶּאִי for כֶּסֶּאִי, כֶּסֶּאֶה for כֶּסֶּאִי, etc.; *pl.* כֶּסֶּאִית for כֶּסֶּאִית, *sf.* (כֶּסֶּאִיתָם) *m.* seat, chair, stool וְכֶסֶּא שִׁלְחָן a table and a chair 2K.4,10; of the seat of the high priest 1S.1,9; of the tribunal of a judge: לְמִשְׁפָּט כֶּסֶּאִית the seats of judgment Ps.122,5; in connection with kings or kingdoms:

throne כֶּסֶּא מַמְלָכָתוֹ the throne of his kingdom 2S.7,13; לְבֵית דָּוִד thrones of the house of David Ps.122,5; *fig.* the throne of God Jer.3,17, Ps.11,4, etc., also called כֶּסֶּא כְבוֹד the throne of glory Jer. 14,21.

**כַּסְדִּי** Ch. a Chaldean Ezr. 5, 12 (= בַּשְּׂדִי, which see).

**כָּסָה** (only *pt.* כָּסָה a. *pt. p.* כָּסִי, c. כָּסִי) to cover, to conceal אָדָם כָּסָה עָרוֹם a prudent man concealeth knowledge Pr. 12, 23; כָּסִי חַטָּאתָה whose sin is covered Ps.32,1.

*Niph.* נִכְסָה (*inf.* הִכְסֹת) to be covered Jer.51,42; Ez.24,8.

*Pi.* כָּסָה (*fut.* יִכְסֶה, *ap.* יָכֹס, *pt.* מִכְסָה; *inf.* בִּכְסֹת) 1) to cover, with *accus.* כָּסָה פָּנֶיהָ she had covered her face Gen.38,15; יָם כָּסָהוּ the sea covered them Ex.15,10; *fig.* of shame Jer.51,51; of horror Ez.7,18; with וְחָבַס עֲלֵיהֶם הָאָרֶץ the earth covered them Num.16,33; וְרָקַב הִכְסָה עֲלֵיהֶם and the worms shall cover them; with עַל: for כָּסִיתִי עָלָיו אֶת־הַתְּהוֹם I covered the deep for him Ez.31,15; with ב: of the covering: וַתִּכְסֶהוּ בְשִׁמְיָהָ she covered him with a mantle Jud. 4,18; וְכָסָהוּ בְעָפָר and he shall cover it with earth Lev.17,13; וְחָבַס עֲלֵינוּ צֵל־מוֹת and thou hast covered us with the shadow of death Ps.44,20; sometimes with the omission of ב: וְעָרוֹם כָּסָה כָּנָד and hath covered the naked with

a garment Ez.18,16; וְאֶכְסֶה מִשִּׁי and I covered the with silk 16,10; תְּהָרִים בְּלִבְנֹשׁ כְּסִיתִי thou coveredst it with the deep as with a garment Ps.104,6.— 2) to cover, to hide, to conceal כָּסָה רֵם to conceal the blood of one killed Gen. 37,26; עֲוֹנִי לֹא כָסִיתִי mine iniquity have I not hid Ps.32,5; with עַל : love covereth all sins Pr.10,12; וְלֹא-יִכְסֶה neither shall thou spare, nor shalt thou conceal him Deut.13,9; with מִ: to hide from, to keep secret Gen. 18,17.— 3) to cover, to veil פָּגַיָּה כָּסָה שְׂפָמָיָהּ he veileth the faces of their judges, i. e. he makes them blind Jb.9,24 (Stb.: ... פָּגַיָּה to forgive).— 4) to cover, to enclose, to surround תְּכַסֶּה מַיִם the abundance of water which covereth (surroundeth) thee Jb. 22,11; similarly: שְׂפָעַת גְּמָלִים תְּכַסֶּה the multitude of camels shall cover thee Is.60,6.— 5) *fig.* to cover, to overwhelm (of shame, terror) כָּסָהתָּה כְּלָפָה פָּגֵינוּ shame hath covered our faces Jer.51,51 (comp. Ps.44,16); וְכָסָהתָּה אוֹתָם בְּלִצּוֹת and terror shall cover them Ez. 7,18.— 6) *intr.* to cover oneself, with כִּב וְתָכַס בְּצִיעָהּ and she covered herself with a veil Gen.38, 14; אֲשֶׁר תְּכַסֶּה בָּהּ wherewith thou coverest thyself Deut.22,12; with *accus.*: וְכָס שָׁק he covered himself with sackcloth Jon.3,6; with אֲלִיָּה כָסִיתִי to seek cover with אֲלִיָּה

with thee do I seek cover Ps. 143,9 (Eng. Bible: I flee unto thee to hide me).

*Pu.* כָּסָה a. כָּסָה (*fut.* יִכְסֶה; *pt.* וַיִּכְסֶה) to be covered, wrapt וְהָרִים and the mountains were covered Gen.7,20; with כִּב of the covering: בְּשָׁקִים וַיִּכְסֶה wrapt in sackcloth 1Chr.21,16; בַּחֲשֻׁךְ שְׁמוֹ his name shall be covered with darkness Ec.6,4; also with *accus.*: כְּסוּ הָרִים צֶלֶה the hills were covered with the shadow of it Ps.80,11.

*Hithp.* יִתְכַסֶּה (*fut.* יִתְכַסֶּה, *ap.* מִתְכַסֶּה) to cover or clothe oneself, with כִּב of the covering: מִתְכַסֶּה בְּשִׁלְמָה חֲדָשָׁה he had clad himself with a new garment 1K.11,29; וַיִּתְכַסֶּה בְּשָׁק and he covered himself with sackcloth 2K.19,1; with *accus.*: וַיִּתְכַסֶּה שָׁקִים and let them be covered with sackcloth Jon.3,8.

כָּסָה see כָּסָה.

כָּסָה see כָּסָה.

כָּסִי (c. כָּסִי) *m.* covering Num.4,6.

כָּסוּת *f.* covering, raiment אֵין כָּסוּת בְּקָרָה without any covering in the cold Jb.24,7; כָּסוּתָהּ her raiment Ex.21,10; הִנֵּה הוּא אֶתְּךָ כָּסוּתָהּ רֶגֶל הָאֶתְּךָ לְכָל אֲשֶׁר אֶתְּךָ behold this (the thousand pieces of silver) is for thee a covering of the eyes (i. e. an indemnity; others: a protection from calumny) before all that are with thee Gen.20,16. See יָבֵחַ .



כָּסֵל (*pt.* כָּסִיחַ, *pl.* כָּסִיחִים, *f.* כָּסִיחָה) to cut off Is.33,12. Ps.80,17.

כָּסִיל (from כָּסֵל; *pl.* כָּסִילִים *m.* 1) prop. thick one, hence: fool Ps. 92,7; Pr.10,1, etc.; הַכָּסִיל בַּחֹשֶׁךְ הוֹלֵךְ the fool walketh in darkness Ec. 2,14.— 2) prop. strong one, giant, hence: the constellation Orion (conceived of by the ancients as a giant bound upon the sky) Am. 5,8; Jb.9,9, etc.; מוֹשִׁיבֵי כָסִיל תִּפְתָּח canst thou loose the bands of the Orion? Jb.38,31; *pl.* constellations generally: כּוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם the stars of heaven and the constellations thereof Is.13, 10.— 3) *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos.15,30.

כָּסִילוֹת *f.* כָּסִילוֹת אִשָּׁה a foolish woman Pr.9,13.

כָּסֵל (*fut.* יִכְסֵל) 1) to be fleshy, thick, whence כָּסֵל 1, כָּסֵל 3 and כָּסִיל 1.— 2) to be strong, firm, whence כָּסֵל 2, כָּסִיל 2 and כָּסִילָה 1.— 3) to be stupid, foolish יִכְסֵלוּ they are altogether brutish and foolish Jer.10,8.

כָּסֵל *m.* 1) loin, flank עַל־כָּסֵל fairness upon the loins Jb.15,27; *pl.* כָּסִילִים Lev.3,4; *sf.* כָּסִילִי Ps.38,8.— 2) hope, confidence אִם־עָשִׂיתִי יִזְכֹּר כָּסִילִי if I have made gold my hope Jb.31,24; וַיִּשְׁמוּ בָאלֹהִים כָּסֵלָם that they may place in God their hope Ps.78,7; יְיָ יִזְכֶּנִי דְבַר־כָּסִילָה the Lord shall be thy confidence Pr. 3,26.— 3) folly רָשַׁע כָּסֵל the

wickedness of folly Ec.7,25; הֵן בְּרָבָם כָּסֵל לָמוּ this their way is their folly Ps. 49,14.

כָּסִילָה (*sf.* כָּסִילָתָהּ) *f.* 1) confidence, hope Jb.4,6.— 2) folly Ps.85,9.

כָּסִילוֹ the ninth month of the Hebrew year (December-January) Zch.7,1; Neh.1,1.

כָּסִילוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,10.

כָּסִילוֹן *pr. n. m.* Num.34,21.

כָּסִילוֹת *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos.19,18; prob. = כָּסִילוֹת־תָּבוֹר, which see.

כָּסִילוֹת־תָּבוֹר *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun at mount Tabor Jos.19,12; merely תָּבוֹר 1Chr.6,62; see also כָּסִילוֹת.

כָּסִילָחִים *pr. n.* a people sprung from the Egyptians Gen.10,14.

כָּסֵם (*fut.* יִכְסֵם; *inf.* כָּסֵם) to shear, to crop יִכְסְמוּ אֶת רִאשֵׁיהֶם they shall only crop their heads Ez.44,20.

*Pi.* כָּרַס (= כָּסֵם with inserted ר; *fut.* יִכְרַס) to cut off, to gnaw יִכְרַסְמֶנָה הַיָּדִיר מִיַּעַר the boar out of the wood doth gnaw at it Ps. 80,14.

כָּסִמָּת *f.* a species of grain, spelt Ex.9,32; *pl.* כָּסִמִּים Ez.4,9.

כָּסַם (*fut.* יִכַּס, 3 *pl.* יִכְסוּ) to number, to reckon אִישׁ לְפִי אָכְלוֹ תִכְסֹּו every man according to his eating shall ye reckon for the lamb Ex.12,4.

**פָּסָר** (*fut.* וְיִכְסֹף) to long after, to have a desire, to be eager **כְּאַרְיֵה** as a lion is eager to tear his prey Ps.17,12; **לְמַעַשׂ יָדָיְךָ** thou wilt have a desire to the work of thy hands Jb.14,15.— 2) to be languishing, to be pale (*Kal* not used in this sense).

*Niph.* **נִכְסַף** (*pt.* נִכְסַף; *inf.* נִכְסֹף) 1) to turn pale, to be ashamed **נִכְסַף הָגוֹי לֹא נִכְסַף** O nation not ashamed Zph.2,1 (Eng. Bible: nation not desired).— 2) to long for, to desire, with **לְבִית אָבִיךָ** thou greatly longedst for thy father's house Gen. 31, 30; **נִכְסַף נַפְשִׁי לְחִצְרוֹת יְיָ** my soul longeth... for the courts of the Lord Ps.84,3.

**כֶּסֶף** (*sf.* כֶּסֶף, *m.* כֶּסֶף) 1) silver (so called from its pale color, see **כָּסָף** 2) Num. 22, 18; **כְּלֵי־כֶסֶף** articles of silver Gen. 24,53; **שֶׁקֶל כֶּסֶף** shekel of silver 23,15; often with the word **שֶׁקֶל** omitted, as **אַלְף כֶּסֶף** a thousand [shekels] of silver Gen.20,16.— 2) money Ps.15,5; *pl. sf.* **צִרְרוֹת כֶּסֶף** the bundles of their money Gen.42,35.

**כֶּסֶף** Ch. (same as Heb.) 1) silver Dan.2,35.— 2) money Ezr.7,17.

**כֶּסֶף־מָדָר** *pr. n.* a place on the way between Babylonia and Jerusalem Ezr.8,17.

**כֶּסֶף** (from **כָּסָה**) *f.* pillow, cushion;

only *pl.* **כִּסְחוֹת** Ez. 13, 18; *sf.* **כִּסְחוֹתֶיךָ** v. 20.

**כָּעַל** Is.59,18 see under **עָל**.

**כָּעַן** Ch. *adv.* now, at this time Dan. 2,23; **עַד־כָּעַן** until now, to this time Ezr.5,16.

**כָּעַנָה** Ch. *adv.* so, thus **וְכָעַנָה** and so forth Ezr.4,10; 7,12; contracted **וְכָעַת** 4,17.

**כָּעַם** (*fut.* יִכְעֹם; *inf.* יִכְעֹם) to be angry Ez.16,42; Neh.3,33; with **אֶל** to be angry with 2Chr.16,10.

*Pi* **כָּעַם** to provoke, to irritate Deut.32,21; 1S.1,6.

*Hiph.* **הִכְעִים** (*fut.* יִכְעִים, *ap.* יִכְעִים; *pt.* מִכְעִים; *inf.* הִכְעִים) 1) to excite, to provoke **הִכְעִסְנִי בְּפִסְלֵיהֶם** they have provoked me with their graven images Jer.8,19; *poet.* **הִכְעִים תִּמְרוֹרִים** to provoke bitterly Hos. 12,15.— 2) to vex, to grieve Ez. 32,9; **הִכְעִים בָּעַם** to cause vexation 1K.15,30; 21,22.

**כָּעַם** *m.* 1) vexation, grief 1S.1,16; Ec.1,18.— 2) wrath, anger, provocation Pr.27,3; Deut.32,27; **כָּעַם מִזְבְּחֵם** their provoking sacrifice Ez.20,28; **אִשָּׁת מְדִינָה כָּעַם** a quarrelsome and angry woman Pr. 21,19; *pl.* **כָּעִסִּים** provocations 2K. 23,26.

**כָּעַשׂ** *m.* the same as **כָּעַם** Jb.5,2; 6,2.

**כָּה** (from **כָּפָה**; *sf.* כָּפִי, כָּפִי; *du.* כָּפִי, *c.* כָּפִי, *sf.* כָּפִי, *pl.* כָּפִי) *f.* 1) the hollow of the hand, the palm, wrist Lev.14,15; hence;

a handful כַּף-קֶמַח a handful of meal 1K.17,12; sometimes = יָד hand: וְקָצַיְתָ אֶת-כַּפָּהּ and thou shalt cut off her hand Deut.25,12; with הִכָּה, חָמָא, תִּקַּע to clap the hands (see under these verbs); peculiar expressions: הִצֵּל מִכַּף to rescue from one's hand, i. e. from one's power 1S.4,3; שִׁים כַּף על to lay the hand upon one, i. e. to attack him Jb.40,32; שִׁית כַּף על to put the hand over one, i. e. to protect him Ps.139,5 (comp. Ex. 33,22); לָפָה כַּף שִׁים to lay the hand upon the mouth, i. e. to be silent Jb.29,9; שִׁים גִּנּוּשׁ בְּכַף to put the life in the hand, i. e. to expose oneself to great danger Jud.12,3; expressions with dual form: יָגִיעַ בְּפָיִם the labor of the hands Hag.1,11; פְּרִי בְּפָיִם the fruit (products) of one's hands. Pr.31, 16; נָקִי בְּפָיִם clean of hands (innocent) Ps.24,4; נָשָׂא על בְּפָיִם to bear upon the hands, i. e. to cherish Ps.91,12; נָשָׂא לְבָבֵנוּ אֶל-בְּפָיִם אֱלֹהִים let us lift up our heart with our hands unto God in the heavens Lam.3,41; מְל. בְּפָיִם coupled with יָדוֹם: the palms of the hands Dan.10,10; twice בְּפָיִם of hands cut off 2S.5,4; 2K.9,35.— 2) coupled with רִגְלָה: the sole of the foot, plant Deut.2,5; מִכַּף רִגְלָה וְעַד רֹאשׁ from the sole of the foot even to the head, i. e. the whole body Is.1,6; מְנוּחַ לְכַף רִגְלָה a rest for the sole of thy foot, i. e. a quiet habitation

Deut.28,65; also of the foot of a bird Gen.8,9; מְל. בְּפָיִם coupled with du. of רִגְלָה: הַכֹּהֲנִים: רִגְלָה the soles of the feet of the priests Jos.3,13; fig. עַל-בְּפָיִם רִגְלָה to the soles of thy feet, i. e. in the dust Is.60,14; of the ark as the foot-stool of God: מְקוֹם בְּפָיִם רִגְלָי the place of the soles of my feet Ezr. 43,7; once coupled with פָּעָם (step) 2K.19,24.— 3) hollow vessel, hence: spoon, dish Num.7,14; מְל. בְּפָיִם Ex. 25,29; hence הִקְלַע כַּף the dish (hollow) of the sling 1S.25,29; הִיָּהָר כַּף the hollow (socket) of the thigh Gen.32,26.— 4) handle בְּפָיִם הַמִּנְעוֹל the handles of the lock Cant.5,5.— 5) branch בְּפָיִם תְּמָרִים branches of palm trees Lev.23,40.

כַּף *m.* rock, cliff; only מְל. גִּבְעִים Jer. 4,29; Jb.30,6.

כָּפָה (akin to כָּפַף; *fut.* יִכְפֶּה) *prop.* to bend, hence: to tame, to subdue סִתֵּן בְּסֵתֶר יִכְפֶּה-אֶפָּה a gift in secret tameth (Eng. Bible: pacifieth) anger Pr.21,14.

כַּפָּה (*sf.* כִּפְתֹּה) *f.* palm-branch, branch כַּפָּה וְאַנְמֹן palm-branch and rush (proverbially for the high and the low) Is.9,13; 19,15; וְכִפְתֹּה לֹא יִרְעֲנֶה and his branch shall not be green Jb.15,32.

כַּפּוֹר I. (from כָּפַר to cover) *m.* 1) hoar-frost (which covers the ground) Ex.16,14; Ps.147,16.

כַּפּוֹר II. *m.* cup, goblet Ezr.1,10; 1Chr.28,17.

כָּפַר see כָּפָרִים.

כָּפִים (from כָּפַס) *m.* beam, cross-beam (holding together a building) Hab.2,11.

כָּפִיר (pl. כָּפִירִים) *m.* 1) young lion Jud.14,5; Is.5,29; *fig.* of enemies Jer.2,15; Ps.58,7; of young heroes Ez.38,13.— 2) = כָּפָר village Neh. 6,2.

כְּפִירָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, which formerly belonged to the Hivites Jos.9,17; Ezr.2,25; Neh.7, 29 (now called Kefir, east of Nicopolis).

כָּפַל (akin to כָּבַל) to fold, to double Ex.26,9; *pt. p.* כָּפּוּל doubled, double Ex.28,16.

*Niph.* יִכְפַּל (*fut.* יִכְפַּל) to be doubled, repeated חָרַב יִכְפַּל וְשִׁלְשָׁה and let the sword be repeated the third time Ez.21,19.

כָּפַל *m.* a doubling רָכַנִי כָּפַל the doubling of his bit, i. e. his jaws Jb.41,5; *du.* כָּפָלִים prop. two folds, double לָקַחָהּ מִיַּד יְיָ כָּפָלִים כָּבֵל- she hath received of the Lord's hand double for all her sins Is.40,2; לְחוּשָׁהּ כִּי כָפָלִים for double folds hath wisdom (i. e. wisdom is manifold) Jb.11,6.

הִנָּסֵן הָיְתָה כָּפְנָה *1)* to bend שָׁרְשֵׁיהָ this vine did bend its roots Ez.17,7.— *2)* to hunger, to pine after.

כָּפֵן *m.* hunger Jb.30,3.

כָּפַה (*pt. p.* כָּפוּה *inf.* כָּפֵה) to bend,

to bow down נִפְשִׁי כָּפַה they bowed down my soul Ps.57,7 (= כָּפַסוּ); הִלָּכָה כָּאֵמֶן רִאשִׁי is it to bow down his head as a bulrush? Is. 58,5; *pt. p. pl.* כָּפוּפִים יְיָ the Lord raiseth them that are bowed down Ps.146,8.

*Niph.* אֶכְפֹּה (*fut.* 1 s. אֶכְפֶּה) to bow oneself אֶכְפֹּה לֵאלֹהֵי מָרוֹם shall I bow myself before the God on high Mic.6,6.

כָּפַר *1)* to cover.— *2)* to overlay, to besmear Gen.6,14.— *3)* *fig.* to cover sin, to forgive.

*Pi.* יִכְפֹּר (*fut.* יִכְפֹּר; *inf.* יִכְפֹּר) *1)* to forgive, with *accus.*: עֲוֹן יִכְפֹּר he forgave the iniquity Ps.78,38; with עָל Jer.18,23; Ps.79,9; with ל Ez.16,63; with כָּעַר 2Chr.30,18.— *2)* to make expiation or atonement for, with עָלֵי הַכֹּהֵן: יִכְפֹּר וְעָלֵי הַכֹּהֵן and the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his sin Lev.4,26; 5,18; with כָּעַר: יִכְפֹּר בְּעָדוֹ וּבְעָד גִּיתוֹ and he shall make an atonement for himself and for his house Ex.32,30; Lev. 16,6.— *3)* to appease, to pacify אֶכְפֹּרָה פָּנָיו בְּמִנְחָה I will appease him with the present Gen.32,21; יִכְפֹּרָה חֲבֵם יִכְפֹּרָה but a wise man will pacify it (wrath) Pr.16,14; hence also: to avert, to put off הָיָה לִי מִכָּפָה misfortune, which thou shalt not be able to avert Is.47,11.

*Pu.* יִכְפֹּר (*fut.* יִכְפֹּר) *1)* to be forgiven, to be atoned for חָטְאָתָהּ

**כָּפַר** thy sin is forgiven Is.6,7; **כָּפַר אֲשֶׁר** wherewith the atonement was made Ex.29,33; **לֹא־יָכֹפֵר לָדָם** no atonement is to be made unto the land for the blood Num.35,33.— 2) to be annulled **וְכָפַר בְּרִיתְכֶם אֶת־מָוֶת** and your covenant with death shall be annulled Is.28,18.

*Hithp.* **הִתְכַּפֵּר** (*fut.* **יִתְכַּפֵּר**) to be forgiven, atoned for Is.3,14.

*Nithp.* **וְכָפַר** to be forgiven **וְלָהֶם הָדָם** and the blood shall be forgiven them Deut.21,8.

**כִּפָּר** (from **כָּפַר** 1; *c.* **כָּפַר**, *pl.* **כִּפָּרִים**) *m. prop.* a covered place or an enclosure, hence: hamlet, village Cant.7,12; 1Chr.27,25.— **כִּפָּר הָעֲמֻנָה** *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin Jos. 18,24.

**כִּפָּר** *m. 1)* = **כִּפָּר** village Is.6,18.— 2) pitch (from **כָּפַר** 2) **כָּפַר בְּכִפָּר** to overlay (besmear) with pitch Gen.6,14.— 3) cypress-flower **אֶשְׁכֵּר הַכִּפָּר** a cluster of the cypress-bush Cant.1,14; *pl.* **כִּפָּרִים** 4,13.— 4) ransom (*prop.* covering of sin, from **כָּפַר** 3) **כִּפָּר נַפְשִׁי** a ransom of his soul Ex.30,12; **כָּפַרְךָ** thy ransom Is.43,3.

**כִּפָּרִים** (from **כָּפַר** 2) *m. pl.* atonement, forgiveness **דָּם חַטָּאת הַכִּפָּרִים** the blood of the sin offering of atonement Ex.30,10; **יּוֹם הַכִּפָּרִים** the day of atonement Lev.23,27.

**כַּפֹּרֶת** (from **כָּפַר** 1) *f.* cover of the ark of the covenant Ex.25,17

(Vulgate: propitiatory; Eng. Bible: mercy seat, as if from **כָּפַר** *Pi.*); hence of the most holy place in the temple: **בֵּית הַכַּפֹּרֶת** the house of the cover of the ark 1Chr.28, 11 (Eng. Bible: the place of the mercy seat).

**כָּפַשׁ** (= **כָּבַשׁ**) to tread, to press (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* **הִכָּפִישׁ נִי** to press down he pressed me down in ashes Lam.3,16 (Eng. Bible: he covered me with ashes).

**כָּבַשׁ** Ch. to bind, to fetter; *pt. p.* **כָּבֻשׁ** bound Dan.3,21.

*Pa.* **בָּבַשׁ** (*inf.* **בִּכְבַּשׁ**) to bind Dan. 3,20; *pt. p.* **כָּבֻשׁ** bound v. 23.

**כַּפְתֹּר** I. **כַּפְתֹּרִים** (*pl.* **כַּפְתֹּרִים**) *m. 1)* pillar-top, chapiter Am.9,1; Zph. 2,14.— 2) knob, crown (ornament of the candelabrum) Ex.25,33.

**כַּפְתֹּר** II. *pr. n.* the island Crete Jer.47,4; *gent. pl.* **כַּפְתֹּרִים** Gen.10, 14; Deut.2,23; Am.9,7.

**כָּר** (from **כָּרַר** 2; *pl.* **כָּרִים**) *m. 1)* lamb, sheep Deut.32,14; Ez.39,18; Am.6, 4; *coll.* Is.16,1 **שְׁלַח־כָּר מִשְׁלַל אֶרֶץ** send ye lambs to the Lord of the land, i. e. as a tribute (comp. 2K. 3,4).— 2) *fig.* battering-ram (an instrument of war) Ez.4,2; 21,27.— 3) fat pasture **כָּר נָחֵב** a large pasture Is.30,23; **לְבָשׁוּ כָרִים הָאֵלֶּן** the pastures are clothed with flocks Ps.65,14.— 4) saddle-cushion Gen.31,34 (in the Talm. **כָּר** pillow, cushion),

כָּר see כָּרִי.

כָּר *m.* a measure for dry goods and liquids 1K.5,25 (= 10 אֵיפָה or 10 כֶּת Ez.45,14).

כָּרָא Ch. to be pained, to grieve; only *Ithp.* אֶתְכָרִי to be grieved my spirit was grieved Dan.7,15.

כָּרַבֵּל (*Pi.* of כָּבַל with inserted ר) to bind around, to gird, to clothe; only *Pu. pt.* מְכַרְבֵּל girded, clothed 1Chr.15,27 (in the parallel passage 2S.6,14 חָגוּר).

כַּרְבֶּלָה Ch. *f.* mantle Dan.3,21.

כָּדָה I. (*fut.* יִכְדֶּה I) to dig (a well, a pit or grave) Gen.26,25; 50,5; *fig.* of plots or devices against any one: כָּדוּ שׁוֹחָה לְנַפְשִׁי they have digged a pit for my soul Jer.18,20; כָּדוּ עַל־רֵיעֶכֶם ye dig [a pit] for your friend Jb.6,27; hence: to devise כָּדָה בְּלִיעַל כָּדָה אִישׁ בְּלִיעַל a wicked man deviseth evil Pr.16,27; ... לְכָדָה אָזְנוֹתָם לְ... to open one's ears Ps.40,7 (comp. אָזַן Is.50,5 a. נָלָה 1S.20,2).— On Jb.40,30 see under כָּדָה II.

*Niph.* נִכְדָּה (*fut.* יִנְכְּדֶה) to be digged Ps.94,13.

נִאֲכָדָה II. to buy, to acquire נִאֲכָדָה לִי and I bought her to me Hos. 3,2; מַיִם תִּקְרוּ מֵאֲמָתָם בְּכֶסֶף ye shall buy water of them for money Deut.2,6; קְבֹרִי אֲשֶׁר קָרִיתִי לִי the grave which I have bought for me Gen.50,5 (others refer קָרִיתִי

to כָּדָה I. to dig); with עַל *acc.* Fuerst: to conclude a bargain for כָּדָה יִכְדוּ עָלָיו חֲבֵרָיו shall the companions conclude a bargain for him? Jb.40,30 (Eng. Bible: shall the companions make a banquet of him? see כָּדָה III.).

כָּדָה III (*den.* from כָּדָה; *fut.* יִכְדֶּה) to give or prepare a banquet 2K. 6,23.

כָּדָה I. (from כָּדָה I.) *f.* pit, well; only *pl. c.* כְּרֹת Zph.2,6.

כָּדָה II. (from כָּבַד) *prop.* a company sitting in a circle, hence: feast, banquet 2K.6,23.

כְּרוּב (*pl.* כְּרוּבִים, *m.* in the theology of the Hebrews, a celestial creature uniting the forms of a man, a lion, an ox, and an eagle. The Cherubim are mentioned as guards of the approach to paradise (Gen.3,4) and as bearers of the chariot of God (Ez. chap. 1 a. 10). In the holy of holiest two images of the Cherubim overlaid with gold, with expanded wings, stood upon the cover of the ark (Ex.25,18—20); hence of God: יָשָׁב הַכְּרוּבִים who sitteth upon the Cherubim 1S.4,4; Ps. 80,2; *fig.* of the king of Tyre: כְּרוּב הַסִּפָּה covering Cherub Ez. 28,16.— The etymology of כְּרוּב is obscure; some think the כְּרוּבִים to be identical with the *griffins* (in Greek *grypes*), fabulous eagle-shaped and lion-shaped animals

which were supposed to guard the gold mountains in India and Persia.

**כָּרוּב** II. *pr. n.* a place in Babylon *Ezr.*2,59.

**כְּרוּז** Ch. (*def.* כְּרוֹזָא) *m.* herald, crier *Dan.*3,4.

**כְּרוּ** Ch. to cry out, to proclaim.—*Aph.* אֶכְרוּ to announce, to make known *Dan.*5,29.

**כָּרִי** *gent.* a Carian, *coll.* the Carians, warriors from Caria (in the south west of Asia Minor), who served as body-guards of the Hebrew kings: הַכָּרִי וְהַרְצִים the guards and the runners *2K.*11,4 a. 19; in *2S.*20,30 כְּרִי *Ktib* for כְּרִתִּי.

**כְּרִית** *pr. n.* a torrent near the Jordan *1K.*17,3.

**כְּרִיתוֹת**, **כְּרִיתָה**, **כְּרִיתָה** (from כָּרַת) *prop.* a cutting off, hence: separation, divorce כְּרִיתָה סֵפֶר bill of divorce *Deut.*24,1; *pl. sf.* סֵפֶר כְּרִיתָתֶיהָ her bill of divorce *Jer.*3,8 (= סֵפֶר כְּרִיתָתָה).

**כָּרוּךְ** to clothe, to cover, to wrap, whence כְּכָרִיךְ.

**כַּרְכַּב** (*sf.* כַּרְכָּבָה) *m.* margin, border *Ex.*27,5; 38,4.

**כַּרְכֹּם** *m.* saffron, crocus *Cant.*4,14 (the word is of Indian origin).

**כַּרְכִּישׁ** (= כְּרִי כְּמִישׁ city of Chemosh) *pr. n.* a city on the Euphrates *Is.*10,9 (=Circesium).

**כַּרְכֵּם** *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch *Est.*1,10.

**כַּרְפָּרָה** (from כָּרַר) *f.* swift camel, dromedary; only *pl.* כַּרְפָּרִית *Is.*66,20.

**כָּרַם** to cultivate, to make fruitful, whence כָּרֵם, כְּרָם, כַּרְמֶל.

**כָּרְם**, כָּרֵם, כְּרָם (*sf.* כְּרָמִי; *pl.* כַּרְמִים, *c.* כַּרְמִי) *m.* (*f.* *Is.*27,2 a. 3) 1) garden olive-garden, olive-yard *Jud.*15,5; more frequently: vineyard *Ex.*22,4; fully כָּרֵם הָמָר a wine-garden *Is.*27,2, for which the Septuagint reads חֲמַד כָּרֵם a pleasant vineyard (after *Am.*5,11)..

**כַּרְם** (*pl.* כַּרְמִים) *m.* vine-dresser *Is.*61,5; *Jo.*1,11.

**כַּרְמִי** *pr. n.* 1) a son of Reuben *Gen.*46,9; *Ex.*6,14; also as *patr.* (for כְּרָמִי) *Num.*26,6. — 2) another person *Jos.*7,1.

**כַּרְמִיל** *m.* carmine, crimson color, crimson stuffs *2Chr.*2,6 (*acc. Ges.* the word is of Persian origin).

**כַּרְמֶל** (from כָּרַם with formative ל, like גִּבְעֵל, עֶרְפֵּל; *sf.* כַּרְמֶלִי) *m.* 1) garden, garden-land, fruitful field as opposed to the desert *Is.*10,18 and to a wild forest *29*,17; אֶרֶץ הַכַּרְמֶל the land of gardens *Jer.*2,7; יֵצֵר כַּרְמֶלִי its garden-like forest (i. e. its fruitful soil) *2K.*19,23. — 2) garden-grain גִּרְשׁ כַּרְמֶל grits of garden-grain *Lev.*2,14 (*Eng. Bible:* green ears). — 3) *pr. n.* Carmel: a) a promontory jutting out into the Mediterranean on the southern border of Asher, celebrated for its fertility and

the beauty of its forests and flowers; commonly with the article הַכַּרְמֶל the Carmel Am.1,2; 9,3; Jer.4,26, etc.; fully הַר הַכַּרְמֶל the Carmel-mountain 1K.18,19; without article Jos.19,26; Is.39,9 Nah.1,4; כַּרְמֶל Cant.7,6 = כַּרְמִיל crimson-color. *b*) a mountain-city in Judah west of the Dead Sea Jos.15,55; 1S.15,12 (now el-Kirmel); *gent.* כַּרְמִיל 1S.30,5 a. 2S.23,35, *f.* כַּרְמְלִית 1S.27,3.

כָּרַן *pr. n. m.*

כִּרְסָא Ch. (= Heb. כִּסֵּא) *m.* throne Dan.5,20; *sf.* כִּרְסִיָּה 7,9; *pl.* כִּרְסָנוֹ ib.

כִּרְסָם *Pi.* of כָּסַם, which see.

כָּרַע (*fut.* יִכְרַע, 1 *pt.* כָּרַע, *pl.* כָּרְעִים, *f. pl.* כָּרְעוֹת; *inf.* כָּרַע) to stoop down, to bow down, to kneel down על־כַּרְפּוֹתָם to bow down on one's knees Jud.7,6; כָּרַע רַבֵּץ גְּאֹרִיָּה he stooped down, he couched as a lion Gen.49,9; with לִפְנֵי or לְ: before יִכְרְעוּ לִפְנֵי יְיָ they that dwell in the wilderness shall bow before him Ps. 72,9; לִי תִכְבַּע כָּל־בָּתָּר before me every knee shall bow Is.45,23; of those who bow down with the whole person: וַיִּכְרְעוּ אַפְסִים אֶרְצָה they bowed themselves with their faces to the ground 2Chr.7,3; of those whose strength fails: כָּרְעוּ וַיִּנָּפְּצוּ they bow down and fall Ps.20,9; hence כָּרְפָּת כָּרְעוֹת bowing (i. e. feeble) knees Jb.4,4; of a man's intercourse with a wo-

man: וַיִּכְרְעוּ אַחֲרָיו and others shall bow down upon her Jb. 31,10.

*Hiph.* הִכְרִיעַ (*fut.* יִכְרִיעַ; *inf.* הִכְרִיעַ) 1) to bow down, to prostrate, to subdue חָמִי פִּתְחֵי הַכְּרִיעַתִּי thou hast subdued under me those that rose up against me Ps. 18,40.— 2) to bring low, to afflict הִכְרַעַתְּ הַכְּרִיעַתְּ thou hast brought me very low Jud.11,35.

כָּרַע (from כָּרַע) *f.* lower part of the thigh, leg; only *du.* כָּרְעִים Lev.1,13; Am.3,12; of the legs of leaping insects Lev.11,12; *sf.* כָּרְעָיו Ex.12,9.

כַּרְפָּס *m.* fine white cotton, cotton-stuff Est.1,6 (the word is of Persian origin).

כָּרַר 1) to move round, to turn in a circle.— 2) to be thick, fat, whence כָּר (Kal not used).

*Pi. redupl.* כָּרַר to turn about, to dance; *pt.* מְכַרְרִי 2S.6,14, for which in the parallel passage 1Chr.15,29 מְרַקֵּד.

כָּרִשׁ to be curved, arched.

כָּרִישׁ *m.* belly, paunch; only *sf.* כָּרִישׁוֹ Jer.51,34.

כָּרִישׁ *pr. n.* Cyrus, celebrated Persian king, deliverer of the Hebrew exiles Is.44,28; Dan.1,21; Ezr.1,1, 2Chr. 36,22.

כָּרִישָׁנָא *pr. n.* a dignitary at the Court of Xerxes Est.1,14.

כָּרַת 1) כָּרַתִּי 2) כָּרַתְּ; *inf.* יִכְרַת, *pt.* כָּרַתְּ; *pt. p.* כָּרוֹת, *f. pl.*



כָּרַתָּהּ, *imp.* כָּרַת, כָּרַת, כָּרַתוֹת; 2S.3,12; *inf.* כָּרַת, כָּרַת, כָּרַתָּהּ, (כָּרַתִּי, *sf.*) 1) to cut, to cut off: part of a garment 1S.24,5; branch of a tree Num.13,24; a tree Jer.10,3, whence כָּרְתֵי הָעֵצִים the wood-cutters 2Chr.2,9; the head and other parts of the body 1S.5,4; the foreskin Ex.4,25; כָּרַת לְשֹׁנִים to cut in two parts Jer.34,18; *pt. p.* כָּרוֹת one whose privy member is cut off Lev.22,24, fully כָּרוֹת שְׁפָכָה Deut.23,2; *fig.* of persons: to destroy, to root out כִּי נִכְרְתֵנוּ מֵאֶרֶץ חַיִּים let us cut him off (i. e. root out) from the land of the living Jer.11,19.— 2) כָּרַת to make a covenant or league (in allusion to the custom of cutting an animal on the occasion of making a covenant Gen.15,10) with אֶת (אִתּוֹ) Gen.15,18; Ex.34,27, or עִם Ex.24,8; 1K.8,9; also with ל of the person, in which case the phrase has the meaning of giving a solemn promise or making a vow: וְעַתָּה נִכְרַת-בְּרִית לְאַלֹהֵינוּ let us now make a covenant with our God (i. e. solemnly promise him) to put away all our wives Ezr.10,3; *poet.* כָּרַתִּי בְרִיתִי לְעֵינַי I made a covenant with (i. e. a vow to) mine eyes Jb.31,1; with עַל of the person: to make a league against Ps.83,6; sometimes בְּרִית is omitted: כָּרַת-בְּנֵי עַם-בְּנוֹיִשִּׁי that my son hath made a league with the

son of Jesse 1S.22,8; וַחֲכַרְתִּיָּלָהּ and hast made thee a covenant with them Is.57,8; instead of כָּרַת once אֶמְנָה covenant Neh. 10,1 and once דְּבָר, word, promise Hag.2,5.

*Niph.* נִכְרַת (*fut.* יִכְרַת; *inf.* הִכְרַת) 1) to be cut down: of a tree Jb. 14,7; *fig.* of persons: to be cut off, destroyed, to perish Gen.9,11; Pr. 2,22; in the same sense: וְנִכְרַתָּהּ and that person shall be cut off from his people Lev.7,20.— 2) to exile יִכְרַת מִן-הָעִיר shall not be cut off (i. e. exiled) from the city Zech.14,2.— 3) to take away נִכְרַת עֵסִים כִּי מִפִּיָּכֶם because of the new wine, that it is taken away from your mouth Is.1,5; נִכְרַת אֹכֶל the food is cut off, i. e. taken away v. 16.— 4) to be cut asunder, to be divided מִי הַיַּרְדֵּן וְנִכְרַתוֹן the waters of Jordan shall be cut asunder Jos.3,13; of food: to be chewed (others: to be consumed) הַבָּשָׂר עוֹדְנוּ בֵּין שְׁנֵיהֶם מְרֹם וְכָרַת while the flesh was yet between their teeth, ere it was chewed Num. 11,33.— 5) to be cut off, to be interrupted, to cease לֹא יִכְרַת מְרֹם there shall not cease to be of you servants Jos.9,23 (Eng. Bible: there shall none of you be freed from being bondmen); also of the interruption of issue 1K.2,4; R.4,10; of hope: to be cut off, to be lost Pr.24,14.

*Pu.* כרת a. כרת. o. be cut down, to be cut off Jud.6,28; Ez.16,4.

*Hiph.* הכרתי (1 הכרתי; fut. הכרית, יכרית, 1) to cut off, to cut down, to destroy, to root out והכרתי את־חַמְצָנֶיךָ and I will cut down (destroy) your sun-images Lev.26,30; of persons: והכרתי אתָּה מִבְּתֵּינֶיךָ and I will cut him off (root him out) from among his people 17,10. — 2) to cut off, to take away, to withdraw לא תִּכְרֹת מִנִּי עֲדֻנִּי thou wilt not withdraw thy kindness from my house for ever 1S.20,15.

*Hoph.* הִכְרַת to be cut off, withdrawn Jo.1,9.

כרתה *f.* hewed beam; only *pl.* כרתיה 1K.6,36.

כרתִי *gent.* a Cretan, *pl.* כרתים 1S. 30,14; Ez.25,16; *coll.* הַכְרֵתִי וְהַפְּלִיתִי the Cretans and the Philistines 2S.8,18 (these were warriors who served as body-guards of David; comp. כָּרִי).

כֶּשֶׁב (= כָּבֵשׁ; *pl.* כֶּשֶׁבִּים) *m.* lamb Gen.30,32.

כֶּשֶׁבָה (= כֶּכְשָׁה) *f.* lamb Lev.5,6.

כֶּשֶׁד *pr. n.* son of Nahor, the brother of Abraham Gen.22,22.

כַּשְׁדִּי *m.* 1) *gent.* only *pl.* כַּשְׁדִּים the Chaldeans; אֶרֶץ כַּשְׁדִּים the land of the Chaldeans, Chaldeea Jer. 25,5; also כַּשְׁדִּים (omitting אֶרֶץ) 50,10, with *loc.* בְּשָׂדֵימָה Ez.23,16. In a wider sense כַּשְׁדִּים comprised also Mesopotamia,

whence אֶרֶץ כַּשְׁדִּים of a region by the river Chebor Ez.1,3; also אֶרֶץ כַּשְׁדִּים a city of upper Mesopotamia Gen.11,28. — 2) by metonymy: astrologer, magician Dan. 2,2 a. 4 (the Chaldean priests were much occupied with astronomical observations).

כַּשְׁדָּי *Ch.* 1) Chaldean; *pl.* כַּשְׁדָּיִם. *def.* כַּשְׁדָּיָא Dan.3,8. — 2) astrologer, magician Dan.2,10; 4,4.

כָּשָׂה (akin to כָּסָה) to be covered with fat, to grow fat שָׁמְנָה עֲבִיתָ thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick, thou art covered with fatness Deut.32,15.

כֶּשֶׁל (from כָּשַׁל) *m.* axe (as a felling instrument) Ps.74,6.

כָּשַׁל (*fut.* יִכְשַׁל only *Ktāb* Pr.4,16; *pt.* כֹּשֵׁל, *f.* *pl.* כֹּשְׁלוֹת; *inf.* כֹּשֹׁל)

1) prop. to totter; hence: to stumble, with ב: וְנָפְלוּ בְּעֵץ כֶּשֶׁלִּי the children stumbled under the wood Lam.5,13; וְנָפְלוּ אִישׁ בְּאַחִיו and they shall stumble one over the other Lev.26,37; *fig.* כָּשַׁלְתָּ בְּעֵינֶיךָ thou hast stumbled through thine iniquity Hos.14,2; כָּשַׁלָה בְּרוּחֹב אֱמֶת; truth stumbled in the street Is. 59,14. — 2) to fall אֲחֻזִּיר אָחֻזִּיר that they might fall backward Is.28. 13; of the fall of a kingdom Is.3,8. — 3) to become weak, feeble כָּרְבִי כֶּשֶׁלִּי my knees are weak through fasting Ps.109,24; כָּשִׁיבִים בְּרָכִים feeble (prop. tottering) knees Is.35,3; in general: to fail כָּשַׁל כֹּחַ הַתַּבָּל the strength

of the bearers faileth Neh.4,4;  
כֶּשֶׁל בְּעֵינֵי כְּחִי my strength failed!  
because of mine iniquity Ps.31,11.

*Niph.* נִכְשַׁל (*fut.* יִכְשַׁל; *pt.* נִכְשַׁל) 1) to stumble, to fall Pr.4,12; in a moral sense: יִכְשַׁלוּ בְּעֵינָם they shall fall in their iniquity Hos. 5,5.—2) to be stumbled, to be weak וְנִכְשְׁלוּ אֲזָרוֹ הָיָה and they that are stumbled (or weak) are girded with strength 1S.2,4.

*Pi.* כָּשַׁל (*fut.* יִכְשִׁיל; *inf.* יִכְשִׁיל) 1) to cause to fall; only Ez.36,14 *Ktib* תִּכְשִׁיל (but *Kri* תִּשְׁכֵּל, from שָׁכַל, is to be preferred).

*Hiph.* הִכְשִׁיל (*fut.* יִכְשִׁיל; *inf.* יִכְשִׁיל) 1) to cause to stumble, to cause to fall 2Chr.25,8; in a moral sense Jer.8,15; Mal.2,8.—2) to make to fail, to weaken Lam.1,14.

*Hoph.* הִכְשַׁל (*pt.* מִכְשַׁל) to be made to fall, to be overthrown Jer.14,23.

כֶּשֶׁלֹן *m.* stumbling, fall, ruin Pr. 16,18.

כֶּשֶׁף *to* mutter, to murmur (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* כִּשֵּׁף *to* mutter incantations, to practice magic, to use witchcraft 2Chr.33,6; *pt.* מְכַשֵּׁף sorcerer, magician Ex.7,11; *f.* מִכְשָׁפָה 22,17.

כִּשְׁפָּה *m.* only *pl.* כִּשְׁפִים sorcery, witchcraft Is.47,9; בַּעֲלַת כִּשְׁפִים mistress of witchcraft, i. e. a sorceress Nah.3,4.

כִּשְׁפָּה *m.* magician, sorcerer Jer. 27,9.

כָּשָׁר (*fut.* יִכְשַׁר) 1) to be right, proper, pleasing לִפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ and the thing be right before the king (i. e. if it please him) Est.8,5.—2) to prosper, to succeed Ec.11,6.

*Hiph.* הִכְשִׁיר (*inf.* הִכְשִׁיר) to make prosper, succeed (others: to make proper, fit) חֵכְמָה הִנְיָוִת הַכְשִׁיר תְּחָכְמָה wisdom is the advantage of making a thing prosper (or fit) Ec. 10,10.

כִּשְׁרוֹן *m.* 1) fitness, ability Ec.2, 21.—2) prosperity, success כִּשְׁרוֹן הַמַּעֲשֶׂה success in work Ec.4,4 (others: ability for work).—3) profit, advantage וְתֵּה-כִּשְׁרוֹן לְבַעֲלֶיהָ and what profit is there to the owners thereof? Ec.5,10.

כָּתַב (*fut.* יִכְתֹּב; *pt.* כָּתַב; *pt. p.* כָּתוּב; *inf.* כֹּתֹב) 1) to write, with *accus.* of the thing written and אֶל or ל of the person to whom the writing is addressed 2S.11,14; Deut.24,1; אֶל כָּתַב also means: to write of or concerning Jer.51,60; with עַל of the person: to write for, concerning Est.8,8, against Ezr.4,6. or to (= אֶל) 2Chr.30,1; Ezr.4,7; with עַל or עַל of the material or book: to write upon, to write in עַל-הַלְחֹת to write upon the tablets Ex.34,1; כָּתַב עַל-סֵפֶר to write in a book Jos.10,13; כָּתוּבִים עַל דְּבָרֵי שְׁמוּאֵל written in the chronicles of Samu-

el 1Chr. 29, 29; הכָּתוּב בְּסֵפֶר תּוֹרַת, the book of the law of Moses Jos.23,6; *fig.* לִבְּךָ to write upon the heart Jer.31,33; with כָּ of the instrument: to write with Is.8,1; Ex. 31,18; with omission of כָּ: יִכְתֹּב לִי he will write with his hand: To the Lord (i. e. he will inscribe himself unto the Lord) Is.44,5; כָּתַב מִפִּי to write from one's mouth, i. e. after the oral dictation of a person Jer.36,17.— 2) to write down, to inscribe Num.33,2; כָּל הַכְּתוּב לְחַיִּים every one who is inscribed unto life (i. e. destined for life) Is.4,3; כָּתוּב עִמָּם at the writing down (i. e. at the registering) of the peoples Ps.87,6.— 3) to write about, to describe, as a land Jos. 18,4.— 4) to prescribe, with עַל: כָּתוּב עָלֵינוּ according to all that is prescribed unto us 2K.22, 13 (Eng. Bible: which is written about us); also with אֵל Est.9,23 or לְ 2K 17,37, Pr.22,20.— 5) to subscribe (of witnesses) Jer.32,12.

*Niph.* נִכְתַּב (*fut.* יִכְתֹּב) 1) to be written Est.8,8.— 2) to be written down, inscribed Ps.69,29; Jb. 19,23.

*Pi.* כָּתַב (*pt.* מִכְתָּב) to write, to write down כָּתְבוּ עִמָּךְ וּמִכְתָּבֵי עִמָּךְ and the writers who write down wrongful things Is. 10,1 (Eng. Bible: and that write griveousness which they have prescribed).

כָּתַב Ch. to write Ezr.4,8; *fut.* יִכְתֹּב 5,10; *pt. f.* כָּתְבָא Dan.5,5; *pt. p.* כָּתִיב Ezr.5,7.

כָּתַב *m.* 1) mode of writing Est.1, 22.— 2) writing, document כְּתָב the writing of the decree Est.4,8.— 3) register הַמִּתְנַחֲשִׁים genealogical register Ezr.2,62.— 4) book כְּתוּבֵי אֱמֶת noted in the book of truth Dan.10,21.— 5) writing, letter וַיֹּאמֶר... בְּכָתֶב and he answered... in writing (by letter) 2Chr.2,10.

כָּתַב Ch. *m.* 1) writing, inscription Dan.5,7.— 2) written document, edict Dan.6,9.— 3) prescript וְיִכְתֹּב לֹא כְּתָב without prescription Ezr. 7,22.

כְּתֻבָּת *f.* a writing כְּתֻבָּת קַעֲקֹעַ etched-in writing Lev.19,28.

כְּתִימִים *a.* כְּתִימִים *gent. pl.* the Chittim or inhabitants of Citium, an ancient city of Cyprus; in a wider acceptation: the Cyprians Gen.10, 4; Is.23,12; אֶרֶץ כְּתִימִים land of the Chittim, i. e. Cyprus Is.23,1; אִי כְּתִימִים Islands of the Chittim, i. e. islands and coast-lands of the Mediterranean Jer.2,10; Ez.27,6; סִפִּי כְּתִימִים ships of Chittim Dan. 11,30 is supposed to refer to Roman ships; סִפִּי כְּתִימִים ships of the coast of Chittim Num.24,24 is understood to refer to a fleet which came from Greece.

שֶׁמֶן כְּתִיבָה (*כְּתִיבָה* *adj.* beaten שֶׁמֶן כְּתִיבָה beaten oil, i. e. fine oil

from pounded olives (not pressed)  
Lev.24,2.

**כתל** Ges.: to enclose; Fuerst: to separate.

**כְּתֵל** *m.* wall, *sf.* כְּתֵלָנוּ Cant.2,9.

**כְּתֵל** Ch. *m.* wall Dan.5,5; *pl. def.* כְּתֵלִיא Ezr.5,8.

**כְּתֵלִישׁ** *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,40.

**כָּתַם** 1) to glitter, whence כָּתָם (*Kal* not used).— 2) to engrave, to write (= כָּתַב), whence כְּכָתָם.

*Niph.* נִכְתָּם נִכְתָּם (pt. נִכְתָּם) to be written נִכְתָּם עֲוֹנָה thine iniquity is written (acc. others: marked) Jer.2,22.

**כָּתָם** *m.* fine gold Pr.25,12; Cant. 5,11.

**כתן** in Ethiopic כְּדֵן to cover, to clothe.

**כְּתָנֹת** a. כְּתָנֹת (from כְּדֵן; comp. also Greek *Chiton*) *f.* shirt, tunic (Eng. Bible: coat, garment) Gen.37,3; 2S.13,18; *sf.* כְּתָנֹתִי Cant.5,3; *pl.* כְּתָנוֹת Ex.29,8; c. כְּתָנוֹת Gen.3,21; *sf.* כְּתָנוֹתָם Lev.10,5.

**כְּתָף** (c. כְּתָף; *du.* כְּתָפִים, *sf.* כְּתָפָיו; *pl.* כְּתָפוֹת or כְּתָפֹת, c. כְּתָפוֹת) *f.* 1) shoulder יִשְׂאוּרוֹ עַל-כְּתָף they bear him upon the shoulder Is. 46,7; עַל-כְּתָף עֲרִירִים upon the shoulder of young asses 30,6; *fig.* וַיִּתְּנוּ כְּתָף סִבְרָתָהּ and they showed a rebellious shoulder, i. e. refused to obey Zch.7,11; כֵּין כְּתָפָיו between his shoulders,

i. e. upon his back 1S.17,6.— 2) side, border 1K.6,9 (of a house); Jos.15,8 (of a city); כְּתָפוֹת הַבָּתֵּחַ sides of the door Ez.41,2; וַעֲלֹ upon the border of the Philistines Is.11,14.— 3) undersetter, support 1K.7,30 a. 34.— 4) *pl.* כְּתָפוֹת shoulder-parts (of the ephod) Ex.28,7.

**כָּתַר** to surround, whence כָּתָר, כְּכָתַר (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* כָּתַר 1) to surround, to besiege Jud.20,43; Ps.22,13.— 2) to wait (prop. to go round and round) כָּתַר בְּפֶרֶךְ לִי וְעִיר wait for me a little Jb.36,2.

*Hiph.* הִכְתִּיר (fut. יִכְתִּיר) 1) to surround, to encompass about; in a hostile sense: רָשָׁע סָבִיב אֵת the wicked encompasseth about the righteous Hab.1,4; also in a good sense, with כִּי יִכְתִּרוּ: צְדִיקִים the righteous shall encompass me about Ps.142,8 (others: shall crown, i. e. glorify, themselves with me).— 2) *intr.* to crown oneself, to be crowned כְּרוּנִים יִכְתִּרוּ the prudent are crowned with knowledge Pr.14,18.

**כִּתָּר** (from כָּתַר) *m.* crown, diadem Est.6,8.

**כְּתֹרֶת** (*pl.* כְּתֹרוֹת) *f.* crown of a column, capital 1K.7,16.

**כְּתִישׁ** (akin to כָּתַת; fut. יִכְתִּישׁ) to pound, to bruise Pr.27,22.

כָּתַת (פָּתַת; fut. יִכַּת; pt. כָּתוּת; *imp.* כַּת, *pl.* כָּתוּ; *inf.* כְּתוּת) 1) to beat, with ל: to beat into, to forge לְחַבְּרֹתָם אֱהִיָּקָם כָּתוּ beat your ploughshares into swords Jo.4, 10.— 2) to stamp, to pound וַאֲכַת אֹהֶי and I stamped it Deut.9,21.— 3) to beat or break in pieces שֶׁבֶר יוֹצְרִים כְּתוּת broken in pieces Is.30,14.— 4) to beat down, to rout וּבִתְהִי מִכְּנִי וְצָרִי I will beat down his enemies before his face Ps.89,24.— 5) to crush, to maim; pt. כָּתוּת one crushed, i. e. maimed by crushing the testicles Lev. 22.4.

*Pi.* **כָּתַת** 1) to beat, to forge, with **ל**: **וּכְתַתוּ חֶרְבוֹתֵם לְאֵתִים** and they shall beat their swords into ploughshares Is. 2,4; Mic. 4,3.— 2) to beat in pieces, to pound

2Chr.34,7.— 3) to strike, to destroy (of a land) Zch.11,6.

*Pu.* כָּתַת to be dashed together  
(of civil war): וְכָתַתוּ גוֹי-בְּגוֹי and  
nation was dashed against na-  
tion 2Chr.15.6:

*Hiph.* הָכַת (*fut.* יַכְתּוּ) to smite, to discomfit, to rout וַיַּכְתּוּ אֹתְכֶם and they smote you Deut.1,44; with *sf.* וַיַּכְתּוּם and they discomfited them Num.14,45.

*Hoph.* הִפֹּת (*fut.* יִפֹּת, *pl.* יִפְּחוּ)  
1) to be beaten in pieces, to be broken  
הִפֹּת פְּסִילֶיהָ her graven images shall be beaten in pieces  
Mic.1,7.— 2) to be beaten down, to be smitten  
הִפֹּת גִּבּוֹרֵיהֶם their mighty ones are beaten down  
Jer.46,5; וְשַׁאֲרֵהּ יִפְּת־שָׁעַר and the gate is smitten with destruction  
Is.24,12.

↳ the twelfth letter of the alphabet, called *Lamed* לָמֶד ox-goad (= מַלְמֶד), because of its original similarity to the figure of that instrument; as a numeral = 30.

ל־ (immediately before the accent usually לָּ, לֵּ, לֶּ; combined with the *def. art.* הַ, הָ, הֵ, הֶ, as: הַלְהִישָׁה = לְהִישָׁה, הַלְחָקָם = לְחָקָם; before a vowelless ' it is punctuated לְ, as לְיִשְׂרָאֵל; with *sf.* לִי, לָהּ, לָהּ, א. f. לָּהּ;

לו, f. לָלוּ; לָנוּ; לָכֵן, f. לְכוּ and  
לָהֶן, f. לָמוּ, poet. לָהֶם; לָךְ;  
לָנִי; לָחַמְךָ, prep. 1) to, towards  
דָּבָר לְ- to give to Gen.1.39;  
to speak to 28.15; הָלַךְ לְ-  
to go to Is.10.26; בוא לְ- to come to Is.  
59.20; קָרַב לְ- to come near to Jb.  
33.22; שָׂאוּ עֵינֶיכֶם לְשָׁמַיִם lift up  
your eyes towards the heavens  
Is.51.6.— 2) for לָקַח אִשָּׁה לְ- to  
take a wife for Gen.24.4; מִזֶּן  
לְדָרוֹ לְאָבִיו food for his father

for the journey 45,25; טוֹב לְאָדָם good for man Ec.6,12; לָחֵם לִי to fight for Ex.14,14; לָחֵם לִי to contend for Jud.6,31; הִתְעַדֵּיר לִי to entreat for Ex.10,17.— 3) into (of a change) ... וַיִּגְבַּשׁ יְיָ אֱלֹהִים אֶת הָאָדָם... לְאִשָּׁה and the Lord God made the rib... into a woman Gen.2,22; hence הִפְךָ לִי to turn into Ps.66,6; הָיָה לִי to be turned into, to become Lam.1,2; נָהָה לְאָדָם לְנֶפֶשׁ נִהְיָ and the man became a living soul Gen.2,7; sometimes הָיָה לִי to become as: וְהָיָה הָיָה לְאֶבֶן and he became as a stone Is.25,37; with הָיָה implied: בַּת עַמִּי לְאֶבֶן the daughter of my people is [become] cruel Lam.4,3; כָּל רֹאשׁ רָחֵל לִי the whole head is [become] sick Is.1,5; after a verb of division: into בָּרַת לְשִׁנּוּיָם to cut into two [parts] Jer.34,18; ... וַיַּחַץ אֶת-הָעָם... לְשִׁנּוּיָם and he divided the people... into two bands Gen.32,8.— 4) at לְאוֹת יִחְבֵּד לְבִי at this my heart trembleth Jb.37,1; שָׁמַע לִי at the hearing of the ear they obey me Ps.18,45.— 5) by, of הָיָה לְבִדּוֹ לְעֵשָׂה לְכֶם this only may be prepared by you Ex.12,16; כִּשְׁמַע נִשְׁמַע הִסְבֵּלָם when it was heard by Sanballat Neh.6,1; הָרָה לִי to conceive by one Gen.38,18; לְאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר אֵלָּה יוֹ אֲנֹכִי הָרָה by the man, whose these are, I am with child v. 25; נִעְמַר לָהֶם he is entreated of (by) them, i. e. he listens to their prayers Is.19,22;

psalm of (or by) David Ps.3,1 etc.; תְּפִלָּה לְמֹשֶׁה a prayer of Moses 90,1; סִפְרֵי הַיָּמִים לְמֹשֶׁה the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel 1K.15,31; כִּי יוֹם בָּנִי... עַל-כֵּן גָּאֹה וָרָם for the day of the Lord... shall be upon every one that is proud and lofty Is.2,12; לִחְיֵי נֹחַ of Noah's life Gen.7,11; בְּאֶחָד לַחֹדֶשׁ on the first day of the month 8,13; הַשָּׂבַע הַעֲשִׂיר the abundance of the rich man Ec.5,11; טוֹב מְעַט לְצַדִּיק better is the little of the righteous man (i. e. a little that the righteous man hath is better) Ps.37,16.— 6) by, with (instrumental) לְרֹאֵה לְעֵינַי to see with the eye Ez.12,12; לְלִשְׁוֹנֵנוּ וּבִגְבִיר with (by) our tongue will we prevail Ps.12,6.— 7) within, in, at (of time) לְשִׁלֹּשֶׁת הַיָּמִים within three days Ezr.10,8; אַחַת לְשָׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים once in three years 1K.10,22; שִׁבְעָה יָמִים in yet seven days Gen.7,4.— 8) distributively: each, every, by לְכָל יוֹם Jer.21,12, pl. לְכָל יוֹם every morning; וּלְאַלְפִים לְמֵאוֹת by hundreds and by thousands 2S.18,4; אֶחָד אַחֶר one by one, singly Is.27,12.— 9) after (of time) לְשִׁלֹּשֶׁת יָמִים after three days Am.4,4; לְשְׁנֵהוּם יָמִים after two years 2S.13,23.— 10) to, until לְקָצִיר to the harvest Am.4,7; לְבֹקֶר until the morning Deut.16,4.— 11) to, even to, until לְבְלִי חֶק even to no measure, i. e. without measure

Is.5,14; לֹאִין שְׁאֵרִית even to no remnant, i. e. until there would be no remnant Ezr.9,14; כְּהֻנִּים בְּמֵאָה וְעֶשְׂרִים priests to [the number of] a hundred and twenty 2Chr.5,12; of degree: even לֹא there shall not be imposed upon him even anything, i. e. he shall not be charged with any business whatsoever Deut.24,5. — 11) concerning, of, about זאת הַתּוֹרָה לְכָל נֶגַע this is the law concerning every manner of plague Lev.14,54; יִסְפָּר it shall be related of the Lord to the [future] generation Ps.22,31; ... שְׁאַל לְשִׁלּוּם to ask concerning the well-being of... 2S. 11,7. — 12) in לַעֲשֹׂב וּלְהִתְקַבֵּל and he became greater... in riches and in wisdom 1K.10,23; לְקִנִּים older in days Jb.32,4. — 13) *inf.* with ל has the meaning of the English *inf.* with 'to', 'in order to': בָּא לְרֹאשִׁית he came to see Ps.41,7; קָמַתִּי אֲנִי לְפָתַח I rose up in order to open Cant.5,5; לֶחֶם לֶאֱכֹל bread to eat Gen.28,20; עַתָּה לְבָרֶךְ a time to bring forth Ec. 3,2; in the negative the ל of the *inf.* is joined to the negative particle בְּלֹאִי. as: לֵלֶכֶת to go, בְּלֹאִי לֵלֶכֶת not to go R.3,10; preceded by הִיָּה *inf.* with ל expresses action about to take place or necessary to take place: וַיְהִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ לָבָא and the sun was about to go down Gen.15,12; וַיְהִי הַשַּׁעַר לִסְגֹר and the gate was to be shut (i. e. it was

about time to shut it) Jos. 2, 5; וְנֹא תִהְיֶה לְהִבָּקֵעַ and No shall be to be (i. e. must be) rent asunder Ez. 30,16; sometimes with omission of הִיָּה in the same sense: עַד הַיּוֹם בָּנָה לְעַמֹּד yet this day he must remain at Nob Is. 10,32. — 14) ל is often added after verbs to signify action for one's own advantage, for oneself: הֵרָאֵה לְךָ get thee out (prop. go for thyself) Gen.12,1; שְׁבוּ לָכֵם פֹּה abide ye here 22,5; לֹא יֵשְׁבוּ בָתֵּימָם houses which none inhabit [for themselves] Jb.15,28; לְצַבִּי דְמוּתִי רֹדִי לְצַבִּי my beloved, be thou [for thyself] like a roe Cant.2,17; הַמִּלֵּאָה לָּהּ which is full Am.2,13. — 15) ל frequently forms adverbs and prepositions of words of other parts of speech: לְבִטָּח securely, לְשָׂבַע to satiety, לְעָד gently, לְצִדִּק righty, לְכֻלָּה completely, fully, לְקָרְבָּא to meet, etc. — 16) ל as sign of the accusative case (after the manner of the Chaldee): הִרְגוּ לְאַבְנֵר they slew Abner 2S. 3,30 (= אֶת אֲבִנֵּר); so also לְיִרְמְיָהוּ for אֶת־יִרְמְיָהוּ Jer.40,2.

לְ Ch. 1) *prep.* signifying: a) the dative case לִי אֲמָרוּ tell me Dan. 2,9; לְבֵיתָהּ אָזַל he went to his house 2,17. b) the genitive case מֶלֶךְ לְיִשְׂרָאֵל a king of Israel Ezr.5,11, יוֹם הַלֵּילָה לִירַח אָדָר the third day of the month of Adar 6,15. c) the accusative case מֶלֶךְ לְדָנִיֵּאל רָבִי the king made Daniel great Dan.



2,48.— 2) joined to the *fut.* of הָיָא (to be) it forms the subjunctive mood: לְהָיָא מְבָרַךְ blessed be Dan.2,20; מָה דִּי לְהָיָא what should be v. 29.

לָא (35 times לֹא, 3 times לו) *adv.*

1) not לָא מָצָא he found not Gen. 2,20; לָא תֹאכַל מִמֶּנּוּ thou shalt not eat of it v. 17; sometimes interrogatively (like הֲלָא, which see below) Jer.49,9; Jb. 2, 10.—

2) no, nay לָא אֲדַנִּי nay, my lord Gen.23,11.— 3) coupled with nouns and adjectives לָא negatives their meanings: לָא אֱלֹהִים no-god, i. e. an idol Deut.32,21; לָא אָדָם no-people, i. e. an unworthy people ib.; לָא חָכָם not wise, i. e. foolish Deut. 32,6; לָא חָסִיד not pious, i. e. ungodly Ps.43,1.— 4) rarely as a noun: nothing לָא הֵייתָם פִּי־עַתָּה for now ye are nothing Jb.6,21.—

5) with הֲ interrogative לָא expresses a question in a negative form: הֲלֹא אָם תִּשְׁכַּח שְׂאֵת if thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted? Gen.4,7; הֲלֹא הוּא אָמַר לִי? 20,5; הֲלֹא sometimes signifies: lo! behold! (like הִנֵּה, הִנּוּ) הֲלֹא חֲצִי מִמֶּךָ וְהִלָּאָה (הוּ, הִנֵּה) lo! the arrow is beyond thee 2S.15,35; הֲלֹא־הֵם כְּתוּבִים עַל סֵפֶר behold! they are written in the book of the chronicles 2K.15,36.— 6) with prepositions: a) לָא בְּלֹא without לָא בְּסָף without money Is.55,1; לָא בְּתוֹב [doing] as it was written 2Chr.

30,18; לָא יוֹמוֹ without his day, i. e. before his time Jb.15,32; with omission of לָא בְּנִים without children 1Chr.2,30; לָא דֶּרֶךְ without a way Jb.12,24. b) לָא לְלֹא without law 2Chr. 15,3; ל is joined to לָא also as a sign of the dative: לָא כֹחַ to him that is without power Jb. 26,2 (see also Is.65,1).

לָא 2S.18,12 *Kri* for לו.

לָא, לָה Ch. (= Heb. לָא) *adv.* 1) not Dan.2,5; הֲלָא is it not? behold! (=Heb. הֲלָא, Dan.3,24;4,27.— 2) as a noun: כִּלְכֵּל as nothing Dan.4,32.

לָאב (= לָהֵב) to burn, whence מְלֹאכָה.

לָא דְבָר *pr. n.* a place in Gilead 2S.17,27 = לוֹ דְבָר 9,4.

לָאָה (*fut.* יִלָּאָה, *ap.* יִלָּא) to be wearied, exhausted לָאָה לְמַצָּא הֵנִיָּה they were wearied to find the door Gen.19,11; הֵנִיָּה דְבָר אֵלֶיךָ if we assay to address a word to thee, wilt thou be wearied? Jb.4,2; הֵנִיָּה תָבֵא אֵלֶיךָ but now it is come upon thee, thou art wearied v. 6.

*Niph.* נִלָּאָה 1) to tire oneself, to be tired, weary, exhausted שָׁם נִדְבוֹת תְּנִיף אֱלֹהִים נִלָּאָה וְנִלָּאָה a rain of beneficence didst thou send down, O God. whereby thou didst strengthen thy heritage, when it was weary Ps.68,10; נִלָּאָתִי נִשָּׂא I am weary

to bear Is.1,14 (comp. Jer.20,9); with נִלְאִית קִרְבַּ עַצְמוֹתָיָהּ: thou art wearied with the multitude of thy counsels Is.47,13; לִמְרוֹ לְשׁוֹנָם וּבִרְשָׁקָם הָעוֹה נִלְאוּ they have taught their tongue to speak lies, and weary themselves to commit iniquity Jer.9,4.— 2) to have an aversion, to loathe נִלְאוּ מִן-הַיָּאֵר and the Egyptians shall loathe to drink of the water of the river Ex.7,18.

*Hiph.* הִלְאָה (*f.* הִלְאִית Ez.24,12 for הִרְאָתָה; *inf.* הִלְאִית) to make weary, to exhaust, to make impatient עָשָׂה הִלְאֵנִי now he hath made me weary Jb.16,7; הִלְאֵתִי; וּמָה הִלְאֵתִי; and wherein have I wearied thee? Mic.6,3; וַיִּלְאוּ and they have wearied thee Jer.12,5; הַמַּעֲט מִכֶּם הִלְאִית אֲנָשִׁים כִּי מְלֵאוֹ נָם אֶת-אֶלְהֵי is it too little for you to weary men, that ye will weary also my God? Is.7,13.

לֹאֵה *pr. n.* Leah, the elder daughter of Laban and wife of Jacob Gen. 29,16.

לָאֵט (= לוֹט) 1) to wrap around, to cover, to muffle אֶת לָאֵט הַמֶּלֶךְ the king covered his face 2S. 19,5; for לָאֵט Jb.15,6 see under אֵט.

לָאֵט *adv.* softly, gently (see אֵט).

לָאֵט = לָט, which see.

לָאֵךְ to perform, to make, to minister, whence מְלָאָה, מְלָאָה.

לָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Num.3,24.

לָאֵם in Ar. to unite, to gather together.

לָאֵם (*sf.* לְאֻמִּי a. לְאֻמִּי Is.51,4; *pl.* לְאֻמִּים) prop. union, hence: a people, a nation Gen.25,23; Is. 17,12, etc.

לְאֻמִּים *pr. n.* an Arabian tribe Gen. 25,3.

לֵב (from לָבַב; לֵב, *sf.* לִבָּהּ, *pl.* לִבּוֹת) and לָבַב (*c.* לָבַב, *sf.* לִבּוֹת) *pl.* לִבָּהּ, לִבָּבָהּ; *pl.* לִבָּבִים 1Chr.28,9, with *sf.* once לִבָּבָהּ Neh.2,8 as if from *pl.* לִבָּבִים *m.* 1) heart in the widest sense, hence: a) the heart as organ of the body 2S.18,14; Ps.45,6; of the soul: לִבִּי וְלִבָּבִי my flesh and my heart (i. e. soul) faileth Ps.73,26; hence: אֵל לִבָּהּ upon thy heart, i. e. upon thee Ex.9,14. b) the heart as the seat of the feelings and of vital strength: אָהַב בְּכָל-לִבָּב to love with all the heart Deut.6,5; אֵין אִתִּי לִבָּהּ thy heart is not with me (i. e. thou lovest me not) Jud.16,15; שָׂנֵא בְּלִבִּי to hate in the heart Lev.19,17; לִבִּי נִפְגַּע his heart fainted Gen. 45,26; לִבָּבָהּ לִבָּבָהּ their heart failed 42,28; לִבִּי עָזָבִי my heart (i. e. courage) hath forsaken me Ps.40,13; רַךְ הַלֵּב faint-hearted, i. e. having no courage, timid Deut.20,8. c) in reference to character and moral conduct: לֵב טָהוֹר a clean heart Ps.51,12; תָּם-לֵב integrity of heart 1K.9,4; לָבַב

לֵב אֱמֻנָה a faithful heart Neh.9,8; לֵב עָקֹשׁ a perverse heart Ps.101,4; לֵב לֵב with a double heart, i. e. insincerely Ps. 12,3 and its contrary לֵב לֵב בְּלֹא לֵב without a double heart, i. e. sincerely 1Chr. 12,33; an unfeeling heart is called לֵב אֶבֶן a heart of stone Ez.11,19 or לֵב עָרֵל uncircumcised heart Lev.26,41; further: לֵב גָּדֹל stoutness of heart Is.9,8 and לֵב רָחֵב largeness of heart Pr 21,4 signify haughtiness or pride; the latter also denotes joy: וְרָחֵב לִבְךָ and thy heart will be enlarged, i. e. from joy Is.60,5. d) as the seat of will, desire, determination: עָשָׂה כְּלִי-אֲשֶׁר בְּלִבְךָ do all that is in thy heart 1S.14,7; כִּי יִהְיֶה-לְךָ לֵב לְבָרֵךְ but to destroy is [the determination] in his heart Is.10,7; הָיָה עִם-לִבְךָ לְבִנּוֹת בַּיִת it was in thy heart (i. e. it was in thy determination) to build a house 1K.8,18; אִישׁ בְּלִבּוֹ a man after his own heart (desire) 1S.13,14. e) as the seat of knowledge, thinking, understanding: וְנִדְרֶהָ אֶת-נִדְרֵי-לִבָּהּ he told her all his heart (i. e. all that he knew) Jud.16,17; כָּתְבֵם עַל-לִבְךָ write them upon the table of thy heart (i. e. preserve them in thy memory) Pr. 3,3; אָמַר בְּלֵב to say in one's heart (i. e. to think) Ec.2,1; הִשִּׁיב אֶל-לֵב to lay to heart, i. e. to recall to mind Lam.3,21; accordingly לֵב denotes understanding:

אֲנִי לֵב כְּמוֹכֶם I have understanding as well as you Jb.12,3; hence לֵב חָכָם wise of heart Jb. 9,4; לֵב חֲסָר void of understanding Pr.7,7; אַנְשֵׁי לֵב men of heart, i. e. of understanding Jb.34,10; כָּבִיר כֹּחַ he is mighty in strength of understanding (of intellect) Jb.36,5; sometimes in the signification of conscience: לֹא-יִתְחַבֵּר לִבְךָ my heart (conscience) shall not reproach [me] Jb.27,6; וַיִּדְרֹךְ אֶת-לִבּוֹ and David's heart (conscience) smote him 2S. 24,10; ... לֵב לְגַנֹּב to steal one's heart, i. e. to deceive Gen.31,20 a. 26.— 2) *fig.* heart, center, midst בְּלִבֵּי in the heart (i. e. depth) of the sea Ex.15,8; עַד-לֵב unto the midst of heaven Deut.4,11; בְּלֵב הָאָרֶץ in the midst of the terebinth 2S.18,14; יֹשְׁבֵי לֵב that dwell in the midst of them that rise up against me Jer.51,1.

לֵב a. לֵב Ch. m. heart (as in Heb.), *sf.* לֵב Dan.7,28, לֵב 4,13.

לֵב a. לֵב to low, to roar, whence לֵב lion, lioness.

לֵב pr. n. a city in Simeon Jos. 15,32; more fully לֵב בֵּית 19,6.

לֵב to envelop, to cover (=Chפף, whence לֵב a. לֵב. (Kal not used.)

Niph. נִלְבַּב (*den.* from לֵב; *fut.* לֵב) to be intelligent, wise (others: to be haughty): וְאִישׁ נִלְבַּב

יָלֵכֵב וְעִיר פָּרָא אָדָם יוֹדֵר Jb.11,12  
acc. Eng. Bible: for vain man  
would be wise, though man be  
born like a wild ass's colt; Vul-  
gate: the vain man lifteth him-  
self in haughtiness, and thinketh  
himself born free as a wild ass's  
colt; Stb.: and a vain man still  
has the audacity, this wild ass's  
colt is born again into a man.

*Pl.* לָבַב (*fut.* יִלְבֹּב) 1) *den.* from  
לָבַב to ravish the heart, to charm  
מְשַׁעֲבֵר בָּאֶחָת מְשַׁעֲבֵר thou hast  
ravished my heart with one of  
thine eyes Cant.4,9.— 2) *den.* from  
וְהָלַכְבּ לַעֲיֵנִי לָבֵב to make cakes  
שְׂתִי לָבֹת and let her make be-  
fore mine eyes a couple of cakes  
2S.13,6.

לָבַב see לָב.

לָבֵבָה see לָבֵבָה.

לָבָה (= לָבֵבָה) *f.* flame; only *c.*  
לָבָה the flame of fire Ex.3,2.

לָבָה (= לָב) *f.* heart; *sf.* לָבָה Ez.  
16,30; *pl.* לָבֹת Ps.7,10.

לָבֹנָה see לָבֹנָה.

לָבוּשׁ *a.* לָבוּשׁ (*sf.* לָבוּשׁ) *pl.* לָבוּשִׁים *m.* 1) garment, cloth-  
ing, attire Jb.24,10; Est.6,9; *poet.*  
וַיִּתְּצוּ כְמוֹ לָבוּשׁ and they (all  
things on the earth as illumined  
by the morning sun) stand forth  
as in attire Jb.38,14; *fig.* of the  
scales of the crocodile Jb.41,5.—  
2) *fig.* spousals, marriage כִּי שָׁנָא  
שֶׁלֹחַ אָמַר יִי... וְכָסָה חָמֶם עַל-לָבוּשׁוֹ

for he hateth putting away, saith  
the Lord, ... and him that cov-  
ereth his garment (i. e. his mar-  
riage) with violence Mal.2,16.

לָבוּשׁ *Ch. m.* garment Dan.7,9.

לָבַט to throw down (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִלְבַּט (*fut.* יִלְבַּט) to be  
thrown down, to fall Hos.4,14;  
Pr.10,8 a. 10.

לָבִי *m.* lion, only *pl.* לָבִיָּם Ps.57,5;  
*f.* לָבִיָּאוֹת lionesses, *sf.* לָבִיָּאִי  
Nah.2,13.

לָבִיא *m.* lion Gen.49,9; Num.24,9;  
*f.* lioness Jb.4,11.

לָבִיָּא (*from* לָבִי *for* לָבִיָּה) *f.* lion-  
ess Ez.19,2.

לָבִיָּה *f.* cake, pancake; only *pl.*  
לָבִיָּוֹת 2S.13,6.

לָבָן 1) to be white, whence לָבָן:

לָבָנָה *a.* לָבָנָה (*Kal* not used).—

2) *den.* from לָבָנָה (*fut.* 1 *pl.* נִלְבְּנָה;  
*inf.* with לָבָן : לָבָן) to make bricks  
Gen.11,3; Ex.5,7.

*Hiph.* הִלְבִּין (*fut.* יִלְבִּין; *mf.* with  
לָבָן : לָבָן) *for* הִלְבִּין = 1) to  
make white, hence *fig.* to pu-  
rify from sin Dan.11,35.— 2) *intr.*  
to be or become white Is.1,18; Ps.  
51,9; Jo.1,7.

*Hithp.* הִתְלַבֵּן (*fut.* יִתְלַבֵּן) to clear  
oneself, to purify oneself from  
sin Dan.12,10.

לָבָן I. (*f.* לָבָנָה) *adj.* white Gen.30,35; *pl.*  
לָבָנִים Ec.9,8; *f.* לָבָנוֹת palish  
white Lev.13,39.

לָבָן II. *pr. n.* 1) Laban, the father-

in-Law of Jacob Gen.24,29.— 2) a place in Arabia Deut.1,1 (perhaps = לָבָנָה Num.33,20).

לָבָן (= לָבָן I.) *adj.* white; only *c.* לָבָן-שִׁנָּיִם white in his teeth Gen. 49,12.

לָבָנָה *f.* 1) the moon (prop. the white, the pale, from לָבָן) Is.24, 23; Cant.6,10.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2,45; Neh.7,48.

לָבֶנֶה (*pl.* לָבָנִים) *f.* brick, tile (from לָבָן, so called from the white clay of which bricks were made) Gen.11,3; Ez.4,1.

לָבֶנֶה I. *f.* whiteness, clearness, brightness; only *c.* לָבֶנֶת קַמְעֵשֶׁה as the work of bright Sapphire Ex.24,10 (Eng. Bible: as it were the paved work of sapphire stone, evidently taking לָבֶנֶת as the *c.* of לָבָנָה).

לָבֶנֶה II. *pr. n.* 1) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33, 20 (see לָבָן II. 2).— 2) a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,29; 2K. 8,22.

לָבֶנֶה *m.* white poplar Gen.30,37; Hos.4,13.

לָבֶנֶה *a.* לָבוּנָה *f.* 1) frankincense, a sweet-smelling resin particularly of a white color (from לָבָן) Ex.30,34; Cant.4,6; cf. לָבֶנֶה Lev.2,2.

לָבָנוֹן *pr. n.* (in prose always with the *art.* הַלָּבָנוֹן; with *loc.* הַלָּבָנוֹן) the great mountain between Palestine and Syria, consisting of

two ridges running parallel from north to south (Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon) Deut.1,7; Jos.9,1; 1K.5,20. It is covered with perpetual snow Jer.18,14, whence its name (לָבָנוֹן prop. white mountain, from לָבָן); it abounded in cedars and cypresses, wherefore the forests of these trees, to which כְּרִישׁ, תְּרֶהֱרֶה and תַּאֲשֹׁר belonged, were poetically called קְבוֹר הַלָּבָנוֹן (the glory of Lebanon) Is.35,2; 60,13.

לָבֶנֶה *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,17; also as *patr.* Num.3,21; 26,58.

לָבֶנֶת see שִׁיחַר לָבֶנֶת.

לָבַשׁ *a.* לָבַשׁ (*fut.* יִלְבֹּשׁ; *pt. p.* לְבוּשׁ; *imp.* לָבֵשׁ, *f.* לְבֹשֶׁת; *inf.* לְבוֹשׁ) 1) to wrap, to cover, to put on, to dress, to clothe oneself יִלְבֹּשׁ and he shall put on his garments Lev.16,24 אֶת-בְּגָדָיו פָּשַׁטְתִּי אֹהֶר־קָנִי I have put off my coat: how shall I put it on? Cant.5,3; *pt. p.* לְבוּשׁ יָשָׁנִים clothed with scarlet Pr.31,21; with 2: to clothe oneself with, to wear לְבוּשׁ מַלְכוּת אֲשֶׁר לְבוּשׁ־כִּי לְבוֹשׁ הַמֶּלֶךְ royal apparel (dress) which the king hath worn Est.6,8; לְבוּשׁ בָּרִים clothed with linen Ez.9,2; לְבוּשׁ כִּזְזִים clothed with filthy garments Zech.3,3.— 2) *fig.* to be covered with, with *accus.*: לָבַשׁ בְּשָׂרִי רָמָה my flesh is clothed with worms Jb.7,5; יִי לָבַשׁ רִים the spirit of the Lord

clothed (came upon) Gideon Jud.  
6,34; וְהָרָר לְבָשֶׁתְּ thou art  
clothed with splendor and majesty  
Ps.104,1; אָדָּק לְבָשֶׁתִּי וּלְבָשָׁנִי I put  
on righteousness, and it clothed  
me Jb.29,14; לְבָשׁוּ כָרִים הַצֵּאֵן the  
pastures are clothed with flocks  
Ps.65,14; וַיִּלְבֵּשׁ קִלְלָהּ כְּמֶדֶד and he  
clothed himself with cursing as  
with his garment Ps.109,18; וַיִּבְשֵׁה  
וַיִּשְׁמָמָה and the prince shall  
be clothed with desolation Ez.7,  
27; *pt. p.* לְבָשׁ הַרְגִּים covered with  
those that are slain Is.14,19 (Eng.  
Bible: as the raiment of those  
that are slain, taking לְבָשׁ as a  
noun).

*Pu.* לְבָשׁ (pt. מְלַבֵּשׁ) to be clothed,  
with *accus.*: מְלַבָּשִׁים בְּגָדֵיהֶם clothed  
in their garments 1K.22,10; 2Chr.  
18,9.

*Hiph.* הִלְבִּישׁ (*fut.* יִלְבֹּשׁ, יִלְבֹּשׁ; *pt.* מַלְבִּישׁ; *inf.* לְהַלְבִּישׁ) to clothe, with *accus.*: וְהִלְבִּישׁ אֹתָהּ מַלְאָצִוּהָ and I clothe thee with festive garments Zch.3,4; קָרְעִים מַלְבִּישׁ נֹמֶה sleepiness clotheth a man in rags Pr.23,21; with *accus.* of garment and *על* of the member: וְאֵת עֲרֹת נִדְוֵי הָעֲצִים to put upon the skins of the kids she put upon his hands and upon the smooth of his neck Gen.27,16; *fig.* הִלְבִּישָׁנִי בְּגָדֵי־יִשׁׁע he hath clothed me with the garments of salvation Is.61,10; אֲלִבִּישׁ שָׁמַיִם בְּקָרְוֹת I clothe (cover) the heavens with

blackness50,3; הַמִּלְחָמָה הַזֹּאת וְהַמִּלְחָמָה  
hast thou clothed his neck with  
a rolling mane? Jb.39,19 (Eng.  
Bible: with thunder; Vulgate: with  
neighing).

**לְבַשׁ** Ch. to put on (a garment)  
Dan.5.7.

*Aph.* אֶלְכָּשׁ to clothe, with ל of the person Dan 5,29.

לֵג (from לָגַג) *m.* a measure for liquids Lev.4,10 (12th part of a עֲדָן).

לֹד in Ar. to be deep, whence לֹד  
לֹד *pr. n.* Lod, a town in Benjamin  
Ez.2,33; 1Chr.8,12 (= Lydda).

• 13,26; perhaps = לַאֲדָבָר 2S.17,27.

יָלַד see לָדַת, לֵדָה.

לה Ch. =  $\aleph_2^L$ , which see.

לָהּ Deut.3,11 for לֹא, which see.

להב (= לאב) to burn.

**לֶהֱב** (*pl.* לְהָבִים, *c.* לִבְהִי *m.* 1) flame  
Jud.13,20; לֶהֱב אֵשׁ flame of fire  
Jo.2,5; אֵשׁ לִבְהִי flames of fire Is.  
66,15; *fig.* פְּנֵי לְהָבִים *faces* faces  
of flames (*i. e.* flushed) are their  
faces 13,8.— 2) brightness, glitter  
of a weapon לֶהֱב הַיָּתִי glitter of  
a spear Jb.39,23; hence: blade of  
a sword Jud.3,22.

אֵשׁ לִהְיוֹת *f. flame* Is.4,5; *pl. לִהְיוֹת*  
 fire of flames Ps.105,32; *c. לִהְיוֹת*  
 אֵשׁ flames of fire (*fig. of light-*  
 ning) 29.7.

לְהָבִים *pr. n. pl.* a people descended

from Mizraim Gen.10,13 (= לויים Lybians).

להבת *f. 1)* flame Ez.21,3.— *2)* glittering point or blade of a spear 1S.17,7.

להג Ar. to study diligently, hence: to think, to meditate (Ges. and Fuerst).

להג *m.* study, thinking, meditation להג הרבה יגיעת בשר much study is a weariness of the flesh Ec. 12,12 (acc. Stb. להג is abridged from להגית, supline of להגה I.).

להר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,2.

להיה (*fut. ילהיה, ap. f.* ילהיה) to be exhausted, to faint; only *ap. f.* וַתִּלְהֶי אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם... מִפְּנֵי הָרָעָב and the land of Egypt... fainted by reason of the famine Gen.47,13.

להיה to be foolish or mad (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp. redupl.* הִתְלַהֵל to behave foolishly, to play the madman; only *pt.* כְּמַתְלַהֵל as one who plays the madman Pr.26,18.

להט I (*pt. להט, pl. להטים*) to burn, to flame להט אש flaming fire Ps. 104,4; *fig.* of men: אֲשַׁכְּבָה לְהַטִּים I lie among those that send out flames, even among men, whose etc. Ps.57,5.

*Pi.* להט (*fut. ילהט*) 1) to make burn, to set on fire, to kindle להט תלהט ההרים as the flame setteth the mountains on fire Ps. 83,15; וַתִּלְהֶטוּ מִסָּבִיב and it hath set him on fire round about Is.

42,25.— *2)* to burn up, to consume להטה כל-עצי השדה the flame hath burned all the trees of the field Jo.1,19; להטה רשעים the flame burned up the wicked Ps.106,18.

להט II. (= לוט) to wrap, to cover, to hide, whence להטים II.

להט (from להט I.) *m.* flame, glitter להט החרב the flaming sword Gen. 3,24.

להטים (from להט II.) *m. pl.* secret or magic arts, enchantments, with *sf.* כְּלֵהֲמִיָּהִם Ex.7,11.

להם *acc.* Fuerst in Ar. to speak softly, to whisper (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* הִתְלַהֵם (*pt. pl.* מְתַלְהֵמִים) to be gently spoken רַבְרִי נִרְנָן מְתַלְהֵמִים the words of a slanderer appear gentle Pr.18,8 a. 26,22 (Vulgate: appear artless; Ges.: are as dainty morsels; Eng. Bible: are as wounds, following Rashi according to whom להם is transposed from הלאם to strike).

להן *adv.* therefore R.1,13 (see also under הן I.).

להן Ch. *adv. 1)* therefore Dan.2,6.— *2)* but Ezr.5,12; Dan.2,30.— *3)* except Dan.2,11; 3,28; 6,8.

להקה (prob. a transposition from להקה) *f.* assembly, company; only c. להקת הנביאים the company of the prophets 1S.19,20.

לא דבר see לו דבר.

לו a. לו *conj.* if, if yet הֲלוֹא אִם if ye had saved them alive, I would not slay you Jud.8,19; וְלוֹ אֶלְכִי יִשְׁכַּל and I should have weighed out on my hands a thousand shekels, yet would I not... 2S.18,12; לוֹ שָׁמַעְנִי if thou wouldst only hear me Gen.23,13; וְלוֹ יִשְׁטָמְנוּ יוֹסֵף if yet Joseph should hate us Gen.50,15.— 2) Oh if! Oh that! would that! לוֹ עַמִּי שָׁמַע לוֹ Oh that my people had hearkened unto me! Ps.81, 14; לוֹ הִרְעַתָּ שָׁמַיִם Oh that thou wouldst rend the heavens! Is. 63,19; לוֹ מָתוּ would that we had died! Num.14,2; sometimes as merely concessive: לוֹ יְהִי כְדִבְרְךָ let it be according to thy word Gen.30,34.

לֹא see לוֹא.

לֹא see לוֹא.

לִזְבִּים (= לִזְבִּיִּים) *gent. pl.* Lybyans 2Chr.12,3; Nah.3,9; also לְבִים Dan. 11,43.

לִזְרִי *pr. n.* 1) an African people sprung from the Egyptians Ez. 27,10; *pl.* לִזְרִיִּים Gen.10,13.— 2) a people descended from Shem Gen. 10,22.— 3) a Japhetic land and primitive people, mentioned with פִּל and מִדְּיָן Is. 66,19, by which is meant the territory of Asia Minor, called Lydia, as well as the Lydians (Fuerst).

לָוָה (*ful.* וָלוּה; *pt.* לָוָה) 1) to bind around, to wreath, whence לָוָה.— 2) to join oneself, to cleave, to adhere, to accompany וָלוּהוּ יהוה and thou shalt not borrow Deut.28,12; *pt.* לָוָה one who borroweth, a borrower Is.24, 2; Pr.22,7; וְלֹא יִשְׁלֹם לָוִי רָשָׁע the wicked borroweth, and repayeth not Ps.33,21.

*Neph.* גָּלוּה (*ful.* וָלוּה) to be joined, to attach oneself, with אֶל, עַם, הַבָּעַם וָלוּה אִשִּׁי אֵלַי this time will my husband be joined unto me Gen.29,34; עַמִּם גָּלוּה אֲשׁוּר Assur also is joined with them Ps.83,9; וְגָלוּהוּ עָלֶיהָ and they shall be joined unto thee Num.18,4.

*Heph.* הָלוּה (*ful.* וָלוּה; *pt.* מָלוּה) to lend, with *accus.* הָלוּה לְיָדֶיךָ and thou shalt lend unto many nations Deut.28,12; אִם כֶּסֶף הָלוּה אֶת עַמִּי if thou lend money to my people Ex.22,24; *pt.* מָלוּה one who lendeth, a lender Is.24,2; עֶבֶד לָוִי לְאִישׁ מָלוּה the borrower is servant to the lender Pr.22,7.

לָוִי I. (*ful.* וָלוּ) to bend, to turn away אֲלֵיכֶם מֵעֵינַי let them not turn away from thine eyes Pr. 3,21.

*Neph.* גָּלוּה (*pt.* גָּלוּה, *c.* גָּלוּה, *pl.* גָּלוּהִים) *prop.* to be turned away,



hence: to be perverted, perverse, wicked **זָלוּ דְרָכָיו** perverse in his ways Pr.14,2; **בְּמַעֲגָלֵיהֶם** perverse in their ways 2,15; *pt.* as a noun: **עֶשֶׂק וְזָלוּ** oppression and perverseness Is.30,12.

*Hiph.* **הִלִּיזוּ** (*fut.* **יִלְיִזוּ**) to turn away, to depart **מִמַּעֲיָנֶיהָ** let them not depart from thine eyes Pr.4,21.

**לֹז** II. *m.* hazel (others: almond-tree) Gen.30,37.

**לֹז** III. *pr. n.* 1) ancient city of the Canaanites, later called **בֵּית אֵל** Gen.28,19; Jud.1,23; with **ה** *loc.* **לֹזָה** Gen.35,6.— 2) another city founded by an inhabitant of the former Jud.1,26.

**לֹחַ** Ar. to shine, to glitter, hence: to be polished, smooth (an assumed root for **לֹחִים**).

**לִּחָה** (*pl.* **לִּחוֹת**, *לִּחָה* *m.* 1) table, tablet, plate of stone or metal Ex.24,12; 1K.7,36; of the tables of the decalogue: **לִּחוֹת הַבְּרִית** the tables of the covenant Deut.9,9 or **לִּחוֹת הָעֵדוּת** the tables of the testimony Ex.31,18; *fig.* **כָּתַבְתָּם עַל-לִבָּהּ** write them upon the table of thy heart Pr.3,3.— 2) wooden plate, plank, board **לִּחוֹת** **נִכּוֹב** hollow with boards Ex.27,8 a. 38,7; *du.* **לִּחוֹתֶיךָ** the boards of a ship (i. e. the deck) Ez.27,5.

**לִּזְחִיז** *pr. n.* a city in Moab Is.5,15.

**לִזְחֹשׁ** (with *art.* **הַלִּזְחֹשׁ**) *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,12.

**לֹט** (*pret.* **לָט**; *pt.* **לֹט**; *pt. p.* **לֹט**, *f.* **לֹטָה** 1) to cover, to wrap, with **ב** **לֹטָה** **בְּשָׂמָלָהּ** wrapped in a cloth Is.21,10; with **עַל** **הָאִם** **עַל-כָּל-הָעַמִּים** which covereth all the people Is.25,7.— 2) to conceal, to act secretly; hence *pt. pl.* **לִטִּים** secret arts, enchantments, sorcery Ex.7,22.

*Hiph.* **הִלִּיט** (*fut.* **יִלְיִט**, *ap.* **יִלְטֵם**) to cover, to wrap, with **בְּ** **לִטָּם** **פָּנָיו בְּאַבְרָתוֹ** he wrapped his face in his mantle 1K.19,13.

**לֹט** I. *m.* covering, veil **הָלֹט הָעַמִּים** the veil, which covereth all the people Is.25,7.

**לֹט** II. *pr. n.* Lot, the son of Haran, Abraham's brother Gen.12,5, the ancestor of the Ammonites and Moabites 19,37 a. 38, who are therefore called **בְּנֵי לֹט** (the children of Lot) Deut.2,9; Ps.83,9.

**לֹטָן** *pr. n.* a son of Seir Gen.36,20.

**לֵוִי** *pr. n.* Levi, a son of Jacob by Leah Gen.29,34, the head of the tribe of that name, which was set apart for the sacred service Num. chap. 3; *patr.* **לְוִי**, *pl.* **לְוִיִּם** (for **לְוִיִּים**) Levite, Levites.

**לְוִי** Ch. *patr.* Levite, *pl.* **לְוִיִּם** Ezzr. 6,16.

**לִזְיָה** (from **לָזָה** 1) wreath, garland **לִזְיָה חַן** a garland of grace Pr.1,9.

**לִזְיָתָן** (from **לָזָה** *m.* prop. an animal winding itself, hence: 1) serpent Is.27,1; Jb.3,8.— 2) crocodile

Jb.40,25; as a symbol of Egypt Ps. 74,14.— 3) sea-monster Ps. 104,26.

לד (redupl. from לד) *m.* winding stairs, only *pl.* לדים 1K.6,8.

לד (= לו *a.* לו) *conj.* if not were it not, unless; coupled with *pret.* לד... היה לו unless the God of my father... had been with me Gen.31,42; with *fut.* לד... were it not that I feared the wrath of the enemy Deut. 32,27; with *pt.* לד... were it not that I regard the presence of Jehoshaphat 2K.3,14; the apodosis usually takes *כי* אז surely then, *כי* לוא לברך *כי* אז surely now: לוא לברך unless thou hadst spoken, surely then in the morning the people had gone up 2S.2,27; לוא התמהמהנו *כי* עתה surely now we had not lingered, surely now we had returned the second time Gen.43,10.

לד see לד.

לד see לד.

לד *f.* knot, loop, noose; only *pl.* לד Ex.26,5; c. לד v. 4.

לד 1. *a.* לד (from לד; *pret.* לד, *f.* לד for לד Zeh.5,4, 1 *pl.* לד Jud.19,13; *fut.* לד, *ap.* לד, *or* לד, *poet.* לד, *f.* לד Jud.19,20, Jb.17,2; *pt.* לד, *pl.* לד Neh.13,21; *imp.* לד, *inf.* לד, *prop.* to לד, with ל: לד

adhere, to abide, hence: 1) to remain over night, to pass the night, to lodge ביה אביה מקום לנו is there room in thy father's house for us to lodge in? Gen.24,23; לילה פה הלילה lodge here this night Num.22,4; ולנו and let us remain over night Jud.19,13; of a thing kept over night: ורא-לילין הלכתי עד-בקר neither shall the fat of my sacrifice remain until the morning Ex.23,18; so also ורא-לילין פועלת עד-בקר the wages of the hireling shall not remain with thee all night until the morning Lev.19,13; *fig.* ככי בלילין ובלבקר רגה at evening weeping may come in to lodge, but in the morning there is joy Ps.30,6; *poet.* of the dew: בלילין בקצירי the dew lay all night upon my branch Jb.29,19.— 2) to abide, to dwell, to remain, to continue abide in good Ps.25,13; *fig.* בצנארי בלילין in his (the crocodile's) neck abideth strength Jb.41,14; צדק בלילין righteous dwelled therein Is.1,21; אחי בלילין משוגתי mine error remaineth with myself Jb.19,4.

*Hiph.* הלילין (*fut.* same as *Kal* עד-מתי תלילין) to let remain בלילין how long wilt thou let thy wicked thoughts remain with thee? Jer.4,14.

*Hithp.* התלילין (*fut.* התלילין) to

abide, to stay שְׂדֵי יְהוֹלֵן he shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty Ps.91,1; קָלַע יִשְׁכֵּן he dwelleth and abideth on the rock Jb.39,28.

לון II. acc. Fuerst: to hum, to murmur (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* גָּלִין (*fut.* יִלִּין) to mutter, to murmur, to complain, with עַל : against Ex.16,2; Num.14,2; 17,6.

*Hiph.* הִלִּין a. הִלִּין (*fut.* יִלִּין a. יִלִּין; *pt.* מָלִין) same as *Niph.*: to murmur, to complain, with עַל : against יֵאָשֶׁר הַלִּינוּתָם עָלַי ye who have murmured against me Num. 14,29; וְנָחֵנוּ מִה כִּי סָלִינוּ עָלֵינוּ and what are we, that ye murmur against us? Ex.16,7; תִּלְנָתִיכֶם אֲשֶׁר-תִּלְנָתִיכֶם אֲתָם your murmurings which ye murmur against him v. 8.

וּלְעַ (=*יָלַע*; 3 *pl.* לָעוּ; *fut.* יִלְעַ)

1) to swallow, to gulp down וְשָׁתוּ וְלָעוּ they shall drink, and they shall swallow down Ob.16.—

2) *fig.* to speak rashly מִיָּקֶשׁ אֲדָם לְעַ it is a snare to a man who speaketh rashly of that which is holy Pr.20,25; *intr.* to be rash לָעוּ דְּבָרִי my words are rash Jb.6,3 (Eng. Bible: my words are swallowed up).

לָיִן (*pret.* לָץ, 2 *לָצַם*; *fut.* יִלָּץ;

*pt.* לָץ, *pl.* לָצִים) to mock, to deride, to scorn אִם-תִּבְבֹּט וְלָצַם לְבָדָה תִּשָּׂא if thou scornest, thou alone shalt bear it Pr.9,12; עַד בְּלִיעַל יִלָּץ

an ungodly witness scorneth (Stb.: perverteth) justice 19,28; יִבָּר לָץ לָץ לָלֶחַם scorner, mocker יִבָּר לָץ לָלֶחַם he that reproveth a scorner getteth to himself shame Pr.9,7; *fig.* לֵין בֵּין wine is a mocker 20,1.

*Pi.* לִיצָץ (*pt.* לָצַץ) to mock; only *pt. pl.* לִיצָצִים mockers Hos.7,5.

*Hithp.* הִתְלִיצָץ to be a mocker אַל-תִּתְלִיצוּ be ye not mockers Is.28,22..

*Hiph.* הִלִּין (3 *pl.* הִלִּיצוּ; *fut.* יִלִּין; *pt.* מָלִין) 1) to mock, to scorn, to hold in derision וְיִלִּין הַלִּיצֵנִי הַעֲרִמָאד the proud have held me greatly in derision Ps. 119,51; לִלְעִים הֵם יִלִּין אֲשֶׁם fools mock at sin Pr.14,9; with לֵי לִלְעִים הֵם יִלִּין he scorneth the scorners Pr. 3,34.

לֹשׁ I. (*fut.* יִלֹּשׁ, *ap.* יִלֹּשׁ; *imp. f.* לֹשִׁי; *pt. f. pl.* לֹשִׁוּהוּ) to knead מְלוּשׁ בָּצֶק עַד חֲמֻצְתּוֹ after kneading the dough until it be leavened Hos.7,4; לֹשִׁי וַעֲשֵׂי עֲנוּת and make cakes Gen.18,6; וַתִּקַּח וַתִּלְוּשׁ קִמְחָה and she took flour, and kneaded it 1S.28,24.

לֹשׁ II. *pr. n.* *Ktib* 2S.3,15 for לֹשֶׁשׁ, which see.

לִּן Ch. *prep.* by, with מִן הַלֵּבָדִי from with thee Ezr.4,12.

לֹז see הִלֹּז.

לֹזָה (= לֹז) to bend, whence לֹזָה.

הִלֹּז, with *art.* הִלְזָה, see הִלֹּז.

לֹז, with *art.* הִלְזוּ, see הִלֹּז.

לָחוּת (*c.* לָחוּת) *f.* perverseness לָחוּת שִׁפְתַּי  
perverse of lips Pr 4,24.

לָח (*pl.* לָחִים) *adj.* moist, fresh, green  
לָח הָרֹבֶשֶׁתִי עֵץ I have dried up the green tree Ez.17,24; עֲגָבִים  
לָחִים moist (fresh) grapes, or dried Num.6,3; יָקָרִים לָחִים  
fresh (i. e. new) cords Jud.16,7.

לָח *m.* freshness, vigor; only *sf.*  
לָחָה (*for* לָחִי) Deut.34,7.

לָח to be moist, whence לָח, לָחָה, and acc. Stb. also לָחִי chin, jaw-bone, as receptacle of the saliva.

לָחֹם *m.* 1) food, meat עֲלִימוֹ וְיִמְטֹר  
בְּלָחֹמוֹ and he shall rain upon them with his food (i. e. with what shall be the food of the wicked, fire and brimstone) Jb. 20,23.— 2) flesh, body Zph.1,17, where לָחֹם for לָחֹם.

לָחָה (= לָחָה) to be moist, fresh.

לָחִי לָחִי; *sf.* לָחִי; *du.* לָחִי; *c.* לָחִי; *sf.* לָחִי; *f.* 1) jaw-bone Jud.15,15; Is.30,28.— 2) cheek Cant.5,13; Lam.1,2; הִכָּה עַל-לָחִי or הִכָּה לָחִי to smite one upon the cheek, to give a box on the ear (frequently in a figurative sense) 1K.22,24; Mic.9,14; Ps.3,8.— 3) *pr. n.* a place on the borders of Philistia and Judah Jud.15,9, fully רַמַּת לָחִי v. 17.

לָחַץ (*inf.* לָחֹץ) to lick, to lick up, to eat off הַשּׂוֹר אֶת יָרֵק הַשָּׂדֶה

as the ox licketh up the grass of the field Num.22,4.

*Pi.* לָחַץ (*inf.* לָחֹץ) 1) to lick יִלְחֹכוּ עָפָר בְּנֹחָשׁ they shall lick the dust like a serpent Mic.7,17; *fig.* לָחַץ עָפָר to lick the dust, i. e. to prostrate oneself as a suppliant Ps.72,9; so also עָפָר לָחַץ to lick the dust of one's feet Is.40,23.— 2) to lick up, to devour, to consume יִלְחֹכוּ אֶת-כָּל-סְבִיבֵינוּ now shall this company lick up (i. e. consume) all that is round about us Num. 22,4; of fire consuming water: וְאֶת-הַמַּיִם אֲשֶׁר-בְּתַעֲלָה לָחֹכָה and it licked up the water that was in the trench 1K.18,38.

לָחֹם I. (*inf.* לָחֹם; *pt.* לָחֹם; *pl.* לָחֹם; *pl. c.* לָחֹמִי; *inf.* לָחֹם) 1) to eat, to consume לָחֹמוֹ לָחֹם רָשָׁע they eat the food of wickedness Pr. 4,17; כִּי תֵשֵׁב לִלְחֹם אֶת-מוֹשֶׁל when thou sittest to eat with a ruler 23,1; אַל תִּלְחֹם אֶת-לֹעָה רָע eat not the bread of him that hath an evil eye 23,6; with 2 : of אֲלֵהֶם בְּמַנְעֵמֵיהֶם and let me not eat of their dainties Ps.141,4; לָחֹמוֹ לָחֹם בְּלָחֹמִי come eat of my bread Pr.9,5; *fig.* וְלָחֹמִי רָשָׁף and devoured with burning heat Deut. 32,24.

לָחֹם II. (*inf.* לָחֹם; *pt.* לָחֹם, *pl.* לָחֹמִים; *emp.* לָחֹם; *inf.* לָחֹם, with לָחֹם : לָחֹם) prop. to consume (= לָחֹם I.), hence: to destroy, to fight, to make war (with accus.

or ל) **לָחֵם אֶת־לִחְמִי** fight against them that fight against me Ps. 35,1; **רַבִּים לִחְמוֹת לִי** they are many that fight against me 56,3.

*Niph.* **נִלְחַם** (*fut.* יִלְחָם, יִלְחָם; *imp.* הִלְחָם; *inf.* נִלְחֹם, נִלְחֹם) to fight, to make war **נִלְחַמָּה יַחַד** let us fight together 1S.17,10; with **עִם, ב, אֶת, אֶת־** (*אֶת־*): to fight with or against 1S.17,32; Ex.1,10; Jer. 21,5; with **אֵל** Jer.1,19; once with *sf.* **וַיִּלְחַם מֹדֵי** and they fought against me Ps.109,3; with **עַל, ל**: to fight for **יְיָ יִלְחָם לָכֵם** the Lord shall fight for you Ex.14,14; **אֲשֶׁר־וַיִּלְחָם אָבִי עֲלַיְכֶם** in that my father fought for you Jud.9,17; **וַיִּלְחָם עַל־בֵּית אֲדֹנָיִכֶם** and fight for your master's house 2K.10,3; **נִלְחַם מִלְחָמָה** to fight a battle 1S.8,20; of a place also with **עַל**: against **נִלְחַם עַל לִבְנָה** warring against Libnah 2K.9,8; Is.7,1; Jer.34,22.

**לָחֵם** (from **לָחֵם** I.; **לָחֵם**; *sf.* **לִחְמִי**, **לִחְמִי**) *m.* 1) bread, food, provision, victuals **לָחֵם לְכָל־בָּשָׂר** he giveth food to all flesh Ps.136,25; **לָחֵם שְׁלֹמֹה** Solomon's provision 1K.5,2; **לָחֵם אָמַר לוֹ** he appointed him victuals 5,18; **עָשָׂה לָחֵם** to make a feast Ec.10,19; **לָחֵם אוֹכֵל לִחְמִי** who eateth my bread Ps.41,10; *poet.* Ob. 7 **לִחְמִי** for **אֲנָשֵׁי לִחְמִי** they that eat thy bread, i. e. thy friends; Jer.11,19 **עֵץ לִחְמִי** the tree with its food, i. e. its fruit (acc. Fuerst: the tree in its sap = **לֵח** (עֵץ) — 2) baked

bread **לָחֵם וַיִּמֶן** bread and water 1K.18,4; **לָחֵם הַפָּנִים** the bread of the presence (Eng. Bible: shew-bread), i. e. the twelve loaves set out by the priests every sabbath in two rows upon a table in the sanctuary Ex.25,30; later called **לָחֵם הַמַּעֲרֶכֶת** row-bread Neh.10,34; **לָחֵם כֶּבֶד** a loaf of bread 29,23; **לָחֵם חֶלֶת** cake of bread ib.; with omission of **כֶּבֶד**, as: **שְׁתֵּי לָחֵם** two loaves of bread 1S.10,4.— 3) bread-corn, grain **יִדְּבַק לָחֵם** bread-corn is crushed Is.28,28; **אֶרֶץ לָחֵם** a land of bread-corn 2K.18,32 a. Is.36,17.

**לָחֵם** (from **לָחֵם** II., c. **לָחֵם**) *m.* war, siege **אָז לָחֵם שְׁעָרִים** then was war of the gates (i. e. war in the gates) Jud.5,8.

**לָחֵם** Ch. *m.* food, feast Dan.5,1.

**לִחְמִי** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.20,5, for which 2S.21,19 **בֵּית הַלִּחְמִי**, *gent.* of **בֵּית לָחֵם**.

**לִחְמִי** *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,40.

**לִחְנָה** Ch. (*sf.* **לִחְנָה**, **לִחְנָה**) *f.* concubine Dan.5,2.

**לָחַץ** (*fut.* יִלְחֹץ; *pt.* **לָחַץ**, *pl.* **לָחֲצוּ**) **וַתִּלְחֹץ... אֶל הַקִּיר** and she crushed... against the wall Num.22,25; **וַיִּלְחֹצוּ הָאֲמֹרִי וְאֶת־בְּנֵי־דָן הָהָרָה** and the Amorites forced the children of Dan into the mountain Jud.1,34; with **ב**: to press with **בְּדָלַת אֹתוֹ** and press him (Eng. Bible: hold

him fast) with the door 2K.6,32;  
 \* *fig.* to oppress *וְגַר לֹא הָלַחַץ* and  
 a stranger shalt thou not op-  
 press Ex.23,9.

\* *Niph.* *לָחַץ* (*fut.* *וְלָחַץ*) to press  
 or force oneself *וְלָחַץ אֶל־הַקִּיר*  
 and she forced herself against  
 the wall Num.22,25.

*לַחֲץ* (*אֶ* *לָחַץ*; *sf.* *לִחְצָנוּ*) *m.* oppres-  
 sion, affliction Ex.3,9; Jb.36,15;  
 with genitive of the object: *לַחֲץ*  
*יִשְׂרָאֵל* the oppression of Israel,  
 i. e. which Israel suffers 2K.13,4;  
 with genitive of the subject: *לַחֲץ*  
*אֹיִב* the oppression of the enemy,  
 i. e. which the enemy causes Ps.  
 42,10; *לֶחֶם לַחֲץ* bread of afflic-  
 tion, i. e. scanty food, as in time  
 of distress 1K.22,27; in the same  
 sense also *מַיִם לַחֲץ* water of af-  
 fliction Is.30,20.

*לָחַשׁ* to hiss, to hum (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* *לָחַשׁ* (*pt.* *מְלַחֵשׁ*) to whisper,  
 to mutter incantations, to charm  
*קוֹל מְלַחֲשִׁים* the voice of charmers  
 Ps.58,6.

*Hithp.* *הִתְלַחֵשׁ* (*fut.* *וְיִתְלַחֵשׁ*; *pt.*  
*מִתְלַחֵשׁ*) to whisper among them-  
 selves 2S.12,19; with *עַל* *עַל*  
*וְיִתְלַחֵשׁוּ* they whisper together  
 against me Ps.41,8.

*לָחַשׁ* (*אֶ* *לָחַשׁ*; *pl.* *לִחְשִׁים*) *m.* prop.  
 whisper, hence: 1) enchantment,  
 charm, spell *אִם־יִשְׁפֹּה הַנָּחָשׁ בְּלֹא־*  
*לָחַשׁ* if a serpent bite without en-  
 chantment Ec.10,11.—2) whispered  
 prayer *צָקוּן לַחֲשׁ מוֹסְרָה לַמּוֹ*  
 poured out a whispered prayer

when thy chastening was upon  
 them Is.26,16.—3) only *pl.* *לִחְשִׁים*  
 prop. charms, hence: amulets,  
 (worn by women as ornaments)  
 Is. 3,20.

*לָחַט* *m.* (prop. *pt.* of *לָחַט*) secrecy  
*בְּלָחַט* secretly 1S.18,22; R.3,7; *pl.*  
*לִחְטִים* secret arts, enchantments,  
*sf.* *לִחְטִיהֶם* Ex.8,3 (= *לִחְטֵיהֶם* 7,11).

*לָחַט* *m.* ladanum (a fragrant resin)  
 Gen.37,25.

*לִטֹּא* to stick, to adhere.

*לִטְאָה* *f.* a species of lizard climb-  
 ing on walls Lev.11,30.

*לִטְוִשִׁים* *pr. n. pl.* an Arabian tribe  
 descended from Dedan Gen.25,3.

*לָחַט* (*fut.* *וְלָחַט*; *pt.* *לָחַט*; *inf.* *לִחְטוּשׁ*)  
 1) to hammer, to forge; *pt.* arti-  
 ficer *לָחַט כָּל־חַדָּשׁ נְחָשֶׁת וּבָרָזָל* a  
 forger of every tool of copper  
 and iron Gen.4,22.—2) to sharpen,  
 to whet *וְלָחַט חֶרְבוֹ* he will whet  
 his sword Ps.7,13; *fig.* *וְלָחַט עֵינָיו*  
*לִי* he sharpeneth his eyes (i. e.  
 sendeth threatening looks) at me  
 Jb.16,9.

*Pu.* *לָחַט* (*pt.* *מְלָחֵט*) to be sharp-  
 ened, whetted *כְּתַעַר מְלָחֵט* as a  
 sharpened razor Ps.52,4.

*לָוִה* (only *pl.* *לָוִיֹּת*) *f.* wreath, gar-  
 land (in architecture) *לָוִיֹּת מְעֻשָּׂה*  
*מוֹרָד* wreaths of hanging work,  
 festoons 1K.7,29.

*לַיִל* *a.* *לַיִלָּה* (*c.* *לַיִל*; *pl.* *לַיִלּוֹת*)  
*m.* night Is.16,3; 15,1; *לַיִל שְׂמוֹנִים*  
 a night of observance Ex.12,42;

לַיָּלָה the night of the celebration of a festival Is.30,29; לַיָּלָה in one night Gen.40,5; שְׁלֹשָׁה לַיָּלִים three nights Is.30,12; אַרְבָּעִים לַיָּלָה forty nights Gen.7,4; אִשְׁוֹן הַלַּיְלָה midnight R.3,8; לַיָּלָה the darkness of the night Pr.7,9; בֵּן לַיָּלָה Jon.4,10 see under בֵּן; as *adv.* by night עָלֵיהֶם בַּלַּיְלָה and he divided himself (his men) against them by night Gen.14,15; לַיָּלָה וְלַדֵּם by day and night Ex.13,21; לַיָּלָה וַיּוֹם Is.27,3 or לַיָּלָה וַיּוֹם 34,10 night and day; הַלַּיְלָה this night Gen.19,5; R.3,13; *fig.* misfortune לַיָּלָה לָכֶם מִחַיִּין night shall be unto you, that ye shall not have a vision Mic.3,6.

לַיָּלָה Ch. m. night Dan.2,19.

לַיְלִית *f. prop.* the nightly one (from לַיָּלָה, hence: owl Is.34,14.— In later Jewish demonology לַיְלִית denotes a night-spectre in the form of a female who lies in wait for children by night.

לֵין see לֵין.

לֵישׁ I. m. lion Is.30,6; Jb.4,11.

לֵישׁ II. *pr. n.* a place on the northern boundary of Palestine Jud.18,7, identical with לֵישׁ Jos.19,47; it was destroyed by the Danites and named בֵּן Jud.18,29.

לָכַד (*fut.* לִכְבֹּד; *pt.* לָכַד; *imp. sf.* לִכְבֹּד; *inf.* לִכְבֹּד, לָכַד) 1) to catch, to take, to seize, to capture, to take captive Jud.15,4; 1S.14,47;

Jer.4,22; 1Chr.15,4; *fig.* לָכַד חֲכָמִים he taketh the wise in their own craftiness Jb.5,13; עֲוֹנוֹתָיו יִלְכְּדוּ אֶת הָרָשָׁע his own iniquities shall take the wicked Pr.5,22.— 2) to take, to choose by lot יֵי אֲשֶׁר יִלְכְּדוּ the tribe which the Lord shall take (i. e. choose) Jos.7,14.

*Niph.* נִלְכַּד (*fut.* יִלְכַּד; *pt.* נִלְכַּד) 1) to be caught, taken, captured Lam.4,20; Jer.51,56; 1K.16,18; *fig.* to snare נִלְכַּדְתָּ בְּאִמְרֵי־פִיָּה thou art taken (snared) with the words of thy mouth Pr.6,2.— 2) to be taken by lot 1S.14,42.

*Hithp.* הִתְלַכְּדוּ (*fut.* יִתְלַכְּדוּ) to hold together, to be interlocked Jer.4,22; יִתְלַכְּדוּ וְלֹא יִתְפָּרְדוּ they (the scales of the crocodile) are interlocked, that they cannot be severed Jb.41,9; of freezing water: פָּגַי תְּהוֹם יִתְלַכְּדוּ the surface of the deep holdeth together (i. e. is frozen) 38,30.

לָכַד m. capture Pr.3,26.

לָכָה I. *imp.* of הָלַךְ (which see), used as *interj.* of encouragement: come! לָכָה נִבְרָתָה בְּרִית come, let us make a covenant Gen.31,44; לָכָה נִשְׁקָה אֶת־אָבִינוּ יְיָ come, let us make our father drink wine 19,32; sometimes without הָלַךְ Num.23,13; Jud.19,13; 2Chr.25,17; *pl.* לָכֹו וְנִלְכָה come, let us go 1S.9,9.

לָכָה II. for לָהּ to thee Gen.27,37.

לָכָה *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr. 4,21.

לָכִישׁ *pr. n.* a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,3.

לָכֵן see under כֵּן.

לְלֹאֲוֹת see לוֹלִי.

לָמַד (*fut.* יִלְמַד, *pl.* יִלְמְדוּ; *pt. p.* לִמְדוֹ; *inf.* לִמּוֹד, *sf.* לִמְדִי) to learn, to study לֹא לָמַדְתִּי חֲכָמָה I learned not wisdom Pr.30,3; לִמְדֵּן אֶלְמִד תְּחִינָה that I might learn thy statutes Ps.119,71; לִמְדוּ הַיָּמִיב learn ye to do well Is.1,17; *pt. p.* לְמוֹדִי learned, trained, skilled מְלִחְמָה trained in war 1Chr.5,18; followed by *inf.* or אֵל: to accustom oneself יִלְמַד לְיִרְאָה to accustom oneself that he may learn (i. e. accustom himself) to fear the Lord Deut.17,19; אֲלִדְרֹךְ הַגִּיִּים אֵלֶי-לֹא לִמְדוּ learn not (i. e. accustom not yourselves to) the way of the heathen Jer.10,2.

*Pi.* לָמַד a. לְמַד (*fut.* יִלְמַד, *pl.* יִלְמְדוּ; *imp.* a. *inf.* לְמַדְּךָ) prop. to cause to learn, hence: to teach, to instruct, to accustom, to train; with *accus.*: לְמַדְּרֵעַת אֶת־הָעָם he taught the people knowledge Ec. 12,9; אָתָּה לְמַדְּתָּ אֹתָם עֲלֵיהֶם אֱלֹהִים thou hast taught (accustomed) them to be leaders over thee Jer.13,21; with ל of the person: הַלֵּאֵל יִלְמַדְּרֵעַת shall he teach God knowledge? Jb.21,22; with ל of the object: מְלִמְדֶּךָ לְהוֹעִיֵּל who teacheth thee that which is

useful Is.48,17 (Eng. Bible: who teacheth thee to profit); מְלִמְדֶּךָ יְרִי he teacheth my hands to war 2S.22,35; with כ of the object: to instruct in בְּאֵרֶחַז and he instructed him in the path of judgment Is.40,14; *pt.* מְלִמְד teacher, instructor Pr.5,13.

*Pu.* לָמַד (*pt.* מְלִמְד) to be taught, instructed, trained, expert מְלִמְדִי instructed in singing 1Chr. 25,7; מְלִמְדִי מִלְחָמָה expert in war Cant.3,8; לֹא לָמַד an untrained (i. e. untamed) bullock Jer.31,17; עֹנָלָה מְלִמְדָּה a well trained heifer Hos.10,11; of that in which one is instructed: מִצְוֹת אֲנָשִׁים מְלִמְדָּה the precept of men acquired by instruction Is.29,13.

לָמָּה, לָמָּה, לָמָּה, see מָה.

לָמוֹ *poet.* for לָ, as לָמוֹ for לָ, see מוֹ.

לָמוֹ *poet.* for לָהֶם, see under לָ.

לְמוֹאֵל *pr. n.* name of an unknown king Pr.31,4, for which 31,1 לְמוֹאֵל.

לָמוֹד a. לָמוֹד (*pl.* לְמוֹדִים, c. לְמוֹדִי) *adj.* taught, accustomed, trained, learned לָמוֹד מִדְּבַר אֶרֶץ a wild ass accustomed to the wilderness Jer. 2,24; לְמוֹדֵי הָרָע that are accustomed to do evil 13,23; לְשׁוֹן לְמוֹדִים the tongue of the learned Is.50,4; as a noun: one learned, a disciple לְמוֹדֵי יְיָ disciples of the Lord Is.54,13; חֲתוּם תּוֹרָה בְּלִמְדֵי seal the law among my disciples S.16.



לָמַד *pr. n. 1*) a son of Methusael, a descendant of Cain Gen.4,18—24.— 2) a descendant of Seth, father of Noah Gen.5,25—31.

לָמוּ see לָמַן.

לָמַעַן see לָמַעַן.

לָע (from לָעַ to swallow) *m.* gullet, throat Pr.23,2.

לָעַב to jest (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הָלַעִיב (*pt.* מְלַעִיב) to mock at, with לָע: וַיְהִי מְלַעֲבִים בְּמַלְאָכָיו הָאֱלֹהִים and they mocked at the messengers of God 2Chr.36,16.

לָעַג (*fut.* לִעְג; *pt.* לִעְג) to laugh, to mock וַיִּלְעְגוּ לָמוּ they laugh among themselves Ps.80,7; כָּלֹה לִי לָעַג every one mocketh me Jer.20,7.

*Niph.* נָלַעַג to stammer; *pt. c* נִלְעָג of a stammering tongue Is.33,19.

*Hiph.* הָלַעִין (*fut.* יִלְעִין; *pt.* מְלַעִין) same as *Kal*: to laugh, to mock Jb.21,3; with עַל, לְ, or בְּ: to laugh at Neh.3,33; Ps.22,8; 2Chr.30,10.

לָעַג *adj.* mocking, deriding לָעֵגִי לָעֵגִי cake-mockers, i. e. parasites who earn their bread by jesting Ps.35,16.

לָעַג (*sf.* לָעֵגִים) *m.* 1) stammering לָעֵגִי שִׁפְהָ in stammering speech Is.28,11.— 2) scorn, mockery Ps.79,4; *fig.* יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה לָעַג בְּמַיִם he drinketh scorning like water Jb.34,7.

לָעַד see עַד.

לָעָרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,21.

לָעָרֵן *pr. n. 1*) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,26.— 2) another person 1Chr.23,7.

לָעָה see לָעַ.

לָעַ (pt. לָעַ) prop. to stammer, to speak unintelligibly, hence; to speak a foreign language לָעַ אֶת אֶתְּלָא a people of a strange language Ps.114,1.

לָעָת Is.50,4 see עֵית.

לָעַט to eat eagerly, to swallow (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הָלַעֵט to give to eat; only once וְנָתַתִּי הָלַעֵמָנִי give me to eat, I pray Gen.25,30.

לָעַן in Ar. to curse, whence the next word.

לָעֵנָה *f.* a bitter herb, wormwood Jer.9,14; Pr.5,4; *fig.* of a hard lot or misfortune Jer.9,14; Lam.3,15.

לָפַד to flame, to shine.

לָפִיד (*pl.* לָפִידִים a. לָפִידִים, c. לָפִידִי) *m.* torch, flame Gen.15,17; Jud.15,4 a. 5; of lightning Ex.20,18; for לָפִיד Jb.12,5 see פִּיד.

לָפִידוֹת *pr. n.* husband of Deborah the prophetess Jud.4,4.

לָפָנִי see פָּנִים.

לָפָנִי 1K.6,17 see פָּנִי.

לָפַת (*fut.* יִלְפַת) to wind around, to embrace Jud.16,29.

*Niph.* נָלַפַת (*fut.* יִנְלַפַת) 1) to be turned aside וַיִּנְלַפְתּוּ אַחֲרֵיהֶם וַיִּנְלַפְתּוּ אַחֲרֵיהֶם.

the paths of their way are turned aside Jb.6,18.— 2) to step back from fear וַיִּתְּרַד הָאִישׁ וַיִּלָּפֶת and the man was afraid and stepped back R.3,8.

לָצוֹן *m.* mocking, scorn Pr.1,22; לְצוֹן אַנְשֵׁי לָצוֹן scornful men Is.28,14; Pr.29,8.

לָצוֹן see לָצוֹן.

לְקוֹם *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,33.

לָקַח (once לָקַח Ez.17,5 for לָקַח and once *sf.* לָקַח Hos.11,3 for לָקַח; *fut.* לָקַח; *pt.* לָקַח, *pl.* לָקַחוּ; *imp.* לָקַח, *f.* לָקַחִי, more frequently לָקַח, *f.* לָקַחִי; *inf.* לָקַח, *verb. n.* לָקַח, once לָקַח 2K.12,9, *sf.* לָקַחִי, *קָחַת*, once לָקַח 2K.12,9, *sf.* לָקַחִי, 1) to take, with *accus.* Ex. 7,9; Is.23,16; with *accus.* of person and ב of member: to take by וַיִּקַּחֵנִי בְצִיצַת רֹאשִׁי and he took me by a forelock of my head Ez.8,3; לָקַח בְּיָד to take into one's hand, frequently in the meaning of to take along with, as food for a journey Jos.9,11, or men Jer.38,10; לָקַח שֹׁחַד to take a gift (bribe) Ex.23,8; לָקַח אִשָּׁה to take a wife, to marry a woman Num. 12,1; sometimes לָקַח merely serves to present another action more vividly: אַבְשָׁלוֹם לָקַח וַיַּצְבֵּה לוֹ Absalom had taken and reared up for himself 2S.18,18; לִשְׁוֹנִים לָקַח who take their tongues and pronounce oracles Jer.23,31.— 2) to receive, to accept לָקַח

נַחֲלָתָם they have received their inheritance Num.34,14; לָקַח מִנִּי she hath received of the Lord's hand double Is.40,2; לָקַח ה' תְּפִלָּתִי the Lord will accept my prayer Ps.6,10; לָקַח מוֹסֵר to receive instruction Pr.24,32; *fig.* לָקַח אָזְנִי שָׁמַעַן מִנְהוּ and mine ear perceived a little thereof Jb.4,12.— 3) to take away, to take possession of, to capture וַיִּלָּקֵחַ אֱלֹהִים לָקַח אֹתִי God had taken him away Gen.5,24; לָקַח בְּרַבְרָה and he hath taken away thy blessing 27,35; לָקַח יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת־יְהוָה Israel took away (i e. took possession of) my land 2S.4,6; *fig.* לָקַח נַפְשוֹת to win נַפְשוֹת and he that winneth souls is wise Pr.11,30; לֹא־תִקַּח בְּעֵצָהּ let her not take (captivate) thee with her eyelids 6,25.— 4) to procure, to buy וַתִּקַּח שָׂדֶה וַתִּקְנֶה she thinketh of a field and buyeth it Pr.31,16; וַיָּבִיאוּ עֲדָתָם לָקַחֵם תְּשִׁימִם and they came thither into the interior of the house, as buyers of wheat 2S. 4,6 (Eng. Bible: as though they would have fetched wheat).— 5) to fetch, to bring וַיִּקַּחֵנִי מִשָּׁם and fetch me from thence Gen. 27,9; וַיִּקַּח אֹתִי אֵלֵי send and fetch him unto me 1S.20,31; קָחוּ־לִי מִנְגֵּן bring me a minstrel 2K. 3,15.

*Neph.* לָקַח (*fut.* לָקַח; *inf.* לָקַח) 1) to be taken or seized, to be taken away וַיִּקַּח אֱלֹהִים וַיִּקַּח אֹתִי and the

ark of God was taken away 1S.4,11; **לָקַחְנִי** he is taken away (removed by death) in his iniquity Ez.33,6; **לֶחֶם חֹם כְּיוֹם הַלִּקְחוֹ** hot bread in the day when it was taken away (from the table) 1S.21,7.— 2) to bring, with **לָקַחְתִּי**: **לָקַחְתִּי אֶת־בֵּית הַמֶּלֶךְ** and Esther was brought unto the king's house Est.2,8.

*Pu.* **לָקַח** (for *fut.* see *Hoph.*) 1) to be taken **לָקַח מִשָּׁם** whence he was taken Gen.3,23.— 2) to be taken away, to be snatched away **לָקַח מֵאִתִּי** if thou see me when I am taken (snatched) away from thee 2K.2,10; **מֵעֶצֶר** through oppression and through judicial punishment was he taken away Is.53,8 (Stb.: he was deprived of defence and of judgment).— 4) to be carried away **לָקַחוּ בָנָיָה בְּשָׁבִי** thy sons are carried away into captivity Jer.48,46; **כִּי־לָקַח עַמִּי הַזֶּה** that my people is carried away for nought Is.52,5.

*Hoph.* **לָקַח** (only *fut.* **לָקַחְתִּי**, also considered as *fut.* of *Pu.*) 1) to be taken **לָקַח מִן־הָאָרֶץ** iron is taken out of the earth Jb.28,2.— 2) to be taken away **הַיָּקֹחַ מִגִּבּוֹר מִלְּקִים** shall prey be taken away from the mighty? Is.49,24.— 3) to be brought, fetched **לָקַחְתִּי מֵעַט־מַיִם** let a little water, I pray, be fetched Gen.18,4.

*Hithp.* **לָקַחְתִּי** (*pt. f.* **לָקַחְתִּי**) to take hold on itself; *fig.* of

lightning: **וְאֵשׁ מְלַקְחָתָהּ** and a fire taking hold on itself, i. e. continually flashing Ex. 9, 24; Ez 1,4 (other renderings: a whirling fire, a flaming fire; Eng. Bible in Ex.: and fire was mingled [with the hail]; in Ez.: and a fire infolding itself).

**לָקַחְתִּי** (*sf.* **לָקַחְתִּי**) *m.* prop. receiving, hence: 1) learning, instruction, doctrine Pr.4,2; Deut.32,2.— 2) captivating speech Pr.7,21.

**לָקַחְתִּי** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,19.

**לָקַחְתִּי** (*fut.* **לָקַחְתִּי**; *inf.* **לָקַחְתִּי**) to gather, to collect, to glean Gen.31,46 (stones); Cant.6,2 (flowers); R.2,8 (ears of grain).

*Pi.* **לָקַחְתִּי** (*fut.* **לָקַחְתִּי**; *pt.* **לָקַחְתִּי**; *inf.* **לָקַחְתִּי**) same as *Kal* Gen.47,14; R.2,2 a. 19.

*Pu.* **לָקַחְתִּי** (*fut.* **לָקַחְתִּי**) to be gathered **אֶחָד אֶחָד יִתְּלַקְחוּ** ye shall be gathered one by one Is.27,12.

*Hithp.* **לָקַחְתִּי** (*fut.* **לָקַחְתִּי**) to gather themselves together, with **אֶל־אֶחָד**: to any one Jud.11,3.

**לָקַחְתִּי** *m.* gleaning **לָקַחְתִּי קִצְוֵי** the gleanings of harvest Lev.19,9.

**לָקַחְתִּי** (*fut.* **לָקַחְתִּי**, *pl.* **לָקַחְתִּי**) to lick, to lap 1K.21,19; Jud.7,5.

*Pi.* **לָקַחְתִּי** (*pt.* **לָקַחְתִּי**) same as *Kal* Jud.7,6.

**לָקַחְתִּי** to be late, whence **מִלְקֵשׁ** latter rain, **לָקַחְתִּי** after-grass (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* **לָקַחְתִּי** (*fut.* **לָקַחְתִּי**) to gather

the late fruits יִלְכְּשׁוּ רָשָׁע they gather the vintage of the wicked Jb.24,6.

לָקֵשׁ *m.* after-grass, after-math Am. 7,1.

לִשְׁךָ in Ar. to lick, to suck.

לִשְׁךָ *m.* 1) juice, sap (of life), vigor לִשְׁכִּי מִי־חַיִּי my life-juice is changed (i. e. dried up) Ps.32,4.— 2) fat cake לִשְׁךָ הַשֶּׁמֶן a fat cake of oil Num.11,8.

לָשׁוֹן (from לֹשׁ; *c.* לִשְׁוֹן, *sf.* לִשְׁוִי; *pl.* לִשְׁנוֹת, *sf.* לִשְׁנוֹתָם) *f.* (*m.* Ps. 22,16 a. Pr.26,28) 1) the tongue, as a member of the body Jud.7,5; as an instrument of speech Ps. 39,4; here belong the expressions: לִשְׁוֹן שָׁקֵר a lying tongue Pr.12,19; לִשְׁוֹן רַמְיָה a deceitful tongue Ps. 120,2; לִשְׁוֹן פְּדָפְבוֹת a perverse tongue Pr.10,30; אִישׁ לָשׁוֹן a man of an [evil] tongue Ps.140,12; בָּעַל לָשׁוֹן Ec.10,11 acc. Vulgate: slanderer; קָבֵר לָשׁוֹן of a slow, i. e. stammering tongue Ex.4,10; גִּלְעָנִי לָשׁוֹן of a stammering tongue Is. 33,19.— 2) tongue, language, speech לָשׁוֹן כַּשְׁדִּים the language of the Chaldeans Dan.1,4; לָשׁוֹן אֲחֵרָה another (i. e. foreign) language Is.28,11; אֶל-עַם כָּל-שָׂוִי to every people after their language Est.1,22; hence as a synonym with גֹּי (people): כָּל-הַגִּוִּים לְשֵׁנוֹתָם all nations and tongues Is.66,18.— 3) of things resembling a tongue, as: לָשׁוֹן אֵשׁ a tongue

of fire, i. e. a flame Is.5,24; לָשׁוֹן אֲהָב a tongue of gold, i. e. a bar of gold Jos.7,21; לָשׁוֹן יָם a tongue of the sea, i. e. a bay Is.11,15, or simply לָשׁוֹן Jos.15,2.

לִישָׁךְ to abide, to dwell (Fuerst).

לִשְׁכָּה *f.* cell, room, chamber Ez. 40,38; Neh.13,5 (= נִשְׁכָּה, which see); *c.* לִשְׁכַּת 2K.23,11; *pl.* לִשְׁכוֹת Ez.40,17, *c.* לִשְׁכוֹת Neh.10,38; with *h* loc. לִשְׁכָּתָה 1S.9,22.

לִשְׁמָ *m.* 1) a species of gem Ex.28, 19; 39,12; acc. some: jacinth, others: opal.— 2) *pr. n.* a city, elsewhere called לִישָׁ and דִּין, which see.

לִשְׁוֹן (*den.* from לָשׁוֹן) to use the tongue (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* לִשְׁוֹן to slander; *pt.* מְלִשְׁנִי who slandereth Ps.101,5 (for מְלִשְׁנִי = מְלִשָּׁ; *Ktib* מְלִשְׁנִי).

*Hiph.* הִלְשִׁין (*fut.* יִלְשִׁין; *pt.* מְלִשִּׁין) to slander, to calumniate (with אֶל before) Pr.30,10.

לָשׁוֹן *Ch.* (*def.* לִשְׁנָא; *def. pl.* לִשְׁנָא) *m.* tongue, language Dan.3,4; 7,14.

לָשֶׁע, לָשֶׁעָ *pr. n.* a city east of the Dead Sea Gen.10,19; acc. Targ. and others Callirhoë, which was celebrated for its warm springs. לָת 1S.4,19 for לָתָה, see יָלַד.

לתע acc. Stb. prob. to contain, to comprise, whence מְלִתְמָחָה.

לִתְהָ *m.* measure for grain (= half of a כֹּר or חֲמֵר) Hos.3,2.

מְלִתְמָחָה acc. Ges. to bite, whence מְלִתְמָחָה.

## מ

מ, final form ם, the thirteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Mem* מים = מַיִם water, because of its original similarity to the form of a wave; as a numeral מ = 40, ם = 600.

מֶה, מָה *pref.* for מַה, מָה, see under מָה.

מֶה, מָה *pref.* for מֶן, which see.

מָה Ch. (=Heb. מֶה) *pron.* what, something מֶה־דֵּי that which Ezr.6,8.

מֶגָּבִים (from מֶגֶב) *m.* granary, storehouse, only *pl. sf.* מֶגָּבִיִּךְ Jer.50,26

מֶגֶץ *1)* *m.* might, power, strength מֶגֶץְךָ with all thy might Deut.6,5; 2K.23,25.—*2)* *adv.* exceedingly, very

מֶגֶד very good Gen.1,31; מֶגֶד מֶגֶד exceedingly great 15,1; מֶגֶד מֶגֶד with the very great abundance of thy enchantments Is. 47,9.—*3)* quickly, readily מֶגֶד come down quickly 1S.20,19; מֶגֶד he is readily found Ps. 46, 2:

מֶגֶד עֲדָרָה exceedingly Gen.27,33; 2Chr.16,14; מֶגֶד מֶגֶד very exceedingly Gen.17,2.

מֶה (c. מֶה; *pl.* מֶהִים) *f.* *1)* a hundred מֶה שָׁנָה or מֶה שָׁנָה a hundred years Gen.17,17; 25,7; *du.* מֶהִים two hundred 11,23; as *adv.* a hundred times מֶהִים כִּסִּי מֶהִים than to strike a fool a hundred times Pr.17,10; מֶהִים אֲשֶׁר חָטָא though a sinner do

evil a hundred times Ec.8,12.—

*2)* the hundredth part, per centum מֶהֱחֶמֶת the hundredth part of the money Neh.5,11.— *3)* מֶגֶד מֶה *pr. n.* of a tower in Jerusalem Neh.3,1; 12,39.

מֶה Ch. a hundred Dan.6,12; *du*

מֶהִים two hundred Ezr.6,17.

מֶהִים see מֶהִים.

מֶהִים (from מֶה) *m.* desire, only *pl. c.* מֶהִים Ps.140,9.

מֶהִים *m.* *1)* = מֶה spot, blemish, defect Dan.1, 4. — *2)* = מֶהִים whatever, something, anything Jb.31,7 (comp. Deut.13,18).

מֶהִים (prob. a compound of מֶה

וּמֶה) *pron.* whatever, something, anything מֶהִים לֵבָר to speak anything Num.22,38; מֶהִים וְלִמְהִים מֶהִים and I will take something from him 2K.5,20; מֶהִים כִּי הִשָּׁהֵהָ when thou dost lend thy brother anything as a loan (literally: a loan of anything) Deut.24,10; with a negative particle: not anything, nothing לֹא מֶהִים יִדְבַּק בְּיָדְךָ there shall not cleave anything (cleave nothing) to thy hand Deut.13,18; מֶהִים אֶל־מֶהִים do him nothing (i. e. no harm) Jer.39,12; מֶהִים מֶהִים אִישׁ אֶל־יָדְךָ let no man know anything of the business 1S.21,3; מֶהִים there is nothing 1K.18,43;

וּמֵאֻמָּה אֵין בְּיָדוֹ and he had nothing in his hand Jud.14,6; אֵין יָד בֵּית-הַסֵּפֶר רָאָה אֶת-בֶּל-מֵאֻמָּה בְּיָדוֹ the keeper of the prison looked not to anything at all that was under his hand Gen.39,23.

**מָאֵם** (from מָאָס) *m.* refuse, anything contemptible Lam.3,45.

**מָאוֹר** (*c.* מָאִיר; *pl.* מָאִירִים, מָאִירִים) *m.* 1) light, lighting מָאִירִים לְמָאִירִים oil for the light Ex.25,6; מְנֹרֶת הַמָּאִיר the candlestick of the light Num.4,9; *fig.* brightness, cheerfulness מָאִיר עֵינַיִם the light of the eyes, i. e. bright eyes Pr.15,30; מָאִיר פָּנִים the light of the countenance, i. e. cheerful countenance Ps.90,8.—2) light, luminary Ps.74,16; of the sun and moon: שְׁנֵי הַמָּאִירֹת הַגְּדֹלִים the two great lights Gen.1,16; of the other celestial lights: מָאִירֵי אֵוִיר בְּשָׁמַיִם the bright lights of heaven Ez.32,8.

**מְאֻרָּה** (*c.* מְאֻרָּה) *f.* hole, cave Is. 11,8 (prop. place of light, opening, from אֵוִיר).

**מֵאֻנִּים** (from מֵאֻן I.; *c.* מֵאֻנִּי) *f. du.* pair of scales, balance Jer.32,10; more fully מֵאֻנֵּי מִשְׁקָל balances for weighing Ez.5,1; מֵאֻנֵּי צֶדֶק just balances Lev.19,36; מֵאֻנֵּי כֶּרֶם false balance Pr.11,1.

**מֵאֻנִּין** Ch. *f. du.* balance Dan.5,27.

**מֵאֻכֵּל** (from אָכַל; *c.* מֵאֻכֵּל, *sf.* מֵאֻכֵּל) *m.* (once *f.* Hab. 1,16) eatable, food Gen.6,21; Jud.

14,14; עֵץ מֵאֻכֵּל a tree for food (i. e. a tree bearing edible fruit) Lev.19,23; צֹאן מֵאֻכֵּל sheep for food (i. e. sheep appointed for slaughter) Ps.44,12.

**מֵאֻכֵּלֶת** (from אָכַל) *f.* food מֵאֻכֵּלֶת אֵשׁ as food (fuel) for the fire Is. 9,18.

**מֵאֻכֵּלֶת** (from אָכַל to devour) *f.* knife Gen.22,10; *fig.* מֵאֻכֵּלֶת זֶה מִסְּלֵעָיו its teeth are as knives Pr.30,14.

**מֵאֻמִּין** (from אָמַן) *m.* power, exertion; only *pl. c.* מֵאֻמִּיִּם exertions of strength, efforts Job. 36,19.

**מֵאֻמֶּר** (from אָמַר; *c.* מֵאֻמֶּר) *m.* commandment, decree Est.1,15; 2,20; 9,32.

**מֵאֻמֶּר** Ch. *m.* decree, commandment Dan.4,14.

**מָאֵן** (only *pt.* מָאֵן) to refuse, to be unwilling אָמַר מָאֵן אֶתְּךָ לִשְׁלַח if thou refuse to let [them] go Ex. 9,2.

*Pi.* מָאֵן (*fut.* יִמָּאֵן) same as *Kal*: מָאֵן לִשְׁלַח הָעָם he refuseth to let the people go Ex.7,14; מָאֵן הָיִיתָ thou refusedst to be ashamed Jer.3,3; אִם-יִמָּאֵן יָאֵן אָבִיהָ if her father utterly refuse Ex.22,16.

**מָאֵן** (*pl.* מֵאֻנִּים) *adj.* unwilling, refusing הַמָּאֵן לְשִׁמּוֹעַ אֶת-דְּבָרִי who are unwilling to hear my words Jer.13,10.

**מָאֵן** Ch. (*pl.* מֵאֻנִּין, *c.* מֵאֻנִּי, *def.*

מָאֵנִיָּה *m.* vessel, utensil Dan.5,3; Ezr.5,14.

מָאֵם (*fut.* מֵאֵם; *pt.* מוֹאֵם; *inf.* מוֹאֵם) or מָאֵס, *sf.* מִאֲמָסָם to despise, to condemn, to reject, to refuse אֶמְאֵס I would despise my life Jb. 9,21; עַל־כֵּן אֶמְאֵס וְנִחַמְתִּי therefore I despise [myself], and repent 42, 6; מָאֵס עָרִים he hath despised the cities Is.33,8; מִאֲסִיתִי מִמֶּלֶךְ I have rejected him from reigning 1S. 16,1; with בָּהֶם כִּי מָאֵס יְיָ בָּהֶם because the Lord hath rejected them Jer.6,30; מָאֵס בָּרַע to refuse the evil Is.7,15; *pt. f.* מִאֲמָסָה the rod that contemneth (i. e. the irresistible rod) Ez.21,18.

*Niph.* נִמְאָם (*fut.* יִמְאָם; *pt.* נִמְאָם) 1) to be despised, rejected נִבְלָה in his eyes a despicable person is despised Ps.15,4; נִמְאָם וְאִשְׁתּוֹ נְעוּרִים כִּי תִמְאָם and a wife of youth, that was rejected Is.54, 6.— 2) to be loathsome עוֹרִי רָגַע וְנִמְאָם my skin is broken, and become loathsome Jb.7,5.— יִמְאָסוּ Ps.58,8 = יִמְסוּ, from מָסַם.

מֵאֶפֶה (from אָפָה) *m.* something baked Lev.2,4.

מְאֶפֶל (from אָפַל) *m.* darkness Jos. 24,7.

מְאֶפֶלֶיָּה (= מְאֶפֶל יָהּ, comp. שְׁלֵהֲכֶתִיָּה) *f.* darkness of God, i. e. utter darkness Jer.2,31.

מָאֵר *acc.* Fuerst: to sting, to wound (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִמְאִיר (*pt.* הִמְאִיר, *f.*

מִמְאֶרֶת) to prick, to cause pain קָלִין מִמְאִיר a pricking thorn Ez.28, 24; צָרַעַת מִמְאֶרֶת a painful (others: corroding) leprosy Lev.13,51.

מִאֲרֵב (from אָרַב; *c.* מְאָרַב) *m.* ambush Ps.10,8; also troops in ambush 2Chr.13,13.

מְאָרָה (from אָרַר) *f.* curse Mal.3,9; *c.* מְאָרִית Pr.3,33; *pl.* מְאָרִית 28,27.

מִבְדָּל (from בָּדַל) *adj.* separate הָעָרִים הַמִּבְדָּלוֹת the separate cities Jos.16,9.

מְבוֹא (from בּוֹא; *c.* מְבוֹא, *sf.* מְבוֹאִים) *m.* 1) coming in, entering מוֹצֵאֵךְ וְנִתְּנָה לְרַעַת אֶת־מוֹצֵאֵךְ וְנִתְּנָה לְרַעַת אֶת־מוֹצֵאֵךְ to know thy going out and thy coming in 2S.3,25 (*Kri* has מוֹבֵאֵךְ, see מוֹבָא); מוֹבֵאֵךְ like the entering into a city that is broken in Ez.26,10; מְבוֹאֵי עַם as the coming of a multitude, as the streaming of a mass 33,31.— 2) entrance, place of entering מְבוֹא פְתָחִים the entrance of the gates Pr.8,3; מְבוֹא הַבַּיִת the entrance of the house Ez.45,5 (opposite מוֹצֵא egress); מְבוֹאֵי יָם the entrances of the sea, i. e. harbors 27,3.— 3) coupled with שָׁמֶשׁ: the setting or going down of the sun, the west Deut. 11,30; Jos.1,4; מְבוֹא שָׁמֶשׁ וְעֶרֶב from the rising of the sun even to his going down (i. e. from east to west) Mal.1,11.

מְבוּכָה (from בּוּךְ) *f.* perplexity, consternation Is.22,5; Mic.7,4.

**מבול** (from **יבול** III.) *m.* flood, deluge  
Gen.6,17; Ps.29,10.

**מבוקה** (from **בוק**) *f.* a treading  
down, a trampling down Is.22,5.

**מבוע** (from **זבוע**) *m.* fountain,  
spring **וְהַשִּׁבְרָה בְּדַלְהַמְבּוּעַ** and  
the pitcher shall be broken at  
the fountain Ec.12,6; *pl. c.* **מבועי**  
**מים** springs of water Is.35,7;49,10.

**מבוקה** (from **בוק**) *f.* emptiness,  
desolation Nah.2,11.

**מבחר** (from **בחר**) *m.* choice, the  
choicest, best 2K.19,23.

**מבחר** (from **בחר**; *c.* **מבחר**) *m.* 1)  
choice, the choicest, the best  
**מבחר הצאן** the choice of the  
flock Ez.24,5; **מבחר וְמוֹבֵלֵי לְבָנוֹן** the  
choice and best of Lebanon 31,16;  
*pl. sf.* **עַם מִבְּחָרָיו** the people of his  
choice (his chosen people) Dan.  
11,15.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,38.

**מבט** (from **נבט**) *m.* expectation,  
hope (**מבטתה** = **הוֹבִישׁ מִבְּטָהּ** her  
expectation shall be ashamed  
Zeh.9,5; also of the object of hope:  
**מְבוֹשׁ מִבְּטָם** of Ethiopia their hope  
(i. e. of Ethiopia upon whom  
they rely) Is.20,5; **כֹּה מִבְּטָנוּ** such  
is our hope v. 6.

**מבטא** (from **בטא**) *m.* utterance  
**מִבְּטָא שִׁפְתֶּיהָ** the utterance of her  
lips Num.30,7.

**מבטח** (from **בטח**; *c.* **מבטח**, *sf.*  
**מבטחי**; *pl.* **מבטחים**) *m.*  
1) confidence, trust **בְּיָי לַהֲיִית**  
**מִבְּטַחְךָ** that thy trust may be in

the Lord Pr.22,19; **מִבְּטַח בּוֹגֵד** con-  
fidence in a treacherous man 25,  
19; also of the object of trust:  
**יְיָ מִבְּטָחוֹ** that maketh the  
Lord his trust Ps.40,5; Jb.8,14;  
31,24.— 2) security, safety, ease  
**יִנְתַּק מֵאַהֲלָיו מִבְּטָחוֹ** his security  
shall be torn from his tent Jb.  
18,14; *pl.* **מִשְׁכָּנֹת מִבְּטָחִים** secure  
abodes Is.32,18.

**מבליגית** *verb. n.* of **בלג**, which see.

**מבנה** (from **בנה**) *m.* building, house  
Ez.40,2.

**מבני** *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,27 = **מבני** 21,  
18.

**מבצר** (from **בצר** 3; *c.* **מבצר**; *pl.*  
**מבצרים** a. **מבצרות**, *c.* **מבצרי**) *m.*  
1) fortification, fortress Is.25,12;  
**עִיר מִבְּצָר** a fortified city Jer.1,18,  
*pl.* **מבצרי** Num.32,36.— 2) acc.  
some: gold-ore (= **בָּחוֹן** 1) **אֶרֶץ מִבְּצָר**  
**אֶתְּמִידָה בְּעַמִּי** I have set thee  
among my people as an assayer  
of gold-ore Jer.6,27 (Eng. Bible:  
I have set thee for a tower and  
a fortress).— 3) *pr. n.* an Edo-  
mite prince Gen.36,42.

**מברה** (from **ברח**) *m.* prop. flight,  
hence: fugitive Ez.17,21.

**מבשים** (from **בוש** I.) *m. pl.* the  
privy parts, pudenda; only *sf.*  
**מבשיו** Deut.25,11.

**מבשלת** (from **בשל**) *f.* cooking-  
hearth, boiling-place; only *pl.*  
**מבשלות** Ez.46,23.

**מבשם** *pr. n.* 1) a son of Ishmael



Gen. 25, 13. — 2) another person 1Chr. 4, 25.

מג *m. magus*, Persian priest רב־מג chief of the magi Jer. 39, 3.

מגביש *pr. n.* an unknown place Ezr. 2, 30.

מגבלה (from גבל; only *pl.* מגבלות) *f.* twisted work, cord Ex. 28, 14

מגבעה (from גבע to be high; *pl.* מגבעות) *m.* head-dress, bonnet, cap (of priests) Ex. 29, 9.

מגד in Ar. to be noble, celebrated, precious.

מגד (מגדים) *m.* preciousness, precious things מגד שמים the precious things of the heavens Deut. 33, 13; מגד תבואת שמש the precious products of the sun v. 14; מגדים פרי מגדים Cant. 4, 13; with omission of פרי: כל־מגדים all precious fruits 7, 14.

מגדו *pr. n.* Megiddo, a fortified city of Manasseh at the foot of Carmel, in the valley of Jezreel כַּקַּעַת־מִגְדוֹ the plain of Megiddo 2Chr. 35, 22; מִי־מִגְדוֹ waters of Megiddo Jud. 5, 19; = מִגְדוֹן Zch. 12, 11.

מגדול *a. מגדל pr. n.* a city in the northern limits of Egypt Ex. 14, 2; Jer. 44, 1; Ez. 30, 6.

מגדון see מגדו.

מגדיאל *pr. n.* an Edomite prince Gen. 36, 43.

מגדל (*c. מגל; pl.* מגדלים) *m.* 1) tower, watch-tower, turret

Gen. 11, 4; Jo. 5, 3; מגדל־עז a tower of strength, i. e. a fortified tower Jud. 9, 51; *fig.* יי שם יי the name of the Lord is a tower of strength Pr. 18, 10; of beds in a garden: מִגְדָּלוֹת מֶרְקָחִים turrets of aromatic herbs Cant. 5, 13. — 2) elevated stage, pulpit Neh. 8, 4. — 3) in compound names of places: *a)* מגדל־אל (tower of God), a fortified city in Naphtali Jos. 19, 38, now Mejdal on the western coast of the sea of Galilee. *b)* מגדל־גד (tower of Gad), a city in Judah Jos. 15, 37. *c)* מגדל־יער (tower of the flock), a village near Bethlehem Gen. 35, 21. *d)* מגדל התנורים (tower of the ovens), a tower near the walls of Jerusalem Neh. 3, 11, and in other names.

מגדנה *f.* precious thing, only *pl.* מגדנות Gen. 24, 53; 2Chr. 21, 3.

מגוג *pr. n.* Magog, a son of Japheth Gen. 10, 2 and a people in the north east of Europe, by whom Josephus and others understand the Scythians Ez. 38, 2. The king of the land of Magog is called גוג (which see). Among the Jews are current various fables about a people ומגוג, as well as among the Arabs about Jagug and Magug.

מגור (from גור II.) *m.* fear, terror מגור מסביב terror round about Jer. 6, 25; *pl. sf.* מגורי my terrors Lam. 2, 22.

מגור (from גור I.; *pl.* מגורים) *c.*

**מְגוּרִי** *m.* 1) sojourning, temporary abode **אֶרֶץ מְגוּרֵי אָבִיו** the land of his father's sojourning Gen.37,1; **אֶרֶץ מְגוּרֶיךָ** the land of thy sojourning 17,8; *fig.* of earthly life: **יָמֵי שְׁגִי מְגוּרֵי** the days of the years of my sojournings (Eng. Bible: pilgrimage) Gen.47,9; **בֵּית מְגוּרֵי** the house of my sojournings (i. e. my temporary abode on earth) Ps.119,54.— 2) place of sojourning, dwelling **אֵין שְׂרִיר מְגוּרֵי** nor any remaining in his dwellings Jb.18,19; **בְּמְגוּרֵם** for evils are in their dwelling Ps.55,16.—For **מְגוּרֵי** Ez.21,17 see **מָגֵר**.

**מְגוּרָה** (from **גוּר** II.; *c.* **מְגוּרַת**) *f.* fear Pr.10,24.

**מְגוּרָה** I. (from **גוּר** I.) *f.* barn, granary Hag.2,19.

**מְגוּרָה** II. (from **גוּר** II.) *f.* fear, object of fear Is.66,4; Ps.34,5.

**מְגוּרָה** (from **גָּזַר**; *pl.* **מְגוּרוֹת**) *f.* axe, hatchet; only *pl. c.* **מְגוּרוֹת** *pl.* 2S.12,31.

**מְגָל** *m.* sickle Jer.50,16; Jo.4,13.

**מְגִלָּה** (from **גָּלַל**; *c.* **מְגִלַּת**) *f.* roll, volume Jer.36,6; **מְגִלַּת-סֵפֶר** roll of a book v. 2; also Ch. Ezr.6,2.

**מְגִפָּה** (acc. Stb. for **מְגִפָּאָה** from **גָּפָה**; *c.* **מְגִפַּחַת**) *f.* striving, desire **מְגִפַּחַת פְּנֵיהֶם קָדְמָה** the striving (i. e. direction) of their faces is forwards Hab.1,9.

**מָגַן** to give (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* **מָגַן** (*fut.* **יִמְגֵּן**) 1) to deliver over **אֲשֶׁר מָגַן צָרֶיךָ בְּיָדְךָ** who hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand Gen.14,20; hence: to deliver up, to surrender **אֵיךְ אֶתְּנֶנְךָ אֶפְרַיִם** how shall I give thee up, Ephraim? **יִשְׂרָאֵל אֵיךְ אֶתְּנֶנְךָ** how shall I surrender thee, Israel? Hos.11,8.— 2) to bestow **עֲטָרַת הַתְּפָאֳרֹת תִּמְנֶנֶךָ** a crown of glory shall she bestow on thee Pr.4,9.

**מָגֵן** (from **גָּנָן**; *sf.* **מָגֵנִי**; *pl.* **מָגִנִּים**, *pl.* **מָגִנֹת**, *c.* **מָגֵנִי**) *m.* shield Jud.5,8; 2S.5,21; 1K.10,17; 14,26; 2Chr.23,9; **אִישׁ מָגֵן** an armed man Pr.6,11; 24,34; *fig.* of God: **יָסַעַן וְקַרְנִי מָגֵנִי** my shield and the horn of my salvation Ps.18,3; *poet.* of princes: **מָגִנֵי אֶרֶץ** the shields (i. e. protectors) of the earth Ps.47,10; **מָגִנֶיהָ** her shields (i. e. rulers) Hos.4,18; of the crocodile's scales: **גִּבּוֹרֵת מָגִנִּים** what pride is there in his strong shields (i. e. scales)? Jb.41,7.

**מְגִנָּה** (from **גָּנָן**; *c.* **מְגִנַּת**) *f.* a covering, a blinding **מְגִנַּת-לֵב** a blinding of the heart Lam.3,65 (Eng. Bible: sorrow of heart, evidently taking **מְגִנָּה** as a derivative of **גָּנָה**).

**מְגִיעָה** (from **גָּעַר**) *f.* rebuke, curse Deut.28,20.

**מְגִפָּה** (from **גָּפָה**; *c.* **מְגִפַּחַת**; *pl.* **מְגִפַּחוֹת**) *f.* 1) plague, pestilence Ex. 9, 14; Num.14,37.— 2) defeat, slaughter (in battle) 1S.4,17; 2S.17,9.

מִגְפִּיעַשׁ *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,21.

מָגַר *prop.* to cast, hence; to give up, to abandon; only *pt. p.* מְגֹרֵי אֶל-תֵּרֶב abandoned to the sword Ez.21,17 (Eng. Bible: terrors by reason of the sword, taking מְגֹרֵי as a noun derived from גָּר II).

*Pi.* מָגַר to cast down וְכָמַר לְאַרְצָא מְגֹרֶתָהּ and thou hast cast his throne down to the ground Ps.89,45.

מָגַר *Ch.* to throw (*Peal* not used).

*Pa.* מָגַר (*fut.* מִגְר) to overthrow, to destroy Ezr.6,12.

מִגְרָה (*from* גָּר II.; *pl.* מִגְרוֹת) *f.* a saw 2S.12,31; 1K.7,9; 1Chr.20,3.

מִגְרֹן *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin near Gibeah 1S.14,2; 1s.10,28.

מִגְרֵעָה (*from* גָּרַע *pl.* מִגְרֵעִית) *f.* recess, drawing in of the wall 1K.6,6.

מִגְרֶפֶה (*from* גָּרַף) *f.* clod of earth עָבְשׁוּ פָּרֹדֹת סִחַת מִגְרֵפֹתֶיהֶם the grains of seed are rotten under their clods Jo.1,17.

מִגְרֵשׁ (*c.* מִגְרֵשׁ; *pl.* מִגְרֵשִׁים) *m.* 1) pasture, a place whither cattle are driven to graze (*from* גָּרַשׁ to drive).— 2) suburb, outskirt מִגְרֵשֵׁי הָעָרִים the suburbs of the cities Num.35,4; לְקִילָאֲנָתָהּ at the sound of the cry of thy pilots the suburbs will shake Ez.27,28;— 3) precinct מִגְרֵשֵׁיהֶם אֶרְצֵי the cities of their precincts 1Chr.13,2.

מִדְּ (from מִדָּר; *sf.* מִדֵּי, מִדֵּי; *a.* מִדָּה, מִדָּה; *m.* 1)

*pl.* מִדֵּים, מִדֵּים, *sf.* מִדֵּיו) *m.* 1) measure מִדָּה מִאָרֶץ מִדָּה the measure thereof is longer than the earth Job. 11,9; *fig.* חֶמֶן מִבֵּיתְךָ the portion of thy measure Jer.13,25.— 2) vestment, garment וְלִבְשׁ חֶמֶן כִּדְּוֹ הַכֹּהֵן and the priest shall put on his linen garment Lev.6,3; 2S.20,8; וּמִדֵּיו with his garments rent 1S.4,12; לְמִדֵּיו upon his garments 17,39; *fig.* גִּלְבָּשׁ קָלָה וְכָמַר and he clothed himself with cursing as with a garment Ps. 109,18.— 3) covering, carpet יֹשְׁבֵי עַל-מִדֵּין that sit on carpets, i. e. the wealthy Jud.5,10 (Eng. Bible: ye that sit in judgment).

מִדְּבַח *Ch.* (*def.* מִדְּבָחָא) *m.* altar Ezr.7,17.

מִדְּבָר I (*from* דָּבַר I.) *m.* mouth, speech מִדְּבָרְךָ נֹאמָה thy speech is comely Cant.4,3.

מִדְּבָר II. (*from* דָּבַר II.; with ה *loc.* מִדְּבָרָה *c.* מִדְּבָר, with ה *loc.* מִדְּבָרָה *m.* 1) steppe, pasture land נֹאמָה מִדְּבָר the pastures of the steppe Jer. 9,9; Ps. 65, 13; מִדְּבָר יְהוּדָה the steppe (i. e. plain) of Judah Jud. 1,16; Jos.15,61.— 2) desert, wilderness 1S.14,17; שְׁמָמָה מִדְּבָר desolate wilderness Jo.2,3; *def.* מִדְּבָר generally signifying the great Arabian desert (Gen.14,6; Ex.3,1), of which the different parts are distinguished by separate names (see שׁוּר, צֹן, שְׂמָרְוֹן, סִינִי, סִין).

**מָדַד** (מָדַדְתִּי, 3 *pl.* מָדַדוּ; *fut.* יִמְדַּד, *ap.* יִמְדֹּד, *pl.* יִמְדְּדוּ; *inf.* מִדֹּד) prop. to stretch, hence: to measure Ez. 40,5; R.3,15; Is.40,12; *fig.* וּמְדַדְתִּי אֶל חֵיקָם מִפְעֻלָּתָם... and I will measure out their work... into their bosom (i. e. reward them according to their deserts) Is.65,7.

*Niph.* נִמְדַּד (*fut.* יִמְדַּד, *pl.* יִמְדְּדוּ) to be meted out Jer.31,37; 33,22.

*Pi.* מִדְּדָה (*fut.* יִמְדֹּד, *a.* מִדְּדָה) (*inf.* מִיְמִידָה) to stretch out, to extend, to measure וּבַדְדָה עֶרֶב and the night be extended, i. e. long Jb. 7,4 (Eng. Bible: and the night be gone); וַיִּמְדֶּק קְכוֹת אֲמֹרָה and I will mete out (i. e. divide) the valley of Succoth Ps.60,8; וַיִּמְדֶּם בַּחֲבֵל and he measured them with a line 2S.8,2; עָמַד וַיִּמְדֶּם אֶרֶץ he stood and measured the earth Hab.3,6.

*Hithp.* הִתְמַדֵּד (*fut.* יִתְמַדֵּד) to stretch oneself, with עַל הַיֶּלֶד and he stretched himself upon the child 1K.17,21.

**מָדַד** (from מָדַד; *c.* מָדַד) *m.* the passing away Jb.7,4 (but see מָדַד *Pi.*).

**מָדָה** (= מָדַד) to spread out, to extend, hence מָדוֹן *a.* מָדוֹן 2.

**מָדָה** (from מָדַד; *pl.* מָדָה; *sf.* מָדוֹתָיָהּ, *pl.* מָדוֹתָיו) *f.* 1) extension, hence: tallness, largeness מָדָה אִישׁ a man of great stature, i. e. tall man 1Chr.11,23, *pl.* אֲנָשֵׁי מָדָה Is.45,14 or אֲנָשֵׁי מָדָה Num. 13,32 men of great stature; בֵּית

a wide house Jer.22,14. — 2) measure מָדָה בָּנוּ or מָדָה *a* measuring line Jer.31,38; Zch.2,5; מָדָה הַמָּדָה a measuring reed Ez. 40,5; *fig.* מָדָה יָמַי the measure (i. e. extent) of my days Ps.39,5. — 3) שִׁנְיָה עַל-פִּי (= מָדָה) garment which runneth down to the skirts of his garments Ps.133,2. — 4) tribute (= ח. מִנְּהָה) לְמָדָה (מִנְּהָה) for the king's tribute Neh. 5,4.

**מָדָה** Ch. *f.* tribute Ezr.4,20 (= מִנְּהָה v. 13).

**מָדָהָה** (from ח. דָּהָב gold) *f. acc.* Kimchi: exactress of gold Is.14,4 (Eng. Bible: golden city, evidently taking the formative מָ to imply place, as in מִדְּמָה; *acc.* Targ. and others: מִדְּמָה insolence, from דָּהָב).

**מָדוֹן** (from מָדָה) *m.* garment; *pl. sf.* מָדוֹתָיו their garments 2S.10,4; 1Chr.19,4

**מָדוֹה** (from מָדָה; *c.* מָדוֹה; *pl. c.* מָדוֹי) *m.* sickness, disease Deut. 7,15; 28,60.

**מָדוֹה** (from מָדָה) *m.* seduction וַיִּתְּנוּ לָהּ מִשְׁאֵלִים שְׂוָא וּמְדוֹתָיִם but they foresaw for these prophecies of falsehood and seduction Lam. 2,14.

**מָדוֹן** 1. (from מָדוֹן) *m.* quarrel, contention, strife וּמָדוֹן יֵשָׁא and there is strife, and contention riseth up Hab.1,3; אִישׁ מָדוֹן a man of contention (a quarrel-

some man) Jer.15,10; **תְּשִׁימֵנוּ מָדוֹן** thou makest us a strife (i. e. an object of strife) unto our neighbors Ps.80,7.

**מָדוֹן** II. (from **מָדָה**) *m.* extension, length **אִישׁ מָדוֹן** a man of great stature 2Chr.21,20 (*Ktib* מָדִין).

**מָדוֹן** III. *pr. n.* a city in the north of Palestine Jos.11,1.

**מָדוּעַ** (contracted from **מַה־יָדוּעַ** what is known?) *adv.* why? for what reason? Gen.26,27; Ex.3,3.

**מָדוֹר** Ch. see **מָדָר**.

**מָדוּרָה** (= **דוֹר** II. 2) *f.* pile of wood Ez.24,9; *sf.* **מְדֻרָה** Is.30,33.

**מָדוּשָׁה** see **מָדוּשָׁה**.

**מָדָה** (from **דָּחָה**) *m.* fall, overthrow Pr.26,28.

**מְדַחֶהָ** (from **דָּחַף**) *f.* overthrow, downfall; only *pl.* **רָע חָמָס יִצְוֶנּוּ לְמַדְחָפּוֹת** may evil hunt down the violent man to his downfall Ps.140,12.

**מְדִי** *pr. n.* Media, a country of Asia lying south of the Caspian sea and settled by the descendants of Madai, the son of Japheth Gen.10,2; it also stands for the people of Media (the Medes) Is.13,17; *gent.* **מְדִי** the Median Dan.11,1.

**מְדִי** Ch. *pr. n.* Media Ezr.6,2; *gent.* **מְדִיָּה** the Median Dan.6,1 (*Ktib* מְדִיָּא).

**מְדִי** (from **מָדַי**) *adv.* sufficiently **הַכֹּהֲנִים לֹא־הִתְקַדְּשׁוּ לְמְדִי** the priests

had not sanctified themselves sufficiently 2Chr.30,3.

**מְדִי** see **דִּי**.

**מְדִין** I. *pl.* of **מָדָר** 3, which see.

**מְדִין** II. *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,61.

**מְדִין** I. (from **דָּין**; only *pl.* **מְדִינִים**, *c.* **מְדִינִי**) *m.* contention, quarrel (= **מְדִינִים וְשִׁבְתֵּי הַגּוֹרָל** (מְדִין) the lot causeth contentions to cease Pr.18,18; **וְדִלָּף טָרָר מְדִינִי אִשָּׁה** the quarrels of a wife are a continual dropping 19,13; frequently *Ktib* **מְדִינִים**, see **מְדִין**).

**מְדִין** II. *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2, ancestor of the Arabian tribe of Midianites who lived east of the Jordan, of Sinai and in Arabia Petraea Ex.2,15; 1K.11,18; sometimes identical with the Ishmaelites Gen.37,28; *gent.* **מְדִינִי** Midianite Num.10,29, *f.* **מְדִינִית** 25,15; *pl. m.* **מְדִינִים** Gen.37,28, for which once **מְדִינִים** v. 36.

**מְדִינָה** (from **דָּין**; *pl.* **מְדִינֹת**) *f.* prop. jurisdiction, hence: province, region, country 1K.20,14; Est.1,3; Dan.11,24.

**מְדִינָה** Ch. (*c.* **מְדִינָה**, *def.* **מְדִינָה**) province, country Dan.2,48; Ezr.5,8; *pl.* **מְדִינֹת** Ezr.4,15, *def.* **מְדִינָה** Dan.3,2.

**מְדִלָּה** (from **דָּוָה**) *f.* mortar Num.11,8.

**מְדִיָּן** *pr. n.* a city in Moab Jer.48,2.

**מִדְמָנָה** I (from דמן) *f.* a place of dung, a dunghill Is. 25, 10.—  
2) *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, near Jerusalem Is. 10, 31.

**מִדְמָנָה** *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15, 31.

**מִדָּן** (from דין) *m.* 1) contention, strife; only *pl.* מִדָּנִים Pr. 6, 19; 10, 12.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah, the brother of Midian Gen. 25, 2; *pl.* מִדָּנִים = מִדְּנָנִים Midianites Gen. 27, 26 (see מִדְּנָן).

**מִדְעָה** (from ידע) *m.* 1) knowledge, intelligence Dan. 1, 4; 2 Chr. 1, 10.—  
2) consciousness, thought Ec. 10, 20

**מִדְעָה** see מִדְעָה.

**מִדְקָה** (from דקר) *f.* a piercing, wounding; *pl. c.* מִדְּקָרוֹת יש בִּימָה מִדְּקָרוֹת there is that speaketh like the piercings of a sword Pr. 12, 18.

**מִדְרָה** Ch. (from דור; *sf.* מִדְּרָה, מִדְּרָהוֹן) *m.* dwelling Dan. 2, 11; 4, 29.

**מִדְרָגָה** (from דרג) *f.* stair-like height, steep mountain Cant. 2, 14; Ez. 38, 20.

**מִדְרָגָה** (from דָּבַח; *c.* מִדְּבָח) *m.* a treading, a space trodden upon מִדְּבָחֵי הַרְגֵּל the treading of the sole of a foot, i. e. a foot-breadth Deut. 2, 5.

**מִדְרָשׁ** (from דָּרַשׁ) *m.* inquiry, commentary מִדְּרָשׁ הַמֶּלֶכִּים a commentary on the book of the Kings 2 Chr. 24, 27.

**מִדְשָׁה** (from דוּשׁ) *f.* something threshed, trodden down; *fig.* of the oppression of Judea קָדְשָׁתִי מִדְשָׁתִי O my down-trodden, and the son of my threshing-floor Is. 21, 10.

**מִדְתָּא** see הַמִּדְתָּא.

**מָה** (sometimes מַה, especially before gutturals with Kametz; before Makkeph (מַה) 1) *pron.* indefinite: whatever, something יִהְיֶה מָה whatever there is, let me run 2 S. 18, 22; מָה עָלַי מָה and let come upon me whatever will Jb. 13, 13; מָה דָּבַר מָה whatsoever Num. 23, 3; with a negative. nothing וְלֹא יֵדְעָהּ מָה and she knoweth nothing Pr. 9, 13; ... מַה-שֶּׁ that which, what מַה-שֶּׁהָיָה מָה that which was Ec. 1, 9; also with omission of the *rel. pron.* מָה רָאִיתֶם עֲשִׂיתִי מָה what ye saw that I did (what ye saw me do) Jud. 9, 48.— 2) *pron.* interrogative: what? מַה תִּבְקֹשׁ what seekest thou? Gen. 37, 15; מָה אֶמַר what shall I say? Ex. 3, 13; מָה עָשִׂיתָ what hast thou done? Gen. 4, 10; also without apparent interrogation: לָמָּה מַה-יַּעֲשֶׂה לוֹ to know what shall be done to him Ex. 2, 4; by way of depreciation and humiliation: מַה-הַכָּצֵעַ what profit Gen. 37, 26; מַה-הַכֹּחַ what is my strength Jb. 6, 11; מָה הַחֲלוֹם הַזֶּה what is this dream! Gen. 37, 10; מַה-הָאָדָם what is man? Ps. 8, 5; sometimes interrogative מָה pre-supposes negation: מַה-מֵּנִי יִהְיֶה

what departeth from me? (i. e. nothing departeth from me) Jb. 16,6; **וְלִי מַה** what have I to do with thee (i. e. I have nothing to do with thee) Jud.11,12; **מַה־לְּךָ** וְלִשְׁלוֹם what hast thou to do with peace? (i. e. thou hast nothing to do with peace) 2K.9,18; **מַה־לְּךָ** לְחֶבְרֵן אֶת־הַכֶּבֶד what hath the straw to do with the corn? Jer.23,28.— 3) in reference to quality: what, what kind of? **מַה־הַתְּאֵרוֹ** what form is he of? 1S.28,14; **מַה־מִּשְׁפָּט הָאִישׁ** what manner of man? 2K.1,7; **מַה הָעָרִים הָאֵלֶּה** what cities are these? 1K.9,13; in this sense sometimes preceded by noun *c*: **חֲכָמָה־מָה** what wisdom have they? Jer.8,9.— 4) *adv.* of cause: why, wherefore? **מַה־תִּצְעַק אֵלַי** why criest thou to me? Ex.14,15; **מַה־יִּיְחָדֶנּוּ** wherefore do ye tempt the Lord? 17,2.— 5) *adv.* of manner: *a*) how, how much **מַה־נִּירָא** how dreadful is this place! Gen.28,17; **מַה־אֲדִיר שְׁמֹךְ** how glorious is thy name! Ps. 8,2; **מַה־טֹּבוֹ אֹהֶלְיָהּ** how beautiful are thy tents! Num.24,5; **מַה־חַלְּלָאֲנִי** that I may know how frail I am Ps.39,5; **מַה־אֲהַבְתִּי** תּוֹרָתְךָ how love I thy law! Ps. 119,97; **מַה־עֲזָרְתָּ לֹא־כַח** how hast thou helped him that is without power! Jb.26,2. *b*) how, in what way **מַה־נִּצְטַדֵּק** how shall we justify ourselves? Gen. 44, 16.— Joined to prepositions: *a*) **עַד־מָה** till when? how long? Ps.74,9.

*b*) **עַל־מָה** upon what? Is.1,5; Jb. 38,6; wherefore, why? Jer.9,11; Jb.10,2.— With prefixes **בְּ**, **כְּ**, **לְ**: *a*) **בְּמָה**, **בְּמָה** in what, at what, whereby? **בְּמָה בָּחוּ גִּבּוֹרִי** wherein his strength is great Jud.16,5; **בְּמָה נִחְשָׁב הוּא** at what shall he be esteemed Is.2,22; **בְּמָה תִּאָּסֵּר** wherewith thou mayest be bound Jud.16,13; **בְּמָה אֶכְרַע** whereby shall I know Gen.15,8; rarely *adv.* of cause: why? **יְיָ כִּכָּה־יִי עֲשֶׂה** why hath the Lord done thus? 2Chr. 7,21. *b*) **כַּמָּה**, **כַּמָּה** how great? how much? how many? **יָמֵי שָׁנִי כַמָּה** how many are the days of the years of thy life? (i. e. how old art thou?) Gen.47,8; **כַּמָּה־רָחֲבָה** **וְכַמָּה אָרְבָּה** how great is her breadth, and how great is her length Zch.2,6; as *adv.* of time: how long? how often? **כַּמָּה לָאֵלֹהִים** how long wilt thou not depart from me? Jb.7,19; **כַּמָּה יָמָרְוּ בְּמִדְבָּר** how often did they provoke him in the wilderness? Ps. 78,40; **עַד־כַּמָּה פְּעָמִים** how many times? 1K.22,16; **כַּמָּה שָׁנִים** these so many years Zch.7,3. *c*) **לָמָּה**, **לָמָּה** (three times Is.1,8) why? wherefore? **לָמָּה תִּכָּה תִּכָּה** wherefore smitest thou thy fellow? Ex.2,13; **לָמָּה־יָאֵנִי** why then am I? (i. e. why do I exist) Gen.25,22; in a wider sense: of what good, of what profit **לָמָּה לִי תַיִם** what good shall my life do me? 27,46; **לָמָּה־זֶּה לִי** **כִּכָּוְנָה** what profit. then, shall the

birthright be to to me? 25,32; with *rel.* שָׁלֵמָה: for why? Cant. 1,7 (= אֲשֶׁר לָמָּה Dan. 1, 10).— Sometimes מָה unites with the following word into one, as: מָה־הָיָה Ex.4,2 for מַה־הָיָה; מָה־לָּכֶם what mean ye? Is.3,15 for מַה־לָּכֶם; מַה־לָּאָה what a weariness! Mal. 1,3 for מַה־תִּלָּאָה; מָה־הָיָה Ez.8,6 for מָה־הָיָה. With such contractions are generally classed also לְמַדִּי (לְמַדִּי) 2Chr. 30,3 (= לְמַדִּי) and לְמַקְרָאֲשֻׁנָּה at first 1Chr.15,13 (= לְמַדִּי־קְרָאֲשֻׁנָּה); *acc.* Buxtorf the prefixes in these words stand for לְ and מִן (מִן).

**מָה** Ch. (once מָה, which see) *pron.* what? Dan.4,32; without interrogation יָרַע מָה בְּחֹשְׁכוֹ he knoweth what is in the darkness Dan.2,22; מָה רִי what, that which 2,28; with prefixes: *a)* מָה כָּמָה how! how much! מָה־הָיָה רִיבֵיךָ how great are his signs! Dan.3,33. *b)* לָמָּה why? wherefore? לָמָּה יִשָּׂא חֲבֵלָה why should damage grow? Ezr.4,22; רִי לָמָּה for why? 7,23.

**מָה־הָיָה** or מַה־הָיָה in Ar. to hold back (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* הִתְמַהֲמַה to delay, to tarry, to stay הִתְמַהֲמַה־נִּי I made haste, and delayed not Ps. 119, 60; אִם־יִתְמַהֲמַה חֲבֵר־לִי though it tarry, wait for it Hab. 2, 3; הִתְמַהֲמַה וְתִמְהוּ stay and wonder Is.29,9.

**מַהֲלָכָה** (from הָיָה; *c.* מַהֲלָכָה *f.* 1)

tumult, noise מַהֲלָכָה the day of tumult Ez.7,7; רַבַּת מַהֲלָכָה great in tumult, full of noise 22, 5; *pl.* מַהֲלָכֹת רַבִּית great tumults Am.3,9.— 2) disturbance Deut.28, 20; Pr.15,16.— 3) confusion, consternation Deut. 7, 23; Is. 22, 5; מַהֲלָכָה אֲדִמְת־מָוֶת a deadly consternation Is.5,11.

**מַהֲלָכָה** *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

**מַהֲלָכָה** 1) *pr. n. m.* Neh.6,10.— 2) *pr. n. f.* Gen.36,39.

**מַהֲרִיר** (from מָהַר *I.*) *adj.* quick, diligent, ready, skilled מַהֲרִיר בְּמַלְאכָתוֹ diligent in his work Pr.22,29; סֹפֵר מַהֲרִיר a ready scribe Ezr. 7, 6; *c.* מַהֲרִיר אֶת־הַיָּדָה quick in righteousness Is.16,5.

**מִחָל** (*pt. p.* מִחָל) to mix, to adulterate (a drink) מִחָל בְּמַיִם thy wine is mixed with water Is. 1,22.

**מַהֲלָךְ** (from הָלַךְ; *c.* מַהֲלָךְ, *sf.* מַהֲלָכָה) *m.* 1) walking, way, journey Neh.2,6; יָמִים מַהֲלָכָה three days' journey Jon.3,3.— 2) walk, space for walking מַהֲלָכָה אֶת־עַשָּׂר אַמּוֹת רֹחַב bits breadth Ez.42,4.

**מַהֲלָךְ** (from הָלַךְ) *m.* way, a place to walk (others: companion, guide) only *pl.* לָמָּה מַהֲלָכִים גֵּיזְרִי וְאֶת־הַמְּקוֹמִים אֲנִי־אֶתֵּן and I will give thee places to walk among these that stand by (i. e. thou shalt have access to them) Zch.3,7.



**מִהָלָל** (from הָלַל) *m.* praise ואִישׁ מִהָלָל לִפִּי and a man [is proved] according to his praise Pr.27,21.

**מִהָלָלִיאל** *pr. n. m.* 1) a patriarch descended from Seth Gen.5,12. — 2) another person Neb.11,14.

**מִהָלָמָה** (from הָלַם) *f.* blow, stroke; only *pl.* מִהָלָמוֹת blows Pr.19,29.

**מִהָמָרֶת** (from הָמַר) *f.* stream, whirlpool, abyss (others: deep pit); only *pl.* מִהָמָרוֹת Ps.140,11.

**מִהָפָכָה** (from הָפַךְ; *c.* מִהָפְכָת) *f.* overthrow, destruction מִהָפְכַת סֻדּוֹם וְעִמְרָה the overthrow of Sodom and Gomorrah Deut.29,22; also in the sense of a *verb. n.* with *accus.*: אֶת־ מִהָפְכָת אֱלֹהִים אֶת־ סֻדּוֹם like God's overthrowing Sodom Is.13,19.

**מִהָפָכָת** (from הָפַךְ) *prop.* torsion, hence: stocks (an instrument of punishment, a kind of a pillory) Jer.20,2; בֵּית מִהָפָכָת the house of the stocks, i. e. the prison 2Chr 16,10.

**מָהָר** I. 1) to hasten; in *Kal* once: מָהָר אַחֲרַי that hasten after another [God] Ps.16,4 (others render מָהָר 'that give presents', referring it to מָהָר II., which see). — 2) to be quick, ready, skilled, whence מְהִיר.

*Niph.* גָּזַרְהָר (*pt.* גָּזַרְהָר) 1) to be hurried, to be hasty, headlong הִצֵּאת נַפְתָּלִים נִמְהָרָה the counsel of the perverse is carried on head-

long Jb.5,13; וְהִנֵּמְהָרָהּ that bitter and hasty (impetuous) people Hab.1,6; וְלִבָּב נִמְהָרִים יָבִין the heart also of the hasty (rash) shall understand knowledge Is.32,4. — 2) to be fearful, timid נִמְהָרִי לֵב they that are timid by heart Is.35,4.

*Pi.* מָהָר (*pt.* מִמְהָר; *fut.* מִמְהָר) 1) to hasten יִמְהַר יְחִישָׁה מַעֲשָׂהוּ let him hasten, let him speed his work Is.5,19; מָהָר אֶת־הָמָן hasten hither Haman (i. e. bring him quickly) Est.5,5; so also 1K.22,9. — 2) to hasten, to make haste הִמְהָרָה אֶבְרָהָם וְאַבְרָהָם הָאֱלֹהִים hastened into the tent Gen.18,6; מָהָר הִמְלַט שָׁמָּה haste thee, escape thither Is.19,22; frequently before other verbs as *adv.*: שָׁכְחוּ מָהָר they quickly (soon) forgot Ps. 106,13; before *inf.* with ל: קִמְרָתָּ לְמַצָּא thou hast found it quickly Gen.27,20; without ל: בָּאוּ מָהָר ye are come soon Ex.2,18. — 3) to be hasty, rash אַל־יִמְהַר וְלִבָּב הָאֱלֹהִים and let not thy heart be hasty to utter anything Ec.5, 1. — 4) to be skilled, ready וְלִשׁוֹן מָהָר and the tongue of the stammerers shall be ready to speak plainly Is.32,4.

**מָהָר** II. (*akin* to מוֹר) *prop.* to barter, hence: to pay a marriage-price, to endow לוֹ יִמְהָרָהּ he shall surely endow her to be his wife Ex.22,15.

**מְהִיר** 1) *adj.* swift, quick Zph.1,14. —

2) *adv.* hastily, quickly Ex.32,8; Deut.4,26.

**מִהַר** (from מִהַר II.) *m.* marriage-price, dowry Gen.34,12; 1S.18,25; מִהַר הַבְּתוּלוֹת the dowry of virgins Ex.22,16.

**מִהֲרָה** *f.* haste, speed מִהֲרָה in haste, i. e. soon Ec.4,12; frequently as *adv.*: quickly, speedily, swiftly 2K.1,11; also עֲרֵמֵהֲרָה Ps. 147,15; מִהֲרָה בָּל or בָּל מִהֲרָה very swiftly Jo.4,4; Is.5,26.

**מִהָרִי** *pr. n.* one of David's warriors 2S.23,28.

**מִהַר שָׁלַל חָשׁ בּוֹ** (speedy booty, hasty spoil) symbolic name of one of Isaiah's sons Is.8,1 a. 3.

**מִהַתְלָה** (from הִתַּל; only *pl.* מִהַתְלוֹת) *f.* mockery, jest, delusion Is.30,10.

**מוֹ** (= מֵה) particle used in combination with the prepositions בְּ, לְ and לְ to strengthen their meanings (acc. Stb. it signifies: substance): 1) בְּמוֹ in, with, etc. בְּמוֹ-אֵשׁ in fire Is. 43, 2 (prop. in the substance of fire); בְּמוֹ רִאשִׁי with my head Jb.16,4.— 2) לְמוֹ to, for, etc. לְמוֹ-פִי to, upon my mouth Jb.40,4; לְמוֹ-חֶרֶב for the sword 27,14.— 3) כְּמוֹ as, like כְּמוֹנִי, כְּמוֹהוּ, כְּמוֹהוּ, כְּמוֹהֶם (it is to be observed that before the light suffixes בְּמוֹ is changed into לְמוֹ); as *adv.*: a) so, thus מוֹ אֶפְתָּרָה I will speak thus Ps.73,15 b) as soon as מוֹ הַשֶּׁחַר עָלָה

as the morning dawn arose Gen. 19,15.— בְּמוֹ and לְמוֹ occur only in poetry.— The particle treated under this head should not be confounded with מֵ, מִ, the poetical suffix for the prosaic plural ם, as in בְּקָמוֹ (= בָּקָם) Ex.15, 10 and בְּקָמוֹ (= בָּקָמוֹ) v. 17.

**מוֹאָב** *pr. n.* Moab, son of Lot Gen. 19,37, ancestor of the Moabites who lived on the east of the Dead Sea and Jordan Deut.1,5; 2,11; also the land of Moab Num. 21,13, fully מוֹאָב אֶרֶץ Deut.1,5 or מוֹאָב שָׂרָה R.1,1 etc. (which region is now called Kerak); *gent.* מוֹאָבִי Deut.23,4, *f.* מוֹאָבִיָּה or מוֹאָבִית R. 1,22; 2Chr.24,26; *pl. f.* מוֹאָבִיּוֹת 1K. 11,1.

**מוֹל** see מוֹל.

**מוֹבָא** *m.* in-coming, entrance 2S.3, 25 (*Ktz*); Ez.43,11 (irregular form for מוֹבֵא, which see; it is used merely on account of its correspondence to מוֹצֵא).

**מוֹג** (*fut.* יִמּוֹג, יִמּוֹג) 1) to melt, to dissolve; *fig.* to tremble, to faint from fear מוֹג אֶרֶץ the earth melteth away Ps.46,7; לִמְעַן לִמּוֹג that their heart may melt (faint) Ez.21,20.— 2) *tr.* to cause to melt away (i. e. to cause to faint) וְהִמּוֹגְנוּ בִּירֵעֵינֵינוּ and hast let us melt away (faint) because of our iniquities Is.64,6.

*Niph.* נִמּוֹג (*pl.* נִמּוֹגִים; *pt. pl.* נִמּוֹגִים)

1) to melt away, to dissolve, to go asunder וְנִמּוֹג וְנִלָּךְ the

multitude melted away (i. e. went asunder) and went on 1S.14,16; of destruction by water: הִהִיבֵל the palace shall be dissolved (i. e. washed away) Nah. 2, 7.— 2) to tremble, to be afraid or dismayed נִמְנוּ כָּל יוֹשְׁבֵי כְנָעַן all the inhabitants of Canaan shall melt away (i. e. be dismayed) Ex.15,15.

*Pi.* מוֹנֵג (fut. יִמוֹנֵג) 1) to cause to dissolve, to make soft (of the soil) הִבְרִיכִים הַמִּינִיגָה thou makest it soft with showers Ps.65,11.— 2) to dissolve, to make as nought הוֹשִׁיעָה הַמִּינִיגָה thou makest my understanding as nought Jb.30,22 (Eng. Bible: thou dissolvest my substance).

*Hithp.* הִתְמוֹנֵג (fut. יִתְמוֹנֵג) to dissolve, to perish בָּרָעָה נַפְשָׁם הִתְמוֹנֵג their soul dissolveth because of trouble Ps.107,26; *fig.* to quake, to tremble הִתְמוֹנֵגָה הַנִּבְעֵה the hills shall tremble Am.9,13 (Ges.: the hills shall flow down, as if into wine and oil; but comp. Nah.1,5).

מוד same as מָדַד, which see.

מוֹדַע m. (מִדָּע) a. מוֹדַע acquaintance, friend R. 2,1; *fig.* יוֹדַע לְבִינָה תִקְרָא and call understanding thy friend Pr.7,4.

מוֹדַעַת (= מוֹדַע) f. acquaintance; concretely: friend, kinsman בּוֹאֵז מוֹדַעֲתָנוּ Boaz is our kinsman R.3,2.

כֹּזֵב (pret. כָּזַב; fut. יִכְזֹּב; pt. כָּזַב; *inf.* מוֹזֵב) to waver, to totter, to move, to fall בָּגְלִי מִטָּה my foot wavereth (Eng. Bible: slippeth) Ps.94,18; מְמַלְכֻתִים כָּזְבוּ kingdoms move (or fall) Ps.46,7; הַנִּבְעֵה הַמִּינִיגָה the hills shall move away Is.54,10; צַדִּיק כָּזַב לְפָנֵי־רָשָׁע a righteous man falling down before the wicked Pr.25,26; וְיָמָתָה יָדוֹ and his hand be fallen, i. e. if he become poor Lev.25,35.

*Niph.* נִזְמוֹט (fut. יִנְמוֹט) 1) to totter, to slip, to move, to fall מוֹסְרֵי אֶרֶץ מִיִּסְדֵּיהֶם אֵרָץ all the foundations of the earth are moved Ps. 82,5; בְּלִי־נִזְמוֹט פְּעָמַי my footsteps slip not 17,5; אָמַר בְּלִבִּי בִלְאֻמוֹט he said in his heart, I shall not be moved 10,2.— 2) to be cast יִנְמוֹט עָלֵיהֶם נְחָרִים let burning coals be cast upon them Ps.140,11 (*Ktib* יִנְמוֹט *Hiph.*).

*Hiph.* הִנְמִיט (fut. יִנְמִיט) to cast upon (with עָלַי) אֲנִי קִי־נִמְיטוּ עָלַי for they cast iniquity upon me Ps.55,4; 140,11 *Ktib*.

*Hithp.* הִתְמוֹטַט the hills to be moved, shaken הִתְמוֹטַטָּה אֶרֶץ the earth is moved violently Is.24,19.

כֹּזֵב m. (מָהָר) 1) tottering, stumbling לֹא־נָתַן לַפֹּת רַגְלָיו he suffered not our feet to stumble Ps.66,9; 121, 3.— 2) pole, staff וַיִּשְׁאֲרוּ בָמוֹט they carried it upon a staff Num. 13,23.— 3) yoke אֲשַׁכֵּר מִתְּדוֹ מַעְלֵיהָ I will break his yoke from off thee Nah.1,13.

מוטה (*pl.* מוֹטוֹת) *f.* 1) pole, staff 1Chr.15,15.— 2) yoke Jer.28,10, more fully מוֹטוֹת עַל bars of the yoke Lev.26,13; hence also: oppression Is.58,9.

מוֹךְ (*fut.* יִמּוֹךְ; *pt.* מָךְ) to be reduced, to become poor בִּי-יִמּוֹךְ if thy brother become poor Lev.25,25; *pt.* poor: הוּא יִמְכֶּךָ but if he be poorer than thy estimation Lev.27,8.

מול (*pret.* מָל, 2 מִלָּתָה; *fut.* אִפְּ) to cut off, to circumcise נִמְלָה אֶת-בָּשָׂר עַרְלָתָם and he circumcised the flesh of their foreskin Gen.17,23; *fig.* to put away the moral impurities, considering them as unclean growths (עַרְלָה) of the heart: וְנִמְלָתָם אֶת עַרְלַת לְבָבָם and ye shall circumcise the foreskin of your heart Deut.10,16; וְנִמְלֵי יִי אֱלֹהֶיךָ and the Lord thy God will circumcise thy heart Deut. 30,6; וְנִפְקַדְתִּי עַל-כָּל-מוֹל בְּעַרְלָה and I will punish all the circumcised of the prepuce (i. e. those whose flesh is circumcised, but not their hearts) Jer.9,24; *pt. p. pl.* מְמָלִים Jos.5,5.

*Niph.* נִמְלָה for נִמּוֹל (*pl.* נִמְלוּ; *fut.* יִמּוּלוּ), *pl.* יִמּוּלוּ; *imp. a. inf.* יִמּוּלוּ to be circumcised הַמּוֹל לָכֶם כָּל-זָכָר every male among you shall be circumcised Gen.17,10; וְעָרַל זָכָר אִשְׁרֵי לֹא-יִמּוֹל אֶת-בָּשָׂר עַרְלָתוֹ and the uncircumcised male whose flesh of his foreskin is not cir-

cumcised v. 14; הֵינִי... and all the men of his house... were circumcised with him v. 27; 2 *pl.* נִמְלָתָם v. 11 for נִמּוּלוֹתָם; *pt. pl.* נִמְלִים Gen.34,22 for נִמְלוּ; *fig.* וְהִסְרֵי עַרְלֹת לְבָבָם circumcise yourselves to the Lord, and remove the foreskins of your heart Jer. 4,4. See also under מָלָה.

*Hiph.* הִמְלִי (*fut.* יִמְלִי) to cut off, to destroy; with *sf. pl.* אֶמְלִים I will destroy them Ps.118,10 (= אֶמְלִים).

מול (once מול Deut.1,1, מואל Neh. 12,38 *Ktib*; *sf.* מָלִי) *prep. a. adv.* מול before, over against, opposite מול הָאֱלֹהִים before God Ex.18,19; מול בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן over against the children of Ammon Deut.2,19; מול נָפֹחַ before Japho Jos.19,46; מול מַחֲזֶה אֶל-מַחֲזֶה window over against window 1K.7,5.— United to prepositions: *a)* מול מול over against 2S.5,23; with *sf.* מָלִי over against me Num.22,5. *b)* מול מול before, near Ex.34,3; מול מול toward the front Lev.8,9; Num.8,2.

מולדת *pr. n.* a city in the south of Judah, afterwards ceded to Simeon Jos.15,26.

מולדת (*from* יָלַד; *sf.* מולדתי) *f.* birth, nativity, descent Est.2,10; *pl. sf.* מולדותי מולדתי thy nativity is of the land of Canaan Ez.16,3; מולדותי ביום הולדת and as for thy nativity, in the day thou wast born v. 4;

hence מולדת ארץ the land of one's birth, native country Gen. 31,13.— 2) family, kindred, race ומולדתך ומולדתך get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred Gen.12,1; Est.8,6.— 3) one born מולדת חוץ or מולדת בית whether born at home, or born abroad Lev.18,9.— 4) offspring, issue ומולדתך אשר יהיה לך אחריהם and thy issue, which thou begetteth after them Gen.48,6.

מולדות (from מול) *pl. f.* circumcision מולדות דמים a bridegroom of blood, because of the circumcision (i. e. a child allied to God by the blood of circumcision) Ex. 4,25.

מוליד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,29.

כזב (מזב, מזב) *m.* defect, blemish Deut.15,21; Cant.4,7; in a moral sense: פניך כזב thou shalt then shalt thou lift up thy face free from blemish Jb.11, 15; יסר לזל לקח לו קלון ומידיהם לרשע; מוזב he that correcteth a scorner getteth to himself shame; and he that reproveth a wicked man getteth to himself a blemish Pr 9,7 (so this verse is usually rendered; it seems, however, better to render it thus: he that reproveth a scorner getteth etc.: so doth he that proveth to a wicked man his fault); יסרה לזל לא בנני מזבם דור ענקש ופחלהל they have dealt corruptly with him, they are not his children, it is their blemish; they are a per-

verse and crooked generation Deut.32,5 (Vulgate: it is they who sinned against him, and not his sons, by filthy deeds: that bad and perverse generation!).

מון to form, whence מין.

מוסב (from קבב) *m.* circuit, encompassing מוסב הבית the encompassing of the house Ez 41,7. מוסבה (from קבב: only *pl. c.* מוסבות) *f.* fold of a door מוסבות שתיים two folds of doors Ez.41,24 (prop. *pt. Hoph.* of קבב, which see).

מוסד (from יסד; *pl.* מוסדות, *c.* מוסדי, מוסדות) *m.* foundation מוסדי ארץ the foundations of the earth Jer.31,37; מוסדות השמים the foundations of heaven 2S.22,8: of the remaining foundations of destroyed buildings: מוסדי דירידור thou shalt raise up the foundations of many generations Is.58,12.

מוסד (c. מוסד) *m.* 1) founding, erection עד-היום מוסד ביתי unto the day of the erection of the house of the Lord 2Chr.8,16.— 2) foundation מוסד מוסד a foundation founded, i. e. a sure foundation Is.28,16 (מוסד is *pt. Hoph.*, with a Dagesh to distinguish it from the preceding word).

מוסדה (from יסד) *m.* 1) foundation, only *pl.* מוסדות הצלעות the foundations of the side chambers Ez. 41,8 (Kri).— 2) appointment, decree מוסדה מוסדה the staff of ap-

pointment, i. e. the staff appointed of God Is.30,32.

**מוֹסֵף** (from מָסַף; c. מוֹסֵף) *m.* covered passage הַמֹּסֵף הַשְּׁכָתָה the covered passage for the sabbath 2K. 16,18 (*Kri*, for which *Ktib* מוֹסֵף).

**מוֹסֵר** I. (for מוֹסֵר from מָסַר; *pl.* מוֹסְרִים, c. מוֹסֵר and מוֹסְרִית, c. מוֹסְרִית) *m.* fetter, bond Ps.2,3; 116,16.

**מוֹסֵר** II. *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert; *loc.* מוֹסֵר Deut.10,6 and *pl.* מוֹסְרִית Num.33,30.

**מוֹסֵר** I. (from מָסַר; c. מוֹסֵר; *sf.* מוֹסְרִי, מוֹסְרָה) *m.* 1) correction, chastisement, punishment אֶל-מוֹסֵר הַמִּנְעַם מִנְעַר מוֹסֵר withhold not correction from the child Pr.23,13; מוֹסֵר הַמִּנְעַם the rod of correction 22,15; מוֹסֵר הַמִּנְעַם the chastisement of the Almighty Jb.5,17.—2) discipline, warning, reproof מוֹסֵר כְּלָמְתִּי אֶשְׁמַע reproof of my shame must I hear Jb.20,3; לֹא-לִקְחוּ אֶת-בְּנֵיכֶם מוֹסֵר לא לקחו have I smitten your children; they received no warning Jer.2, 20.—3) instruction חֻקָּהּ מוֹסֵר לְדַעַת חֻקָּהּ to know wisdom and instruction Pr.1,2; מוֹסֵר הַשִּׁבְלִי instruction of intelligence v. 3.

**מוֹסֵר** II. (= מוֹסֵר from מָסַר; c. מוֹסֵר) *m.* fetter, bond מוֹסֵר מַלְכִּים פָּתַח he looseth the bond of kings Jb. 12,18.

**מוֹעֵד** (from יָעַד; *sf.* מוֹעֵדוֹ, מוֹעֵד;

*pl.* מוֹעֵדִים, c. מוֹעֵדִי) *m.* 1) appointed time, season, term, festival Gen.1,14; 2S.20,5; מוֹעֵד הַיָּהּ בַּשָּׁנָה לְמוֹעֵד הַיָּהּ at this appointed time in the next year Gen.17,21; of the time of the migration of birds: מוֹעֵד הַיָּהּ בַּשָּׁמַיִם יָדְעָה מוֹעֵדֶיהָ the stork in the heaven knoweth her appointed times Jer.8,7; מוֹעֵדֵי הַיָּהּ the festivals of the Lord Lev. 23,2; in later prophetic language: a year לְמוֹעֵד מוֹעֵדִים וְחֵצִי after a year, years, and a half Dan.12,7 (comp. Ch. עֵדָן).—2) congregation, gathering, meeting, assembly אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד the tabernacle of the congregation Lev.1,1; בַּיִת מוֹעֵד הַיָּהּ the place of assembly for all the living Jb.30,23; קְרָאִי מוֹעֵד those called to the assembly Num.16,2; הַר מוֹעֵד the mountain of assembly (the seat of the Babylonian gods) Is.14,13; יוֹם מוֹעֵד day of gathering, i. e. solemn day, festival Hos.9,5.—3) appointed place, place of assembly מוֹעֵד הַיָּהּ Is.20,35; Lam.2,6; מוֹעֵד הַיָּהּ appointed place of God, i. e. sacred place of assembly Ps. 74, 8.—4) appointed sign, signal Jos. 20,38.

**מוֹעֵד** (= מוֹעֵד) *m.* place of assembly וְאֵין בּוֹדֵר בְּמוֹעֵדָיו and none shall be solitary in his places of assembly Is.14,31 (Eng. Bible: in his appointed times).

**מוֹעֵדָה** (from יָעַד) *f.* solemn feast,

festival; only *pl.* מועדות 2Chr. 8,13.

מועדָה (from יָעַד) *f.* appointed place, refuge, asylum ערי המועדה the cities of refuge Jos.20,9.

מועדָה see מַעַד *Pu.*

מועָה (from עוֹה) *m.* gloom, darkness *כִּי לֹא מוֹעָה לְאַשֶׁר מוֹצֵק לָהּ* for there shall be no gloom for her that was in anguish Is 8,23 (comp. מַעוֹה צִוְּהָ v. 22).

מועצָה (from יָעַץ; only *pl.* מועצות, *sf.* מועצותיהם) *f.* counsel, device Jer.7,24; Ps.5,11; Pr.1,31, etc.

מועָקָה (from עוֹק) *f.* pressure, burden Ps.66,11.

מופָּזוּ 1K.10,18 see מוֹפָּזוּ *Hoph.* (acc. some: מוֹאפָּזוּ, see מוֹאפָּז).

מוֹפֶתִים (from יָפֵה: *pl.* מופתים) *a.* מופתים, *c.* מופתים) *m.* wonder, miracle Ex. 7,9; Jo.3,3.— 2) sign, token Is. 20,3; 2Chr.32,24.— 3) example *לְאוֹת וּלְמוֹפֶת* for a sign and for an example Deut.28,46; *וְהָיִיתָ לָהֶם לְמוֹפֶת* and thou shalt be an example unto them Ez.24,27; *אֲנִי מוֹפֶתְכֶם* I am your example Ez. 12,11.— 4) distinction *מוֹפֶת* אנשי מופת men of distinction, distinguished men Zch.3,8.

מוֹץ to press out, only *pt.* מוֹץ op-  
pressor Is.16,4.

מוֹץ, usually מוֹץ (from מוֹץ) *m.* chaff *כָּמֹץ יִסְעֵר מִנְּחָן* as the chaff that is driven with the whirlwind out of the floor Hos.13,3;

כָּמֹץ לִפְנֵי רִיחַ as chaff before the wind Ps.35,5.

מוֹצֵא (from יָצָא; *sf.* מוצא, מוצאים) *m.* 1) going out, going forth 2S. 3,25; Num.33,2; *כָּמוֹצֵא גּוֹלָה* as the going forth into exile Ez. 12,4; of the rising of the sun: *הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ* his going forth (rising) is from the end of the heaven Ps.19,7; of plants: springing forth, growth *וְהַצִּמְחִים מִצֵּא רֶשֶׁת* and to cause the growth of the tender grass Jb.38,27; of goods brought from another place: *וּמִצֵּא* and the horses which Solomon had were brought (exported) from Egypt 1K.10,28.— 2) that which proceeds or goes forth, hence *מוֹצֵא שְׂפָתַיִם* that which proceedeth from the lips Num.30,13; *מוֹצֵא פֶה* that which proceedeth from the mouth Deut.8,3.— 3) place of going forth *מוֹצֵאֵי וּמִבְּאֵי* its places of going out and coming in Ez. 43,11; of a place whence water springs forth: *מוֹצֵא מַיִם* fountain of waters, spring-head Is. 41,18; of a place where silver is found: *מוֹצֵא כֶּסֶף* a source (vein or mine) of silver Jb.28,1; of the place where the sun rises or sets: *בִּקְרַת מוֹצֵא* the outgoings of the morning and of the evening (i. e. the east and the west) thou makest to rejoice Ps.65,9; hence *כָּמוֹצֵא* from the east and from

the west 75, 7. — 4) *pr. n. m.*  
1Chr.2,46.

**מוצא** (from **יָצָא**; *pl.* **מוצאות**) *f.*  
1) prop. going forth, hence: origin,  
descent **מוצאיהם** **ימי עולם**  
his origin is from former times,  
from days of old Mic.1,5.—2) sewer,  
water-closet (comp. **צא**) 2K.10,  
27 (*Kri*, for which *Ktib* has **מחצא**).

**מוצק** I. (from **יָצַק**) *m.* 1) a casting  
**מוצק אחד** one casting 1K.7,37.—  
2) solid mass **מגשמת אל יתן קרח**  
by the 'breath of  
God ice is given, and the broad  
waters become a solid mass Jb.37,  
10; **מוצק** **עפר** **למוצק** when the dust  
thickens into a solid mass 38,38.

**מוצק** H., **מוצק** (from **צוּק**) *m.* strait-  
ness, distress **לא מוצק לאשר**  
**כי לא מוצק לה** there shall be no gloom  
to her that was in distress Is.  
8,23; **לא מוצק** **רחב** **לא**  
**ואף הסיחה מפוצר רחב לא**  
he would even have  
incited thee away out of distress  
into a broad place, where there  
is no straitness Jb.36,16.

**מוצקה** (from **יָצַק**; *pl.* **מוצקות**) *f.*  
tube, pipe (of the candelabrum,  
for the oil) Zech.4,2.

**מוצקת** (from **יָצַק**) *f.* a casting  
(Stb.: casting mould) **מוצקת**  
cast in its casting 2Chr.4,3.

**מוק** in Ar. to be light, foolish  
(*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* **המיק** (*fut.* **ימיק**) prop. to  
make light of, hence: to mock,  
to scoff **ימיקו וידברו ברע עשק** they

mock, and in wickedness utter  
oppression Ps.73,8.

**מוקד** (from **יָקַד**) *m.* 1) burning,  
conflagration; *pl. c.* **מוקדי עולם**  
everlasting burnings Is.33,14.—  
2) firebrand **נקדו נקדו**  
and my bones are burned as a  
firebrand Ps.102,4 (Eng. Bible: as  
an hearth).

**מוקדה** (from **יָקַד**) *f.* hearth Lev.  
6,2.

**מוקש** (from **שָׁקַשׁ**; *pl.* **מוקשים**, *c.*  
**מוקשי**, also **מוקשות**) *m.* snare,  
noose (for beasts and birds) **למין**  
**מוקשים** to lay snares privily Ps.  
64,6; *fig.* **מוקש** **זה לנו** **למוקש**  
how long shall this man be a  
snare unto us (i. e. threaten us  
with ruin) Ex.10,7; ... **למין**  
to lay snares for one, i. e. to  
plot against him Ps.140,6; **מוקשות**  
**אנן** the snares (i. e. plots)  
of the workers of iniquity 141,9;  
**מוקשי מות** the snares (i. e. fatal  
dangers) of death Ps.18,6.

**מור** see **מר**.

**מור** (akin to **יָמַר**; *acc. Stb. pret.* **מָר**)  
**לשלו מרלי**  
to change, to alter **מָר**  
*acc. Stb.:* he hath turned my  
grief into consolation Is.38,17  
(Eng. Bible: for peace I had great  
bitterness, taking **מָר** as a noun).

*Niph.* **נָמַר** (**נָמַר**) to be changed  
**נָמַר** **לא נָמַר** and his scent is not  
changed Jer.48,11.

*Hiph.* **המיר** (*fut.* **ימיר**; *mf.* **המיר**)  
1) to change into, with **ב**  
**בבדלם**



יִגְדִּילוֹן אֲמִיר I will change their glory into shame Hos. 4, 7. — 2) *intr.* to change, to alter oneself וְנִשְׁבַּע לְהָרַע וְלֹא יִמָּר he that swear-eth to his own hurt, and changeth not Ps. 15, 4. — 3) to be transformed כְּהִמִּיר אֶרֶץ though the earth be transformed Ps. 46, 3 (Eng. Bible: be removed).

מורא (from יָרָא; *sf.* מורא, מורא; *pl.* מוראים) *m.* 1) fear, reverence Gen. 9, 2; Is. 8, 12; שִׁיתָה יְיָ מורא לָהֶם put, O Lord, fear over them Ps. 9, 21 (*Ktib* מורא; מוראי where is the fear of me? (or: reverence towards me) Mal. 1, 6; also object of fear or reverence: הוּא מוראָם he is your fear (i. e. he is the one to be revered by you) Is. 8, 13. — 2) terror, fearful deed, miracle וּבְמורא גְדוֹל and by great terror Deut. 26, 8; גְּדוֹלִים וּבְמוראים by great terrors (or miracles) 4, 34.

מורג (*pl.* מורגים and מוריגים) *m.* threshing-sledge 2S. 24, 22; 1Chr. 21, 23; מורג חרוץ a sharp threshing-sledge Is. 41, 15.

מורד (from יָרַד; *c.* מורד) *m.* 1) de-  
scent, declivity, slope Jos. 10, 11; Jer. 48, 5. — 2) festoon מורד מורד hanging work, festoons 1K. 7, 29.

מורה (from מָרָה) *m.* razor מורה על-ראשו no razor shall come on his head Jud. 13, 5.

מורה I. (from יָרָה I.; *pl.* מורים) *m.* 1) shooter, archer 1S. 31, 3. — 2) early rain Jo. 2, 23 (= יורה).

מורה II. (from יָרָה II.; *sf. pl.* מורי, מוריה) *m.* teacher, guide Is. 9, 14; 30, 20; Pr 5, 13.

מורה III. (from מָרַר) *adj.* עניי ישראל מורה מאד the affliction of Israel, which was very bitter 2K. 14, 26.

מורה IV. *pr. n.* מורה מורא or מורה מורא the oaks of Moreh Gen. 12, 6; Deut. 11, 30; נִבְצַעַת-הַמורה the hill of Moreh in the valley of Jezreel Jud. 7, 1.

מורט Is. 18, 2 a. 7 for מִמָּרְט, from מָרַט, which see.

מוריה see מרה.

מורש (from יָרַשׁ; *c.* מורש; *pl. c.* מורשי, *sf.* מורשיהם) *m.* possession Is. 14, 23; Ob. 17; *fig.* מורשי לִבִּי the possessions of my heart (i. e. my purposes) Jb. 17, 11.

מורשה (from יָרַשׁ) *f.* possession Ex. 6, 8.

מורשת נח *pr. n.* a city near Eleutheropolis, the birth-place of Micah the prophet Mic. 1, 14; *gent.* מורשתני Mic. 1, 1; Jer. 26, 18.

מוש I. (*pret.* מָשׁ; *fut.* יָמוּשׁ) 1) to remove, to depart מָשׁוּ מִן־הַמַּחֲנֶה they departed not out of the camp Num. 14, 44; אֶל־נָא תָמוּשׁ depart not hence Jud. 6, 18; also of things: וְחֵצֵי הַהָר יִצְפוּנָה and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north Zech. 14, 4; לֹא־יָמוּשׁ סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה הַזֶּה מִפִּיךָ this book of the law shall not

depart out of thy mouth Jos.1,8; תְּמוֹשׁ הַנִּיחַר הַתְּקוּעָה בְּמָקוֹם גִּזְמֹן the nail that is fastened in the sure place shall be removed Is. 22,25.

*Hiph.* הָמִישׁ (*fut.* יִמִּישׁ 1) to remove תְּמִישׁוּ מִשֵּׁם צְוֹאֲרֵיכֶם from which ye shall not remove your necks Mic.2,3.— 2) to cease לא יִמִּישׁ טָרֶף the preying never ceaseth Nah.3,8; לא יִמִּישׁ מַעֲשֵׂוֹת and he doth not cease from yielding fruit Jer.17,8.— 3) to depart לא יִמִּישׁ מִחוּץ הָאֹהֶל he departed not out of the tabernacle Ex.33,11.

מוֹשׁ II. (= מָשַׁשׁ a. מָשַׁשׁ; *fut.* יִמֹּשׁ) to touch, to feel וְאֶמָּשְׁךָ come near, I pray, that I may feel thee Gen.27,21.

*Hoph.* הָמִישׁ (*fut.* יִמִּישׁ 1) to let touch, feel הָמִישְׁנִי let me feel Jud.16,26 (*Kri*).— 2) *intr.* to touch, to feel וְלֹא יִמִּישׁוּן יְדֵיהֶם they have hands, but they touch not Ps.115,7.

מוֹשָׁב (from יָשַׁב; c. מוֹשֵׁב, *sf.* מוֹשְׁבוֹ; *pl.* מוֹשְׁבִים, a. מוֹשְׁבוֹת c. מוֹשְׁבִים, m. 1) seat Is.20,25.— 2) sitting, session Ps.1,1.— 3) dwelling-place, habitation Lev. 13,46; בֵּית-מוֹשָׁב a dwelling-house Lev.25,29; עִיר מוֹשָׁב a city of dwelling, i. e. to dwell in Ps. 107,4.— 4) site, situation מוֹשָׁב הָעִיר the site of the city is good 2K.2,19.— 5) time of abode, stay, sojourning Ex.12,40.— 6)

concretely: dwellers of a place, inmates מוֹשֵׁב בֵּית-צִיבָא and all the inmates of Ziba's house (i. e. his household) 2S.9,12.

מוֹשֵׁי *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,19.

מוֹשֶׁכֶת (from מָשַׁךְ; only *pl. c.* או מוֹשְׁכוֹת *f.* band, fetter מוֹשְׁכוֹת or [canst thou] loose the bands of Orion? Jb.38,31.

מוֹשָׁעָה (from יָשַׁע) *f.* only *pl.* מוֹשָׁעוֹת salvation Ps.68,21.

מוֹת (*pret.* מָתָה, *f.* מָתָה, 2 *pl.* מָתוּ, 3 *pl.* מָתוּ; *fut.* מָתוּ, 1 *pl.* מָתוּ, a. יָמָת, *ap.* יָמָת, *pt.* מָתָה, *imp.* מָתָה; *inf.* מָתָה, *f.* מָתָה, *pl.* מָתָה) to die Jb.14,14; with ב of the instrument or cause: לֹא תָמוּת בְּחֶרֶב thou shalt not die by the sword Jer. 34,4; אָמוּת בְּצָמָא shall I die of thirst Jud.15,18; also with מִפְּנֵי הָרָעָב and he is like to die for hunger Jer.38,9; *fig.* of a plant: וְיָמוּת גִּזְעוֹ and [though] its stock die (i. e. decay, wither) in the ground Jb. 14,8; of waste land: לָמָּה נָמוּת... wherefore shall we die, both we and our land? (i. e. wherefore shall we starve and our land lie waste?) Gen.47,19; of the fall of a nation Am.2,2; in the sense of disappearance: עִמָּכֶם תָּמוּת חֲכָמָה wisdom will die (i. e. die out, disappear) with you Jb.12,2.— *Pt.* מָתָה dying Gen.48,21; one about to die 20,3;

one dead Jud.3,25; a dead beast Ex.21,34; a dead person without distinction of gender Deut.25,5; Gen.23,4; *pt. pl.* מֵתִים the dead Ps.115,17; *c.* מֵתִי Ps.143,3 a. Lam. 3,6; *fig.* of idols: זִבְחֵי מֵתִים, sacrifices of the dead, i. e. sacrifices offered to idols Ps.106,28.— *Inf.* מוֹת before the finite verb expresses positiveness; מוֹת וְמוֹת he shall surely die Gen.2,17, etc.; with *fut. Hoph.* מוֹת יוֹסֵת he shall surely be put to death Ex.21,12; *inf.* with ל (לְמוֹת) is joined to other verbs to give greater force to their meanings, as: לְמוֹת to be sick unto death (i. e. fatally) 2K.20,1; וַתִּקְצֹר נַפְשִׁי לְמוֹת and his soul became impatient unto death (i. e. extremely) Jud.16,16.

*Pi.* מוֹתֵת (1) מוֹתֵתִי (*fut.* מוֹתֵת; *pt.* מוֹתֵת; *inf.* מוֹתֵת) to kill, to slay 2S.1,16; Jer.20,17; 1S.14,13; *imp.* with *sf.* מוֹתֵתֵנִי 2S.1,9.

*Hiph.* הִמִּית (הִמֵּיתִי, *sf.* הִמֵּיתָה, 2 *pl.* הִמֵּיתֶם; *fut.* יִמֵּית, *ap.* יִמֵּית; *pt.* הִמִּית; *imp.* with *sf.* הִמֵּיתֵנִי; *inf.* הִמֵּית, הִמֵּיתָ 1) to cause to die, to put to death, to kill, to slay Deut.32,39; Jud.16,30; 2S.3,30.— 2) to annihilate, to destroy 2S.20,19; Is. 14,30; *pt. pl.* מְמִיתִים destroyers, angels of death Jb. 33,22.

*Hoph.* הוּמָת (*fut.* יוּמָת; *pt.* הוּמָת) to be put to death Num.35,16; 1S.19,11.

מוֹת (ancient form מוֹתָה Ps.117,15;

*c.* מוֹת, *sf.* מוֹתִי, מוֹתָם, מוֹתָם *m.* death Deut.30,19; מוֹת קָלִי deadly weapons Ps.7,14; יָשָׁן הַמָּוֶת to sleep the sleep of death Ps.13,4; הָמָא מוֹת sin worthy of death (capital crime) Deut.22,26; more fully הָמָא מוֹת sin worthy of a sentence of death 19,6; בֶּן מוֹת or מוֹת אִישׁ one condemned to death 1S.20,31; 1K.2,26; *poet.* of the grave: שַׁעְרֵי מוֹת the gates of death Ps. 9,14; חֲדָרֵי מוֹת the chambers of death Pr.7,27; אֶל־מוֹת no death, immortality Pr.12,28; *pl. c.* מוֹתֵי deaths Ez.28,10, *sf.* מוֹתֵי his death Is.53,9.— מוֹתָם Ps.73,4 acc. some = מוֹתָם and מוֹתָם אין חֲרָצִבּוֹת לָמוֹת there are no pangs for them, their strength is perfect and firm).— 2) deadly disease, plague הָרָגָה מוֹת killed by a deadly disease Jer.18,21 (Eng Bible: put to death); בְּכוֹר מוֹת the first child of death, i. e. the deadliest disease Jb.18,13; of poisonous herbs: מוֹת בַּסִּיר there is death (i. e. poison) in the pot 2K.4,40.

מוֹת לֵבָן *m.* death (see עַל־מוֹת); a musical instrument Ps.9,1.

מוֹת *Ch. m.* death Ezr.7,26.

מוֹתָר (from מוֹתָר) *m.* 1) abundance, plenteousness מוֹתָר חַיִּים the thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness Pr.21,5.— 2) excellence, preëminence מוֹתָר הָאָדָם מִן־הַבְּהֵמָה אֲנִי the preëminence of man above the beast is nought Ec.3,19.

מוֹתָרִי (from מוֹתָר, *c.* מוֹתָר, *sf.* מוֹתָרִי,

**מִזְבֵּחַ** (*m. altar* *pl. מִזְבְּחוֹת*) *m.* altar of the Lord Lev.17,6; *the altar of the Lord* Lev.17,6; *the altar of burnt-offering* Ex.30,28, or *הַמִּזְבֵּחַ הַזֶּהָבִי* the brazen altar Ex.39,39, which stood in the vestibule of the temple; *הַמִּזְבֵּחַ הַקֶּטֶר* the altar of incense Ex.30,27, or *הַמִּזְבֵּחַ הַזָּהָבִי* the golden altar 39,38, in the outer sanctuary of the temple; also of idolatrous altars 2K.21,3.

**מוֹזֵג** to mix, to mingle (wine), whence the word below.

**מִזְגִּי** *m.* mixed wine, spiced wine (Eng. Bible: liquor) Cant.7,3.

**מִזָּה** to consume, to exhaust, whence the next word.

**מִזָּה** *adj.* consumed, exhausted; only *pl. c.* *מִזְגִּי מִן רָעָב* consumed with hunger Deut.32,24.

**מִזָּה** *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,13.

**מִזְנֶה** (from *זָהָה*) *garner*; only *pl. sf.* *מִזְנוֹנוּ מִלֵּאִים מְפִיקִים מִן אֶלְלוֹן* may our garners be full, affording every sort of store Ps.144,13.

**מִזְנוֹתָ** (from *זָהָה* *1*; *c.* *מִזְנוֹת*; *pl.* *מִזְנוֹתָ*) *f.* door-post Deut.6,9; Pr. 8,34; Ez.46,2.

**מִזֶּן** (from *זָהָה*) *m.* food Gen.45,23 also Ch. Dan.4,9.

**מָזוּר** I. (from *זָהָה* II.) *m.* binding up of a wound, bandage; *fig.* of the remedies for the wounds of a state: *אִין דָּן דִּיגָה לְמִזְוִיר* there is none to plead thy cause, to bind thee up Jer.30,13; *נָהָה מִזְוִיר*

to remove the bandage, i. e. to heal Hos.5,13; by metonymy: a wound *וְנָהָה אֶת־חֵלְיוֹ וְיִהְיֶה* when Ephraim saw his sickness, and Judah his wound ib.

**מָזוּר** II. *m.* net, snare (from *זָהָה* to spread; comp. Pr.1,17) *לֶחֱמָה* (אֲנִישֵׁי) [they that eat] thy bread have laid a snare under thee Ob.7.

**מִזָּה** (etymology obscure) *m.* girdle Ps.109,19; *fig.* a bridle of dominion Is.23,10 (Eng. Bible: strength).

**מִזְיָה** (= *מִזָּה*; *c.* *מִזְיָה*) *m.* girdle, *fig.* strength *וְיִמְצִיחַ אֶת־יָדָיו* and he weakeneth the strength of the mighty Jb.12,21.

**מִזְבִּיר** *pl.* of *זָבִיר* *Hiph.*, which see.

**מִזָּל** (from *זָלָה* to go, to wander) *f.* only *pl.* *מִזְלוֹת* wandering stars, planets 2K.23,5. See also *מִזְרוֹת*.

**מִזְלָג** (from *זָלַג*) *m.* fork, flesh-hook Is.2,14; *מִזְלָג שְׁלֹשׁ הַשָּׁנִים* a fork of three teeth v. 13.

**מִזְלָגָה** (= *מִזְלָג*) *f.* fork, only *pl.* *מִזְלָגוֹת* Ex.27,3.

**מִזְמָה** (from *זָמַם*; *c.* *מִזְמָה*; *pl.* *מִזְמוֹת*) *f.* 1) thought *אִין אֱלֹהִים כָּל־מִזְמוֹתָיו* there is no God! such are all his thoughts.— 2) purpose *וְלֹא־יִבָּצֵר* no purpose is withheld from thee Jb.42,2; *עַד* *עָשָׂתִי...* *מִזְמוֹת* *לְבִי* executed... the purposes of his heart Jer.23,20.— 3) machination, evil purpose or device *עֲשֵׂה מִזְמָה*

מְזַמֵּר a man who executeth evil devices Ps.37,7; אֲשֶׁר יִמְרוּדָה לְמִזְמָה who call thee for an evil purpose Ps.139,20 (Eng. Bible: they speak against thee wickedly).

מְזַמֵּר (from זָמַר II.) *m.* song, poem, psalm Ps.3,1; 5,1, etc. (it is different from שִׁיר, wherefore they both occur in conjunction מְזַמֵּר שִׁיר a psalm and song Ps.30,1, or inverted שִׁיר מְזַמֵּר 48,1).

מְזַמְרָה (from זָמַר I.; only *pl.* מְזַמְרוֹת) *f.* pruning-hook Is.2,4; *sf.* מְזַמְרֵיכֶם Is.4,10.

מְזַמְרֵת (from זָמַר I.) *f.* only *pl.* מְזַמְרֵת snuffers, forceps (for lamps) 2K.7,50; Jer.52,18.

מְזַעַר (from זָעַר) *m.* littleness, fewness וְנִשְׁאַר אֲנִישׁ מְזַעַר and few men are left Is.24,6; מְעַט מְזַעַר a very little (of time) Is.10,25.

מִזְר to be corrupt, foul, whence מִזְמִיר.

מִזְר (= מִזְל) *f.* only *pl.* מִזְרוֹת the constellations of the Zodiac Jb. 38,32.

מִזְרָה (from זָרָה) *m.* winnowing shovel Jer.15,7.

מִזְרָה see מִזְרִים.

מִזְרָח (from זָרַח; *c.* מִזְרָחָה) *m.* sunrise, the east Ps.107,3; more fully מִזְרָחָה שֶׁמֶשׁ the rising of the sun Deut.4,47; לְמִזְרָחָה הַיַּרְדֵּן on the east side of Jordan 1Chr.6,63; with הַ loc. מִזְרָחָה eastward Ex.

27,13, *c.* מִזְרָחָה שֶׁמֶשׁ toward the sun-rising (eastward) Deut.4,41.

מִזְרִים *m. pl.* northern winds or constellations (= מִזְרוֹת), the north Jb.37,9 (Vulgate: Arcturus).

מִזְרַע (from זָרַע; *c.* מִזְרָעָה) *m.* sown field Is.19,7.

מִזְרָק (from זָרַק; *pl.* מִזְרָקִים and מִזְרָקִית, *c.* מִזְרָקִי) *m.* sprinkling vessel, bowl Num.7,13; Zech.14,20; Ex.38,3; a wine-bowl Am.6,6.

מִחַ *m.* fatling עֲלִיּוֹת מִחִים burnt sacrifices of fatlings Ps.66,15; חֲרִיבוֹת מִחִים גְּרִים *fig.* rich, wealthy הַרְסוּ אֲבָלּוֹ the ruins of the fatlings (i. e. of the wealthy) shall strangers eat Is.5,17.

מִחָ (from מָחָה) *m.* marrow Jb.22,24.

מָחָא (*fut.* יִמְחָא; *inf. sf.* מִמְחָא) to strike, to clap כָּף מָחָא to clap the hands (for joy) Is.55,12; Ps. 98,8; יַעַן מִמְחָא יָד because thou hast clapped thy hands Ez.25,6.

מָחָא Ch. to strike, to smite Dan. 2,34 (cut מָחָא Dan.5,19 is *pt.* Aph. from מָחָה, which see).

*Pa.* מָחָא to strike, with בִּיד upon one's hand, i. e. to restrain Dan.4,32.

*Ithp.* אֶתְמָחָא (*fut.* יִתְמָחָא) to be fastened (with עַל) יִתְמָחָא אֶעַם מִן יִתְמָחָא בֵּיתָהּ וְיִקָּף יִתְמָחָא עָלָהּ let timber be pulled down from his house, and being set up, let him be fastened (hanged) thereon Ezr. 6,11.

מַחְבֵּא (from חָבֵא *m.* hiding-place  
מַחְבֵּא־רוּחַ a hiding-place from the  
wind Is.32,2.

מַחְבֵּא (= מַחְבֵּא) *m.* hiding-place,  
den; only *pl.* מַחְבְּאִים Is.23,23.

מַחְבֵּרֶת (from חָבַר; *sf.* (מַחְבֵּרְתִּי) *f.*  
juncture, seam בַּמַּחְבֵּרֶת הַשְּׁנִית in  
the second juncture Ex.26,4; לְעַמֵּת  
מַחְבֵּרְתִּי over against its juncture  
(close by its seam) 28,27.

מַחְבֵּרֶת (from חָבַר; only *pl.* מַחְבֵּרֹת (*m.*)  
*f.* 1) connecting beam 2Chr.34,11.—  
2) cramp, hooks (for joining)  
1Chr.22,3.

מַחְבֵּת (from חָבַת) *f.* pan, frying-  
pan Lev.2,5.

מַחְנִית (from חָנָה) *f.* girding, girdle  
Is.3,24.

מָחָה I. (akin to מָחָא; *fut.* יִמְחָה; *pt.* מָחָה; *imp.* מְחָה; *inf.* מַחֵה, *m.* (מָחִית) 1) to touch on, to adjoin  
(with עַל) וּמָחָה עַל-בְּתָרָה יָם-בְּנִגְרָתָהּ (עַל)  
and it shall touch upon the coast  
of the sea of Chinnereth Num.34,  
11.— 2) to wipe off Is.25,8 (tears);  
Pr.30,20 (the mouth); 2K.21,13 (a  
dish).— 3) to blot out וְקָמַח אֶת-  
הַקְּלָלָה... בַּסֵּפֶר וּמָחָה אֶל-מִי הַכְּרִים  
and he shall write the curses...  
in a book, and he shall blot them  
out with the bitter water Num.  
5,23; אֶמְחֶנּוּ מִסֵּפֶרִי I will blot him  
out of my book Ex.32,33; *fig.* to  
efface from the memory, 'to forget  
שָׂמָּה מָחִיתָ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד thou  
hast effaced their name for ever  
and ever Ps.9,6; מָחָה פֶּשְׁעֵי blot

out (forget) my sins 51,3.— 3) to  
wipe or blot out of existence, to  
destroy וְיָמְחִיתִי אֶת-כָּל-הַיְּקוּם and  
I will blot out (destroy) every  
living substance Gen.7,4; וּמָחִיתִי  
אֶת-יְרוּשָׁלַם בְּאֶשֶׁר-יִמְחָה אֶת-הַעֲלָמָה  
מָחָה וְהִפָּךְ עַל-פָּנֶיהָ I will wipe (de-  
stroy) Jerusalem as one wipeth  
a dish, wiping it and turning it  
upside down 2K.21,13.

*Niph.* נִמְחָה (*fut.* יִנְמָחַה, *ap.* יִנְמָח) 1) to be blotted out, effaced, de-  
stroyed וְנִמְחוּ מַעֲשֵׂיכֶם וְנִמְחוּ וְנִמְחוּ your  
works may be blotted out Ez.6,6;  
יִנְמָח שְׁמִי let their name be blotted  
out Ps.109,13; וְלֹא-תִסַּח אָמִי אֶת-חַטְאתִי וְנִמְחָה אֶת-כָּל-הַיְּקוּם and let not the sin of his mother  
be blotted out (forgotten) v. 14;  
וְכָל-הַיְּקוּם נִמְחָה וְכָל-הַיְּקוּם every living  
substance was destroyed Gen.7,23.

*Hiph.* הִמְחָה (*fut.* *ap.* יִהְיֶה מָחָה, for  
which Jer.18,23 תִּמְחֵי; *inf.* with  
ל: לְמָחִית 1) to wipe  
out, to blot out אֶל-יָמִיחַ חֲסִדִּי wipe  
not out (forget not) my good  
deeds Neh.13,14.— 2) to destroy  
וְיִרְבֶּינָה לְמָחִית מְלָכִין nor [give] thy  
ways to that which destroyeth  
kings (i. e. to adultery) Pr.31,3.

מָחָה II. (= מָחָה) to be marrowy  
(*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* מָחָה only *pt.* *pl.* שְׂמִינִים  
מִמָּחִים fat things full of marrow  
Is.25,6 (= מִמָּחִים).

מַחֲוֶה (from חָוָה) *f.* compasses Is.  
44,13.

מַחֲוֹז (from חָוָה; *c.* מַחֲוֹז) *m.* prop.  
border, coast, hence: haven, harbor

מְחַיֵּאֵל the haven of their desire Ps.107,30.

מְחַיֵּאֵל a. מְחַיֵּאֵל *pr. n.* a descendant of Cain Gen.4,18.

מְחַיִּים (for מְחַיִּי) *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,46.

מְחֹל (from חָל; c. מְחֹל *m. 1*) dance, dancing מְחֹלִים מְשֻׁחָּקִים the dances of those that make merry Jer.31,3.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1K.5,11.

מְחֹלָה, מְחֹלָה (= מְחֹל; *pl.* מְחֹלָה) *f.* dance Ex.15,20; מְחֹלָת הַמְּחַנְּנִים the dance of a double company Cant.7,1.

מְחֹלָתִי *gent.* of מְחֹלָה, see under אָגַל.

מְחֻזָּה (from חָזָה; c. מְחֻזָּה *m.* vision, apparition Num.24,4; Ez.13,7.

מְחֻזָּה (from חָזָה) *m.* a place to see through, a window 1K.7,4.

מְחֻיָּאוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

מַחַח to make soft, marrowy, fat, whenec a. מַחַח.

מַחִי (from מָחָה 1) *m.* stroke, blow מַחִי קָבֵץ blow of the battering-ram Ez.26,9.

מַחֲרִיד *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,52.

מַחֲרִי (from חָרָה) *f. 1*) preservation of life Gen.45,5; hence: means of life, sustenance Jud.6,4.— 2) raw spot, the quick מַחֲרִי בְּשָׂרָה and if there be a spot of raw flesh in the swelling Lev. 13,10.

מַחֲרִיָּאֵל see מְחַיֵּאֵל.

מְחִיר (from מָחָר 1) *m. 1*) 'price, value בָּסָף מְחִיר הָאֵה the money, the value of this 1K.21,2; בָּסָף מְחִירָה the silver for the price thereof Jb.28,15; *pl. sf.* בְּמִחְרֵיהֶם and hast not increased [thy wealth] by their price Ps.44,13.— 2) wages, hire יִירוּ בְּמִחְרֵי הַכֹּהֲנִים her priests teach for hire Mic. 3,11; לֹא בְּמִחְרִיר without pay, gratuitously Is.45,13.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,11.

מִחְלָה (from חָלָה) *m.* sickness, disease Pr.18,14.

מִחְלָה *f.* sickness, disease Ex.15,26.

מִחְלָה *pr. n. f.* of two persons Num. 26,33; 1Chr.7,18.

מִחְלָה see מְחֹלָה.

מְחֻלָּה (from חָלָה) *f.* hole, cave; only *pl.* מְחֻלּוֹת הָאֵרֶץ the caves of the earth Is.2,19.

מִחְלוֹן *pr. n.* the first husband of Ruth R.1,2.

מִחְלִי *pr. n. m.* of two persons Ex. 6,19; 1Chr.23,23.

מִחְלִי (from חָלָה) *m.* disease, only *pl.* מִחְלִיִּים 2Chr.24,25.

מִחְלָף (from חָלַף; comp. Rabb. חֲלָף) *m.* knife, only *pl.* מִחְלָפִים Ezr.1,9.

מִחְלָפָה (from חָלַף; *pl.* מִחְלָפוֹת, c. מִחְלָפוֹת) *f.* braid, plait of hair Jud.16,13.

מִחְלָצָה (from חָלַץ II.; only *pl.* מִחְלָצוֹת) *f.* festive garment Is. 3,22; Zech.3,4.

מחלקה (from חלק) *Ch. f.* division, class Ezr.6,18.

מחלקות (*sf.* מחלקותי; *pl.* מחלקות) *f.*

1) division, class, course (of servants of the state) 1Chr.27,1 a. 2.— 2) in the *pr. n.* סבֵּעַ הַמַּחְלֻקֹּת (the rock of divisions), a place in the wilderness of Maon 1S.23,28.

מחלת *f.* name of a musical instrument Ps.53,1 a. 88,1 (Fuerst: a musical choir that dwelt in אֶבֶל מַחֲלָה; comp. נְתִיחַ).

מחלת *pr. n.* 1) daughter of Ishmael, wife of Esau Gen.28,9.— 2) wife of king Rehoboam 2Chr.11,18.

מחלת *gent.* of מַחֲלָה, אֶבֶל, which see under אֶבֶל.

מחמאה (from חמא; only *pl.* מחמאות) *f.* prop. something smooth as butter, hence: smooth words, flattery חֲלָקוֹ מַחְמָאוֹת פִּי the flatteries of his mouth are smooth Ps.55,22 (other interpreters: his mouth is smoother than butter, taking here the מ for מן).

מחמד (from חמד; *c.* מחמר; *pl.* מחמדים, *c.* מחמדי, *sf.* מחמדתי) *m.* 1) desire, delight מַחְמַד עֵינַי the desire of thine eyes 1K. 20,6; מַחְמַדֵּי בֶטֶן the delights of their womb (i. e. their dearest offspring) Hos.9,16.— 2) pleasant thing, something precious, costly Jo.4,5; Lam.1,11; כֶּלִי מַחְמַדֶּיהָ her costly vessels 2Chr.36,19.— 3) loveliness מַחְמַדִּים כֶּלִי he is altogether lovely Cant.5,16.

מחמד (= מחמר) *m.* something pleasant, precious; only *pl. sf.* מחמדתי her pleasant things Lam. 1,7.

מחמל (from חמל; *c.* מחמל) *m.* prop. object of pity or sympathy, hence: desire, delight נַפְשָׁךְ מַחְמֵל the delight of your soul Ez.24,21.

מחמצת (from חמץ) *f.* something leavened Ex.12,19.

מחנה (from חנה; *c.* מחנה, *sf.* מחנהי; *pl.* מחנים Num.13,19, *sf.* מחנהי, מחנהי, more frequently *pl.* מחנות; *du.* מחנה Cant.7,1) *m.* (*f.* only Gen.32,9 a. Deut.23,10) 1) camp, encampment Deut.29,10; Jos.6,11; Ex.16,13; Num.13,19.— 2) host, troop of warriors Deut. 23,10; Ez. 1,24; of non-warriors Gen.50,9; poet. of locusts Jo.2,11; hence also a company, a row: Gen.32,8; בְּמַחֲוֹלַת הַמַּחְנִים as the dance of a double row Cant.7,1.

מחנה-דן *pr. n.* a place near קְרִית יֵצְרֵאִל in Judah Jud.13,25.

מחנים *pr. n.* a city on the confines of Gad and Manasseh 2S.2,8.

מחנק (from חנק; *c.* מחנק) *m.* a strangling, death Jb.7,15.

מחסה, מחסה (from חסה; *c.* מחסי, *sf.* מחסתי) *m.* protection, shelter, refuge מַחְסֵה קִנּוֹר a protection from the storm Is. 25, 4; מַחְסֵה לְשָׁפָנִים the rocks are a refuge for the rabbits Ps.104,18; fig. of God Jo.4,16; Ps.14,6.



מַחֲסוֹם (from חָסַם) *m.* bridle, muzzle; *fig.* אֶשְׁמְרָה לִפִּי מַחֲסוֹם I will guard my mouth with a muzzle (i. e. I will refrain from speaking) Ps. 39,2.

מַחְסוֹר (from חָסַר) *m.* deficiency, want, need, poverty אין מַחְסוֹר there is no want of any thing Jud.19,19; כָּל-מַחְסוֹרָהּ let all thy wants lie upon me v. 20; דָּי מַחְסוֹרוֹ sufficient for his need Deut.15,18; אִישׁ מַחְסוֹר he that loveth pleasure will be a man of want (i. e. a poor man) Pr.21,17.

מַחְסִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Jer.32,12.

מָחַץ (*fut.* יִמְחֹץ; *imp.* מִחֹץ) *prop.* to split or divide (akin to חָצָה, חָצַץ), hence: 1) to pierce, to crush, to wound וְחָצַףּהּ בְּקִלְפָּה she pierced and struck through his temples Jud.5,26; וְיִמְחֹץ רֹאשׁ אֹיְבָיו God shall wound the head of his enemies Ps.68,22.— 2) to dip, to shake לִמְעוֹן הַמָּחֹץ בְּנִלְוָה that thou mayest dip thy foot in blood Ps.68,24; with omission of דָּם יִמְחֹץ וְיִחָצִי and he shall shake his arrows [in their blood] Num.24,8 (Eng. Bible: and pierce them through with his arrows).

מַחֵץ *m.* bruise, cut, wound מִמָּחֵץ יִרְפָּא he healeth the bruise of their wound Is.30,26.

מִחְצָה (from חָצָה) *f.* the half Nt. 31,36.

מִחְצִיתוֹ (from חָצָה; *sf.* מִחְצִיתוֹ, מִחְצִיתָהּ) *f.* 1) the half Ex.30,13.— 2) the middle Neh.8,3.

מָחַק (= מָחַץ) to pierce, to cut through Jud.5,26.

מְחַקֵּךְ (from חָקַר) *m.* *prop.* object of searching, hence: inmost depth; only *pl. c.* מְחַקֵּרֵי אֲרֶץ the inmost depths (Eng. Bible: deep places) of the earth Ps.95,4.

מָחָר 1) to exchange, to barter, whence מְחִיר.— 2) *acc.* Stb. to be changed, renewed, whence the next word.

מָחָר *m. a. adv.* 1) the next morning, the morrow, to-morrow מָחָר to-morrow is the new-moon 1S.20,18; more fully יוֹם מָחָר Pr. 27,1.— 2) to-morrow Jud.20,28; מָחָר בָּעֵת to-morrow about this time 1K.19,2; more fully מָחָר בָּעֵת הַשְּׁלִישִׁית Jos.11,6; about this time to-morrow or of the third day 1S.20,12.— 3) in time to come, hereafter Gen.30,33; Ex.13,14.

מִחְרָאָה (from חָרָא) *f.* privy, sink, a place of refuse; only *pl.* מִחְרָאוֹת 2K.10,27 (*Ktāb*, for which *Xrī* has מִיֻּצָּאָה).

מִחְרָשָׁה (from חָרַשׁ; *sf.* מִחְרָשָׁתוֹ; *pl.* מִחְרָשֹׁתַי) *f.* mattock, spade (different from מְחַרְשֶׁת, with which this word occurs in the same verse) 1S.13,20 a. 21.

מִחְרָשֶׁת (*sf.* מִחְרָשָׁתוֹ) *f.* ploughshare 1S.13,20.

**מַחֲרָת** (= מָחָר ; c. מַחֲרָת ; adverbial *sf.* מַחֲרָתָם) *f. a. adv.* the next day, to-morrow **לְמַחֲרָת** the next day when the morning rose the next day Jon.4,7; more fully **הַמָּחָרָת** the next day Num.11,32; **מִמָּחָרָת** on the morrow after the sabbath Lev. 23, 11; **עַד-הָעֶרֶב** unto the evening of the next day 1S.30,17 (**מַחֲרָתָם** is an adverb, the *sf.* מ being adverbial as in יוֹמָם, יוֹרָם).

**מַחֲשָׁבָה** a. מַחֲשָׁבָת (from חָשַׁב ; *pl.* מַחֲשָׁבוֹת, c. מַחֲשָׁבוֹת) *f.* 1) device, plan, intention, thought חָשַׁב מַחֲשָׁבָה to devise a device, to conceive a purpose Jer.18,11; 49, 30; **מַחֲשָׁבוֹתָיו** אֲשֶׁר חָשַׁב עַל-יְהוּדִים his device that he had devised against the Jews Est.8,3; **הַמָּחָר** מַחֲשָׁבוֹת בָּאֵין טוֹד purposes (or plans) are frustrated without counsel Pr.15,22; **יִצְרַר מַחֲשָׁבוֹתָיו** לְבוֹ the imagination of the thoughts of his heart Gen.6,5. — 2) skill, invention, art, work of art מְלֵאכָה מַחֲשָׁבָה work of art Ex.35,33; **מַחֲשָׁבוֹת** חֲשִׁבְנוֹת מִן שָׂרֵי הַיָּמִין engines [which were] the invention of artificers 2Chr. 26, 15; **לְמַחֲשָׁבָה** לְמַחֲשָׁבָה to devise works of art Ex.31,4.

**מַחֲשֵׁה** (from חָשַׁה ; *pl.* מַחֲשֵׁהִים, c. מַחֲשֵׁהִים) *m.* 1) darkness, the dark אֲשֶׁר יִלְחָצוּ לְפָנֵיהֶם **מַחֲשֵׁה** I will make darkness light before them Is.42,16; **וְהָיָה כְּמַחֲשֵׁה** מַעֲשֵׂיהֶם and their works are in the dark Is.

29,15; as *adv.* מַחֲשֵׁה מַחֲשֵׁה *m.* acquaintances are in darkness Ps. 88,19. — 2) dark place כְּמַחֲשֵׁהִים he hath set me in dark places Lam.3,6; **מַחֲשֵׁה־אֲרֶץ** the dark places of the earth Ps.74,20.

**מַחֲשֵׁה** (from חָשַׁה) *m.* a peeling off, a laying bare (in an adverbial sense) **מַחֲשֵׁה הַלָּבָן** laying bare the white Gen.30,37.

**מַחֲתָה** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,20.

**מַחֲתָה** (from חָתָה ; *sf.* מַחֲתָתָה ; *pl.* מַחֲתָתוֹת, מַחֲתָתוֹת) *f.* 1) coal-pan, fire-pan, incense bowl, censer Ex.27, 3; 2K.25,15; Lev.16,12. — 2) snuff-dish, tray Ex.25,38; 37,23.

**מַחֲתָה** (from חָתָה ; c. מַחֲתָתָה) *f.* 1) crushing, destruction, ruin Ps.89, 41; Pr.18,7. — 2) terror, consternation Is.54,14; Jer.17,17.

**מַחֲתָרָה** (from חָתַר) *f.* breaking in, burglary Ex.22,1; Jer.2,34.

**מָטָה** a. מָטָה Ch 1) to come, to reach (with ל or עַד) Dan.4,8; 7, 13. — 2) to come, to arrive וּמָנָה the time came Dan.7,22; with עַל : to come upon, to happen to 4,25.

**מַמְאָתָה** (from מָוָה) *m.* broom, besom; *fig.* וּמַמְאָתָהּ בְּמַמְאָתָהּ הַשָּׂמֶר and I will sweep it with the besom of destruction Is.14,23.

**מַמְבֵּה** (from מָבַה) *m.* slaughter, massacre Is.14,21.

**מָטָה** (from מָטָה ; c. מָטָה, *sf.* מָטָה, *pl.* מָטָהִים, *sf.* מָטָהִים, once

מִטָּי Hab.3,14 as if from (מִטָּים) *m.*

1) stick, rod, staff Ex.4,2; Num. 20,9; 1S.14,43; מִטָּה בָּרִים rod of branches (i. e. the rod holding the branches together) Ez.19,14; עֵץ מִטָּה strong rod Ez.19,11, elsewhere staff of power Jer.48,17, ruler's staff, sceptre Ps.110,2; מִטָּה לֶחֶם the staff of bread, i. e. means of subsistence Lev.26,26; Ez.5,16; וְעַם מִטָּה staff of wrath, i. e. instrument of punishment Is.10,5 (= אֶשְׁכֶּבֶת); הִתְקַדְּסָה לְמִטָּה violence is risen up into a rod of wickedness, i. e. as a rod to chastise it Ez.7,11; מִטָּה מוֹסְרָה the staff of appointment, i. e. the staff of punishment appointed of God Is.30,32; מִטָּה שְׁכָמִי the staff of his shoulder, i. e. the rod by which he is beaten 9,3; וְיִעֲדָה שִׁמְעוֹן מִטָּה וְכִי יִעֲדָה hear ye the rod (of punishment) and who hath appointed it Mic.6,9; מִטָּה Ez.7,10 acc. Ibn Ganach same as מִטָּה injustice, wrong (Fuerst).— 2) stem, tribe (= אֶשְׁכֶּבֶת): מִטָּה לֵוִי the tribe of Levi Num.1,49; מִטָּה יְהוּדָה the tribe of Judah 13,5; מִטָּה בְּנֵי שִׁמְעוֹן the tribe of the children of Simeon 34,20; רִאשֵׁי מִטָּה the heads of the tribes 1K.8,1; רִאשֵׁי אֲבוֹת הַמִּטָּה the heads of the fathers (families) of the tribes Jos.14,1; שְׁבָעוֹת מִטָּה according to the oaths to the tribes, even thy word Hab. 3,9 (Ges.: sworn are the rods of

his word, i. e. the promised chastisements).

מִטָּה, מִטָּה (from מִטָּה) *adv.* down, downwards, beneath, below, underneath Pr.15,24; מִטָּה מִטָּה very low Deut.28,43; with prepositions: a) with ל : לְמִטָּה downward Ec. 3,21; of quantity: under עֶשְׂרִים מִכֵּן וְלִמִּטָּה from twenty years old and under 1Chr.27,23; with מִן : below, less than מִצֵּיגֵינוּ מִן מִטָּה below our sins, i. e. less than our sins deserve Ezr.9,13. b) מִלְּמִטָּה from below, underneath Ex.27,5.

מִטָּה (from מִטָּה; c. מִטָּה, *sf.* מִטָּה; *pl.* מִטָּה) *f.* 1) bed, couch 2S.4,7; 1S.28,23; Ez.23,41.— 2) litter, palanquin Cant.3,7.— 3) bier (for dead bodies) 2S.3,31.

מִטָּה (from מִטָּה only *pl.* מִטָּה) *f.* spreading out, expansion מִטָּה מִטָּה the spreading out of his wings (*fig.* of the rising of a river) Is.8,8.

מִטָּה (from מִטָּה) *f.* perverseness, injustice (prop. a bending of right) מִטָּה מִטָּה and the city is full of perverseness Ez.9,9.

מִטָּה (from מִטָּה) *m.* a spinning, something spun Ex.35,25.

מִטָּה (from מִטָּה; c. מִטָּה) *m.* bar (of metal) Jb.40,18.

מִטָּה in Ar. to hammer, to forge, whence מִטָּה.

מִטָּחֶן (from מִטָּחֶן; *pl.* מִטָּחֶן, c. מִטָּחֶן) *m.* 1) hidden place,

underground Jer.41,8.— 2) hidden store, treasure Gen.43, 23; **מִטְכָּנֵי סִמְכָרִים** treasures of secret places Is.45,3.

**מִטְעַה** (from **מָטַע**; *c.* **מִטַּע**, *sf.* **מִטְעָה**; *pl.* *c.* **מִטְעָי**) *m.* planting, plantation **מִטְעָה עֲרֵנוֹת** the beds of her plantation Ez.17,7; **גֶּזֶר מִטְעָי** the branch of my planting Is.60,21; **מִטְעֵי כֶרֶם** the plantings of a vineyard Mic.1,6.

**מִטְעֵם** (from **טָעַם**; *pl.* **מִטְעָמִים** *a.* **מִטְעֵמוֹת**) *m.* savory food, dainty **מִטְעֵמִים כְּאִשֶּׁר אֶהְבֵּתִי** savory food, such as I love Gen.27,4; **אֶל־תִּתְּאוּ לִמִּטְעֵמוֹתַי** be not desirous of his dainties Pr.23,3.

**מִמְפָּחַת** (from **טָפַח**; *pl.* **מִמְפָּחוֹת**) *f.* covering, mantle (others: shawl) R.3,15; Is.3,22.

**מִטָּר** (*akin* to **טָרַה**) *prop.* to be moist, hence: to rain (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* **נִמְטָר** (*fut.* **יִמְטָר**) to be rained upon **הַלְקָה אֶחָת הַמִּטָּר** one piece of land was rained upon Am.4,7.

*Hiph.* **הִמְטִיר** (*fut.* **יִמְטִיר**, *ap.* **יִמְטֵר**; *pt.* **מִמְטִיר**; *inf.* **הִמְטִיר**) to send rain, to cause to rain Am.4,7; Is.5,6; *fig.* of other things sent down from above in the manner of rain, as hail Ex.9,23, lightning Ps.11,6, fire and brimstone Gen.19,24, etc.

**מִטָּר** (from **מִטָּר**; *c.* **מִטָּר**; *pl.* **מִטְרוֹת**, *m.* **מִטְרוֹת**) *m.* rain 1K.17,1; **מִטָּר**

**וְיִרְעָה** the rain of thy seed Is.30, 23; sometimes coupled with its synonym **גָּשָׁם** to strengthen its meaning: **גָּשָׁם מִטָּר** abundant rain Zeh.10,1; **גָּשָׁם מִטְרוֹת עֹזוֹ** the pouring rains of his strength Jb.37,6.

**מִטָּרֵד** *pr. n. f.* Gen.36,39.

**מִטָּרָה** see **מִטָּרָה** 2.

**מִטָּרֶה** (from **נָטַר**) *f.* 1) *prop.* place of guard, hence: prison, dungeon **הַמִּטָּרֶה** the court of the prison Jer.39,15.— 2) aim, mark 1S.20,20; Jb.16,12; **בַּמִּטָּרֶה לַחֵץ** as a mark for the arrow Lam.3,12 (*מִטָּרָה*).

**מִטָּרִי** *pr. n. m.* 1S.10,21.

**מִי** (only *du.* **מִיָּנִי**, *c.* **מִיָּנִי** and **הַמִּיָּנִי**, *sf.* **מִיָּנִי**; with *loc.* **הַמִּיָּנִי**) *m.* 1) **מִיָּנִי מַיִם חַיִּים** living (i. e. running) water Gen.26,19; sometimes with predicate in the singular: **יֹלֵךְ מַיִם מִיָּנִי** water runneth out of his buckets Num.24,7 (for **יֹלֵךְ מֵיָּנִי**); **מִיָּנִי מַיִם טָהוֹרִים** water of purification Num.8,7; **מִיָּנִי נֶדֶה** water of separation 19,13; **מִיָּנִי אֶפְסָסִים** water to the ankles Ez.47,3; **מִיָּנִי שָׁחוּ** waters of swimming v. 5; sometimes the absolute form is used instead of the construct, as: **מַיִם לַחֵץ** water of affliction 1K.22,27 a. Is.30,20; **מַיִם לַכִּרְפִּיָּם** water to the knees Ez.47,4; peculiar expressions: **מִיָּנִי רֹאשׁ** water of poppies, i. e. a poisonous drink Jer.8,14; **מִיָּנִי רַגְלִים** water of the feet, i. e. urine 2K.18,27 (*Kr* by euphemism for

מי or (שָׁהָן) from the waters of Judah, i. e. from the seed of Judah Is.48,1 (but it is probable that the word מִי stands here for מַמְעִי, comp. Gen.15,4; 2S.7,12 a. 16,11); poet of tears: וְעַפְעַפִּינוּ וְלֹא-מָיוֹם and our eyelids may drop down water Jer.9,17; as a figure of abundance and multitude Is.11,9; Ps.88,18; of great overwhelming danger: בָּאוּ מֵי־עַרְגָּתָשׁ the waters are come in unto my soul Ps.69,2; of precipitation: פָּחוּ בַמַּיִם unstable as water Gen.49,4; of terror: לֵבָב לֵבָב וְיָהִי הַעַם וְיָהִי הַמַּיִם and the hearts of the people melted, and became as water (i. e. it quailed) Jos.7, 5.— 2) in the composition of proper names: a) מִי נָהָב (the water of gold) Gen.36.39. b) מִי הַיַּרְקִין a city in Dan Jos.19,46. c) מִי נַפְתָּחִים a fountain in Judah, near Jerusalem Jos.15,19.

מי *pron.* interrogative: who? (of persons without distinction of gender and number) מִי יְהִי who is this? Ps.24,8; מִי הוּא יְהִי who is he? Est.7,5; מִי־הָאִישׁ הַזֶּה who is this man? Gen.24,65; מִי אַתָּה who art thou? R.3,9; מִי זֹאת who is she? Cant.6,10; *pl.* מִי אֵלֶּה who are these? Gen.33,5; doubled for the sake of emphasis: מִי וְיָהִי בְּהַלְכֵּם who are they that shall go? Ex. 10,8; also in reference to things, when the idea of person is included, as: מִי לָהּ כָּל־הַפְּתָנָה הַזֶּה who to thee is this whole band (com-

pany of people)? Gen.33,8; מִי שְׁמֶךָ what is thy name? (prop. who art thou by name?) Jud.13,17; מִי אֲנִי וּמִי חַיִּי who am I and what is my life? 1S.18,18.— The oblique cases of מִי: after a noun in the construct state it is put in the genitive case, as: מִי בֵּת whose daughter? Gen.24,23; מִי הַמּוֹר whose ass? 1S.12,3; מִי דְבַר־מִי whose word? Jer.44,28; the other cases are marked by prefixes: לְמִי to whom? Gen.32,18; מִמִּי from whom? Ez.32, 19; בְּמִי by whom? 1K.20,14; אֶחָד־מִי whom? 1S.12,3; sometimes with ל in the genitive, as: לְמִי אַתָּה whose art thou? Gen.32,18.— Sometimes מִי presupposes negation: מִי יֵדָע who knoweth? (i. e. no one) Ec.3,21; מִי יֵאמָר who will say? (no one) Jb.9,12; ... מִי מָלַל מִי הִינִיחָהּ בְּנִים שָׂרָה who would have said..., that etc. (no one would have said) Gen.21,7.— מִי sometimes serves merely as a sign of interrogation: מִי יָקוּם וְעֵקֵב shall Jacob be able to endure? Am. 7,2 a.5; מִי אֶנְחֶמָהּ can I comfort thee? Is. 51, 19 (comp. Talm. interrog. particle מִי).— With *fut.* מִי often expresses a wish: מִי יִשְׁמְנֵי שֹׁפְטִים who will make me judge? i. e. Oh that I were made judge! 2S.15,4; a usual formula: מִי יִתֵּן who shall give, i. e. Oh that! Jud.9,29; מִי־אֶבֶר כַּיָּדָה Oh that I had wings like a dove! Ps.55,8; מִי יִשְׁמְנֵי כְנָפַי־כַּדָּם Oh

that I were as in months past! Jb.29,2.— 2) indefinite: whoever, any man, every one **מִי בָּעַל דְּפָרִים** whoever hath any cause, let him come unto them Ex.24,14; **מִי יָרֵא וְחָזַר יָשׁוּב** who is timid and fearful, let him return Jud.7,3; **מִי שְׂמָרֵי מִי בְנָעַר** take care of the young man every one of you 2S.18,12 (Eng. Bible: beware that none touch the young man).

**מִדְבָּא** *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos. 13,9, afterwards in the possession of Moab Is.15,2.

**מִדְּרָא** *pr. n. m.* Num.11,26.

**מִיטֵב** (from **יָטַב**; *c.* **מִיטֵב**) *m.* the best, the choicest **מִיטֵב שְׂדֵהוּ** the best of his own field Ex.22,4; **מִיטֵב הָאָרֶץ** the best of the land Gen.47,6.

**מִיכָא** see **מִיכָה** a. **מִיכָה**.

**מִיכָאֵל** *pr. n.* Michael: 1) one of the seven archangels, the advocate of Israel with God Dan.10,21.— 2) son of king Jehoshaphat 2Chr. 21,2 and various other persons Num.13,13; 1Chr.5,13; 27,18; Ezr. 8,8.

**מִיכָה** *pr. n.* Micah: 1) one of the minor prophets, surnamed **הַפֶּזֶזִּי** (Mic.1,1 (In Jer.26,18 *Ktib.* **מִיכָה**)).— 2) person mentioned in 1Chr.8,34 (= **מִיכָה** 2S.9,12)

**מִיכָיָה** *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 2K.22,12 (= **מִיכָה** 2Chr. 34,20); Neh.12,35 (= **מִיכָה** Neh. 11,17); Neh.12,41. See also **מִיכָה** 1.

**מִיכָדָן** *pr. n.* 1) commander under king Jehoshaphat 2Chr. 17,7.— 2) wife of king Rehoboam 2Chr. 13,2.

**מִיכָהֲנָה** *pr. n. m.* 1) a Levite who set up idol-worship in Dan Jud. 7,1 = **מִיכָה** v. 5 etc.— 2) a prophet in the times of Ahab 1K.22,8, for which also **מִיכָה** 2Chr.18,24 and **מִיכָהֲנָה** v. 8 (*Ktib.*)— 3) another person Jer.26,11.

**מִיכָל** I. (from **כָּל** = כֹּל to contain) *m.* prop. water-holder, hence: brook **מִיכָל הַמַּיִם** the brook of water 2S.17,20.

**מִיכָל** II. *pr. n.* wife of David 1S. 14,49; 2S.6,16.

**מִיָּם** see **מִי**

**מִיָּמִין** *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Ezr.10,25 a. Neh.12,5, for which 12,17 has **מִנְיָמִין**.— 2) another person 1Chr.24,9.

**מִיָּן** (from **מוֹן**) *m.* prop. division, hence: species, kind; only with *sf.* **לְמִינֵהוּ**, **לְמִינֵהוּ** after its kind Gen. 1,11 a. 12; **לְמִינֵהוּ** 1,24; *pl. sf.* **לְמִינֵיהֶם** Gen.1,21.

**מִינְקָתָא** see **יָגַק** *Hiph.*

**מִיֶּסֶד** *Ktib* for **מוֹסָד**, which see.

**מִיפְעָתָא**, **מִפְעָתָא** *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Reuben Jos.13,18; 21,37, afterwards belonging to Moab Jer.48,21, where **מִפְעָתָא**.

**מִיָּן** (from **מוֹן**) *m.* pressing, squeezing out **מִיָּן הָלֶב** the pressing

(i. e. churning) of milk Pr.30,3; *fig.* מִיץ אַפִּים יוֹצִיא רִיב the pressing (i. e. forcing) of wrath bringeth forth strife ib.

מִישָׂא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,9.

מִישָׂאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1) a persn mentioned in Ex.6,22.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,6, afterwards called מִישֶׁן.— 3) another person Neh.8,4.

מִישׁוֹר (from יָשַׁר) *m. prop.* evenness, hence: level land, plain וְהָיָה הָעֵקֶב לְמִישׁוֹר the uneven shall be made level Is.40,4; מְנַחֵנִי בְּאֵרֶץ מִישׁוֹר guide me on a level land Ps.143,10; with *art.* בְּמִישׁוֹר the plain in the territory of Reuben Deut.4,43, whose cities are called בְּמִישׁוֹר עָרֵי 3,10.— 2) *fig.* righteousness, equity Is. 11,4; Mal.2,6; as *adv.* righteously כִּי תִשְׁפֹּט עַמִּים מִישׁוֹר for thou shalt judge the people righteously Ps.67,5.

מִישֶׁן *pr. n. m.* Dan.1,7 = מִישָׂאֵל 2, which see.

מִישַׁע *pr. n.* Mesha, a king of Moab 2K.3,4.

מִישֶׁע *pr. n.* a son of Caleb 1Chr. 2,42.

מִישָׁר (from יָשַׁר; only *pl.* מִישָׁרִים) *m.* 1) straightness, uprightness, equity אֵלֶּה הַדְרִיִּק מִישָׁרִים the way of the just is uprightness Is.26,7; thou hast pleasure in uprightness 1Chr.29,17; צָדִק

justice, judgment, and equity Pr.1,3; מִישָׁרִים יִבְרִין עַמִּים בְּמִישָׁרִים; he shall judge the people with equity Ps.96,10; *fig.* agreement, concord, peace מִישָׁוִת to make an agreement Dan.11,6.— 2) as *adv.* righteously, uprightly, sincerely אֶהְבֹּדָה מִישָׁרִים they love thee sincerely Cant.1,4; מִישָׁרִים תִּשְׁפֹּטוּ do ye judge uprightly? Ps.68,2; לְמִישָׁרִים, בְּמִישָׁרִים smoothly, sweetly Pr.23,31; Cant.7,10.

מִיתָר (from יָתַר; *pl.* מִיתָרִים, *sf.* מִיתָרִי) *m.* 1) cord of a tent כָּל-מִיתָרֵי נִתְקוּ all my cords are broken Jer.10,20.— 2) string of a bow Ps.21,13 (see the quotation under פִּין *Pi*.)

מִיָּה see מִיָּה.

מִכְאֹב (from כָּאֵב; *pl.* מִכְאֹבִים) *m.* pain, disease Jb.33,19; *fig.* mental suffering, sorrow, grief Lam.1,12; Ec.1,18.

מִכְבִּיר (from כָּבַד) *m.* fulness, abundance לְמִכְבִּיר אֹכֵל food in abundance Jb.36,31.

מִכְבִּנָּא *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1Chr.2,49 (= פֶּבֶן Jos.15,40).

מִכְבְּנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,13.

מִכְבֵּר (from כָּבַד) *m. prop.* something woven, hence: cloth, covering 2K.8,15.

מִכְבָּר (from כָּבַד) *m. prop.* something twisted, hence: grate מְעִשֶׂה רֶשֶׁת a grate of net-work Ex.27,4.

**מָכָה** (from מָכָה; c. מַכַּת; pl. מַכּוֹת) *f.* (three times *pl. m.* מַכּוֹת 2K.8, 29; 9,15; 2Chr.22,6) 1) beating, smiting, blow, stroke מָכָה בָּרֶגֶל many strokes Deut.25,3; מַכַּת הַחֶרֶב with the stroke of the sword Est. 9,5; מָכָה הַקֶּה to impart blows Is. 14,6.— 2) wound, sore רַם־הַמָּכָה the blood of the wound 1K.22,35; מְרִירָה מָכָה moist(suppurating) sore Is.1,6; הִקְהוּ מַכִּים to give wounds 2K.8,29.— 3) defeat in war הִקְהוּ מָכָה to smite with slaughter, to defeat Jos. 10, 10. — חֲטִימֵי מַכּוֹת 2Chr.2,9 = מַכְלֵת wheat for food 1K.5,25.

**מִכְבָּה** (from מָכָה; c. מַכְבַּת) *f.* a burn, a burnt spot Lev.13,24.

**מָכוֹן** (from מָכוֹן; c. מָכוֹן; *sf.* מְכוֹנִי; *pl.* מְכוֹנוֹת) *m.* place, dwelling-place מָכוֹן לְשִׁבְתָּךְ פָּעַלְתָּ in the place which thou hast made for thee to dwell in Ex.15,17; *fig.* צֶדֶק־וּמִשְׁפָּט מָכוֹן כְּסֵאֲךָ justice and judgment are the dwelling-place of thy throne Ps.89,15; אֶבְיטָה בְּמָכוֹנִי I will look down on my dwelling-place Is.18,4.— 2) basis, foundation יָסַד אֶרֶץ עַל־מְכוֹנֶיהָ who hath founded the earth upon her bases Ps.104,5; לָהֶעָמִידוּ עַל־מְכוֹנָהּ to set it up on its foundation Ezr.2,68.

**מִכְבֹּה**, מְכֻבָּה (= מָכוֹן; *sf.* מְכוֹנָה; *pl.* מְכוֹנֹת) *f.* 1) place Zch.5,11.— 2) stool, support, basis Ezr.3,3.

**מְכוֹרֶת**, מְכוֹרֶה *f.* origin, birth מְכוֹרֶתְךָ וּמְלוֹרֶתְךָ thy birth and thy nativity Ez.16,3; אֶרֶץ מְכוֹרֶתָם the land of their origin, their native country 29,14 (prop. the place of their digging out, from כָּרָה = כְּרָה to dig; comp. Is.51,1).

**מָכִיר** *pr. n.* 1) a son of Manasseh (Gen.50,23, whence *poet.* for Manasseh Jud.5,14; *gent.* מְכִירִי Num. 26,29.— 2) another person 2S.9,4.

**מָכָה** (akin to מוֹךְ, מוֹג; *fut.* יִמָּכֶה, יִמָּכֶוּ) to be brought low, to sink, to perish וַיִּמָּכֶוּ בְּעֵינָם and they were brought low for their iniquity Ps.106,43.

*Niph.* יִמָּכֶה (*fut.* יִמָּכֶה) to sink, to go to ruin הַמִּקְרָה יִמָּכֶה by slothfulness the frame-work will sink Ec.10,18.

*Hoph.* הִמָּכֶה to be brought low, *pl.* הִמָּכֶוּ Jb.24,24 (for הִמָּכֶוּ).

**מְכֻלָּה** (from כָּלָה) *f.* fold, only *pl. c.* מְכֻלָּאוֹת צֹאן sheep-folds Ps. 78,70.

**מְכֻלָּה** I. (= מְכֻלָּה) *f.* sheep-fold Hab.3,17.

**מְכֻלָּה** II. (from כָּלָה) *f.* completion, perfection; only once *pl.* מְכֻלָּאוֹת נָהָב perfections of gold, i. e. perfect gold 2Chr.4,21.

**מְכֻלָּל** (from כָּלָל) *m.* perfection, splendor לְבָשִׁי מְכֻלָּל clothed in perfection, i. e. splendidly, gorgeously Ez.23,12.

**מְכֻלָּל**, מְכֻלָּל *m.* something perfect,



costly thing; only *pl.* מְכָלִים  
costly wares (especially splendid  
garments) Ez.27,24.

מְכָלָה (= מְכָלָה; *c.* מְכָלָה) *m.* per-  
fection מְכָלָה 55 יָפִי perfection of  
beauty Ps.50,2.

מִכְלָת (contracted from מִמְּכָלָת) *f.*  
food מִכְלָת לְבֵיתוֹ food for his  
household 1K.5,25.

מִכְנָן (from כִּמְן) *m.* treasure, only  
*pl.* מִכְנָנִים Dan.11,43.

מִכְנָם *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin  
Ezr.2,27 = מִכְנָשׁ 1S.13,5.

מִכְנָר (from נָמַר) *m.* net, hunter's  
net Is.51,20.

מִכְנָר (= מִכְנָר) *m.* net, only *pl.*  
מִכְנָרִים Ps.141,10.

מִכְנָרֶת *a.* מִכְנָרֶת (from נָמַר) *f.*  
net, fish-net Hab.1,15; Is.19,8.

מִכְנָשׁ *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin,  
east of גִּית־אֶזְנָן 1S.13,2 a. 5, for  
which also מִכְנָשׁ Neh.11,31 and  
מִכְנָשׁ Ezr.2,27.

מִכְנָשֶׁת *pr. n.* a place on the con-  
fines of Ephraim and Manasseh  
Jos.16,16.

מִכְנָדָבִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

מִכְנָסִים (from נָסַם; *c.* מִכְנָסִים) *m. du.*  
breeches, drawers (of the priests)  
מִכְנָסִים לְבָדִים linen breeches Ex.28,42.

מִכְסָּה (from נָסַם) *m.* prop. deter-  
minate number, hence: census,  
tax, tribute Num.31,28.

מִכְסָּה (from נָסַם; *c.* מִכְסָּה) *f.* num-  
ber, amount Ex.12,4.

מִכְסָּה (from נָסַם; *c.* מִכְסָּה) *m.* cov-  
ering, roof מִכְסָּה הָאֹהֶל a cover-  
ing for the tent Ex.26,14; מִכְסָּה  
הַתְּכָה the covering of the ark  
Gen.8,13.

מִכְסָּה (prop. *pt. Pl.* of נָסַם) *m.*  
1) covering, cover מִכְסָּה יֵצַע רָמָה  
מִכְסָּה הַלְּעָה the worm is spread  
under thee, and thy cover is  
vermin Is.14,11; of the covering  
of a ship Ez.27,7.— 2) clothing  
לְמִכְסָּה עֲתִיק for durable clothing  
Is.23,18.— 3) covering of the in-  
testines Lev. 9, 19; fully הַחֲלָב  
הַמִּכְסָּה אֶת־הַבֶּהֱמָה the fat that cov-  
ereth the inwards Ex.29,13.

מִכְפֶּלֶה *pr. n.* Machpelah, a tract  
near Hebron, where the patriarchs  
and their wives were buried Gen.  
23,17 a. 19; 49,30; מִכְפֶּלֶה  
הַמְּעֵרָה the cave of Machpelah Gen.23,9;  
25,9.

מָכַר (*fut.* יִמְכֹּר; *pt.* מִיָּכַר; *imp.* מִיָּכַר  
מָכַר; *inf.* מָכַר, *sf.* מָכַרָה, *sf.* מָכַרָה, *sf.* מָכַרָה)  
to sell, to deliver up,  
with לְ of the person to whom  
Gen.25,33; with בְּ of the price Jo.  
4,3; Ps.44,13; with מִן: to sell of  
(partitively) Ez.48,14; with בִּיד:  
to give over into the hand of  
Jud.2,14.

*Niph.* נִמְכַּר (*fut.* יִמְכַּר; *inf.* יִמְכַּר, *sf.* יִמְכַּרוּ)  
to be sold Lev.25,48;  
with לְ for what Ps.105,17, or of  
the person to whom Neh.5,8; *fig*  
to be given over Est.7,4.

*Hithp.* הִתְמַכַּר (*fut.* יִתְמַכַּר; *inf.* *sf.*  
יִתְמַכְרוּ) to sell oneself, to be

sold Deut.28,68; *fig.* אֲשֶׁר הִתְמַכֵּר לַעֲשׂוֹת הָרָע who sold himself to do what is evil 1K.21,25.

מָכַר (*sf.* מִכְרָה; *m.* מִכְרָה) *m.* 1) thing for sale, ware Neh.13,16.— 2) price, value Num.20,19; Pr.31,10.

מָכַר (from מָכַר; *sf.* מִכְרָה; *pl.* *sf.* מִכְרָה) *m.* acquaintance, friend 2K.12,6.

מִכְרָה (from מָכַר; *c.* מִכְרָה) *m.* pit, mine מִכְרָה-מֶלַח a salt-pit Zph.2,9.

מִכְרָה *f.* sword (comp. Greek *machaira*) חַמְסֵי מִכְרָתֵיהֶם weapons of violence are their swords Gen. 49,5; acc. Aben Ezra: pact, covenant (from מָכַר to sell, to negotiate); others: habitation (= מְבוֹרָה) nativity; thus Eng. Bible: instruments of cruelty are in their habitations).

מִכְרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

מִכְרָתִי *gent.* of an unknown place מִכְרָה 1Chr.11,36.

מִכְשׁוֹל (from מָכַשׁ; *pl.* מִכְשָׁלִים) *m.* stumbling, stumbling block וְלֹא יִפְּגֵי עוֹר לֹא תִתֵּן מִכְשׁוֹל nor put a stumbling block before the blind Lev.19,14; הָרִימוּ מִכְשׁוֹל מִדֶּרֶךְ עַמִּי take up (remove) the stumbling block out of the way of my people Is.57,14; צוֹר מִכְשׁוֹל a stone of stumbling Is.8,14; *fig.* enticement וְלֹא יִהְיֶה לָּכֶם לְמִכְשׁוֹל עֵינַי that iniquity may not entice you. Ez.18,30; לֵב מִכְשׁוֹל לֵב reproach of heart, scruple of conscience 1S. 25,31.

מִכְשָׁלָה (from מָכַשׁ; *pl.* מִכְשָׁלִים) *f.* 1) fall, ruin Is.3,6.— 2) enticement הַמִּכְשָׁלִים אֶת־הָרָשָׁעִים the enticements with the wicked Zph. 1,3.

מִכְתָּב (from כָּתַב) *m.* 1) writing, written characters Is.32,16.— 2) something written, letter 2Chr. 21,12; a written production, a composition Is.38,9.

מִכְתָּה (from כָּתַת; *sf.* מִכְתָּתוֹ) *f.* breaking, fracture Is.30,14.

מִכְתָּם (from כָּתַם) *m.* a written composition, a poem (= מִכְתָּב 2), only in the inscriptions of Ps.16 and Ps.56—60.

מִכְתָּשׁ (from כָּתַשׁ) *m.* 1) mortar Pr. 27,22.— 2) hollow, socket of a tooth (prob. from its likeness to a mortar) Jud.15,19.— 3) *pr. n.* a valley near Jerusalem Zph.1,11.

מָלֵא (1) מָלֵאתִי, once מָלֵאתִי Jb.32,18; 3 *pl.* once מָלֵאוּ Ez.28,16 for מָלֵאוּ; *fut.* מָלֵא, *pl.* מָלֵאוּ; *pt.* מָלֵא, *pl.* מָלֵאוּ; *imp. pl.* מָלֵאוּ; *inf.* מָלֵאתִי) 1) to be full, to become full הַיַּרְדֵּן מָלֵא the Jordan was full to all its banks Jos.3,15; with *accus.* of the thing: to be full of מָלֵא סוּסִים הָהָר the mountain was full of horses 2K.6,17; מָלֵאוּ הָרָשָׁעִים the wicked are full of evil Pr.12,2; חֲמַתִּי מָלֵאתִי I am full of the fury of the Lord Jer.6,11; מָלֵאתִי מִלִּים I am full of words Jb.32,18; of desire: to be satisfied הִתְמַלְאֵמוּ נַפְשִׁי my desire

shall be satisfied upon them Ex. 15.9; with לָב: to presume, to dare אשר מָלֵא רֹבִי בַעֲשׂוֹתָיִן whose heart was full to do this (i. e. who presumed, dared to do it) Est.7,5 (comp. Ec.8,11); of time: to be fulfilled, accomplished, completed מָלֵא צָבָהּ her time of sorrow is accomplished Is.40.2; מָלֵא יָמַי my days are fulfilled Gen.29,21; of the time of pregnancy: וַיִּמְלֵאוּ יָמֶיהָ לִלְדֹת and her days were fulfilled to bring forth Gen.25,24; מָלֵא יָמֵי הַחַנּוּטִים so were completed the days of embalming Gen.50,3 — 2) *tr.* to fill הִעֲצֵן מֶלֶא אֶת־בֵּית יי the cloud filled the house of the Lord 1K. 8,10; מָלֵא אֶת־הָאָרֶץ חֶמֶס they have filled the land with violence Ez. 8,17. — 3) to consecrate, to make ready מָלֵא יוֹדְכֶם הַיּוֹם לַיּוֹם consecrate yourselves to-day to the Lord Ex.32,29; מָלֵא הַשָּׂלָטִים get the shields ready Jer.51,11.

*Niph.* גָּמְלָא (*ful.* וַיִּמְלֵא) to be filled, to become full (with *accus.*: with) וַיִּמְלֵא שֵׁי גָמְלָא מֶלֶא for my head is filled with dew Cant.5,2; וַיִּמְלֵא הָמָן and Haman was full of wrath Est.3,5; with *inf.* as noun: תִּמְלֵא הָאָרֶץ לְבִעַת אֶת־כְּבוֹד יי the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of God Hab.2,14; of time: to be fulfilled, accomplished שִׁבְעַת וַיִּמְלֵא and seven days were fulfilled Ex.7,25; of premature ter-

mination of life: יָמוֹ תִּמְלֵא it shall be accomplished before his time Jb.15,32.

*Pi.* מָלֵא (once Jer.51,34; *ful.* וַיִּמְלֵא, once Jb.8,21; *pt.* מִמְלֵא, *pl.* מִמְלֵאִים; *imp.* מִלֵּא, *inf.* מִלֵּא) 1) to make full, to fill אֶצְרֵתֵיהֶם אֲמַלֵּא I will fill their treasures Pr.8,21; with two *accus.*: מִלֵּא אֹתָם חֲכֵמַת־לֵב he hath filled them with wisdom of mind Ex.35,35; וְעַם מִלֵּאתִיךָ thou hast filled me with indignation Jer.15,17; rarely with מֶן of thing: מִלֵּא בֶרֶשׁוֹ מִעֲדָנָי he hath filled his belly with my delicacies Jer. 51,34; of desire or appetite: to fulfil, to satisfy וַיִּמְלֵא יי כָּל־ מִשְׁאֵלֹתֶיךָ may the Lord fulfil all thy wishes Ps.20,6; כִּי מִלֵּא נַפְשׁוֹ to satisfy his soul when he is hungry Pr.6,30; of food: to supply מִלֵּא חֵיִת קְפִירִים תִּמְלֵא thou suppliest the food of young lions Jb.38,39; of drink-offerings: to pour out מִמְּסָכָה תִּמְלֵאִים לִמְנֵי מִמְּסָכָה that pour out libations to fortune Is.65,11; of time: to fulfil, to complete אֶת־מִסְפַּר יְמֵיךָ אֲמַלֵּא the number of thy days I will fulfil (complete) Ex.23,26; מִלֵּא שָׁבָע וְאֵת fulfil (complete) the week of this Gen.29,27; hence: to give in full וַיִּמְלֵא אֹתָם and they gave them (the foreskins) in full number to the king 1S.18,27; of words: to confirm וַיִּמְלֵאֵנִי אֶת־דְּבָרֶיךָ and I will confirm thy words 1K.1,14 (Ges.: I will complete thy words); of a

river: to fill up, to overflow וְהָאֵלֶּיךָ מְלֵא עַל-כָּל-נְדָתָיו and it (Jordan) filled up to (overflowed) all its banks 1Chr.12,15; of gems; to fill in, to set וּמְלֵאתָ בּוֹ מְלֵאת אֲבָן and thou shalt set in it settings of stones Ex.28,17; לְמֵלֵאת וּבְחִרְשֵׁת אֲבָן לְמֵלֵאת and in cutting of stones to set them 31,5; אֶת-יָדְךָ לְמֵלֵאת to fill the power of one, to empower, to consecrate in the priesthood Num. 3,3; Ex.28,41. — Joined with another verb as *adv.*: fully, wholly קָרָא מְלֵא cry fully, i. e. aloud Jer. 4,5 (Eng. Bible renders מְלֵא 'gather together'); קָשַׁת מְלֵאתִי acc. Ges. elliptically for לְדַרְךָ מְלֵאתִי לְדַרְךָ I fully bent the bow Zech. 9,13; so also מְלֵא אַחֲרַי יְיָ for מְלֵא מְלֵא לְרַגְלֵי אַחֲרַי יְיָ he wholly followed the Lord Jos.14,14.

*Pu.* מְלֵא (*pt.* מְמָלֵא) to be filled in, to be set (of gems) וְגִלְגִּי וְהָבָה מְמָלֵאִים בַּפְּרָשִׁישׁ gold cylinders set with the chrysolite Cant.5,14.

*Hithp.* הִתְמָלֵא to gather or crowd themselves וְעָלִי יִתְמָלְאוּ they have gathered themselves together against me Jb.16,10.

מְלֵא Ch. (3 *f.* מְלֵאת) to fill Dan. 2,35.

*Itip.* הִתְמָלִי to be filled Dan.3,19.

מְלֵא (*c.* מְלֵא, *pl.* מְלֵאִים; *f.* מְלֵאָה, *c. poet.* מְלֵאתִי, *pl.* מְלֵאוֹת) *adj.* 1) filling (in this sense it is a *pt.*) הֲלוֹא אֶת-הַשָּׂמִים וְאֶת-הָאָרֶץ אֲנִי מְלֵא am I not filling (do I not fill)

heaven and earth? Jer.23,24; שׁוּלְיֵי מְלֵאִים אֶת-הַהֵיכָל his train was filling (filled) the temple Is.6,1. — 2) full, filled כֶּסֶף מְלֵא the full money, i. e. full price Gen.23,9; רוּחַ מְלֵא a full (strong) wind Jer. 4,12; with *accus.* בָּתִּים מְלֵאִים כָּל- houses filled with all good things Deut.6,11; יָמִים מְלֵא full of days, i. e. advanced in age Jer. 6,11; מְלֵאִי מִשְׁפָּט full of judgment Is.1,21. — 3) as *adv.*: fully קֵשׁ יָבֵשׁ מְלֵא stubble fully dry Nah.1,10. — 4) as *n.*: fulness, abundance, multitude מִי מְלֵא waters of fulness, i. e. abundant Ps.73,10; קָרָאוּ אַחֲרָיָה מְלֵא they have called a multitude after thee Jer.12,6 (others: they have called aloud; comp. קָרָא מְלֵא under מְלֵא *Pi.*).

מְלֵא a. מְלֵא (once מְלוֹ Ez.41,8; *sf.* מְלֵאָה, *m.* 1) fulness, what fills up הַיָּם וּמְלֵא the sea and its fulness Ps.96,11; אֶרֶץ וּמְלֵאָה the earth and its fulness Ps.24,1; in *c.* בֵּיתוֹ כֶּסֶף מְלֵא the fulness of his house of silver, i. e. his house full of silver Num.22,18; כָּל מְלֵא the fulness of the whole earth is his glory, i. e. the whole earth is full of his glory Is.6,3; חֲפְנֵיכֶם מְלֵא the fulness of your hands, i. e. your hands full Ex.9,8; מְלֵא חֲמִצֵּי his handful Lev.5,12; מְלֵא הָעֹמֶר a full omer Ex.16,33; מְלוֹ הַקָּנֶה the fulness of a reed, i. e. a full reed Ez.41,8;

מלאה *over the full breadth* of thy land Is.8,8; מלאה *the fulness of his stature*, i. e. at his full length Is.28,20.— 2) multitude מלאה *a multitude of nations* Gen.48,19; רעים *a multitude of shepherds* Is.31,4.

מלאה (*sf.* מלאה) *f.* 1) full fruit, full ears (of grain) מלאה *thy full (ripe) fruits and thy liquors* Ex.22,28; במלאה *as the ripe fruit (others: fulness) of the wine-press* Num.18,27.

מלאה (*c.* מלאה; *pl. sf.* מלאהם) *f.* a filling in, setting אבן *setting of stones* Ex.28,17.

מלאים (*c.* מלאי) *m. pl.* 1) filling in, setting (same as מלאה) אבני *stones for setting* Ex.25,7.— 2) installation, consecration (of priests in office) עד *until the days of your consecration be at an end* Lev.8,33; hence also: consecration-offering 7,37.

מלאה (from מלאה; *c.* מלאה; *sf.* מלאהי) Nah. 2, 14 for מלאהי; *pl.* מלאהים, *c.* מלאהי, *sf.* מלאהי (*m.* messenger, herald Is.23,27; *poet.* עשה *messengers of peace* Is.33,7; *poet.* עשה *he maketh the winds his messengers* Ps.104,4.— 2) angel Gen.24,7; more fully מלאהי *an angel (prop. a messenger) of the Lord* Gen.16,7.

מלאה (from מלאה; *c.* מלאה; *sf.* מלאהי)

מלאהי; מלאהה, מלאהה, *pl.* (מלאהה) *f.* work, business מלאה *a) to do work* Ex.20,10; 36,8. *b) to do business* Dan.8,27; מלאה *work of labor* Lev.23,7; of artistic work: מלאה *the work of an engraver* Ex.35,35; מלאה *work of art* v. 33; מלאה *works after a pattern* 1Chr.28,19.— 2) work, manufacture, thing made מלאה *work of leather*, i. e. anything made of skin Lev.13,4.— 3) something acquired by work or business, goods, property Ex. 22,7 a 10; hence also: cattle Gen. 33,14; Is.15,19 (in the latter passage the Eng. Bible renders מלאה 'thing').

מלאה (c. מלאה) *f.* message Hag.1,13.

מלאה (*pr. n.* one of the later prophets Mal.1,1).

מלאה (from מלאה) *f.* filling in, setting ישובות *fitted in their settings (of the eyes)* Cant. 5,12.

מלאה (from מלאה; *pl.* מלאהים) *m.* garment, clothes Zph.1,8; Ez.16,13.

מלאה (*den.* from מלאה brick) *m.* brick-kiln 2S.12,31 (*Kib* מלאה); Nah.3,14; in Jer.43,9 acc. some: brick-pavement.

מלה (from מלה; *sf.* מלהי; *pl.* מלהים) *f.* word, speech (only poet.) מלה *his word was upon my tongue* 2S.23,2; מלהי

מלים I am full of words Jb.32,18;  
אִם-יִשׁ מֶלֶךְ הַשִּׁבְעִי if thou hast  
words, answer me 33,32; hence:  
by-word, proverb לָהֶם לְמֶלֶךְ  
and I am their by-word Jb.30,9.

מֶלֶךְ Ch. (c. מֶלֶךְ, def. מֶלֶכָּה; pl.  
מֶלְכִּים, c. מֶלֶי, def. מֶלְכָּה) f. 1) word,  
speech Dan.7,28. — 2) command  
Dan.2,10. — 3) thing, matter Dan.  
2,11.

מֶלֶךְ see מֶלֶכָּה.

מֶלֶא (filling up, mound) pr. n. 1)  
a fortress in Jerusalem 2S.5,9. —  
2) a fortress in Sechem Jud.9,6.

מֶלֶח (from מֶלֶח salt) m. a salt-  
plant, sea-purslain (mentioned as  
food of poor people) Jb.30,4.

מֶלֶךְ pr. n. m. 1) a person men-  
tioned in 1Chr.6,29. — 2) another  
person Neh.10,5, for which מֶלֶכִּי  
12,14 (*Ktib* מֶלֶכִּי).

מֶלֶכָּה, מֶלְכָּה (from מֶלֶךְ) f. king-  
dom, state מֶשֶׁשׁ הַמֶּלְכָּה the sta-  
tutes of the kingdom 1S.10,25; as adj.  
מֶלֶכָּה עִיר הַמֶּלֶכָּה the royal city 2S.12,  
26; מֶלֶכָּה כִּסֵּא הַמֶּלֶכָּה the royal throne  
1K.1,46; מֶלֶכָּה זֶרַע הַמֶּלֶכָּה the royal seed  
(i. e. royal line) Jer.41,1; עָשָׂה  
מֶלֶכָּה to administer the kingdom,  
to reign 1K.21,7.

מֶלֶכִּי pr. n. see מֶלֶךְ 2.

מֶלֶךְ (from מֶלֶךְ; c. מֶלֶךְ) m. night-  
quarters, lodgings, inn, shelter  
Ex.4,24, more fully אֶרְהִים מֶלֶךְ an  
inn of wayfaring men Jer. 9, 1;  
poet. מֶלֶךְ קָצָה the lodgings of its

limit (i. e. the summit of Leba-  
non) 2K.19,23, for which Is.37,24  
מֶרֶם קָצוֹ the height of its sum-  
mit.

מֶלֶךְ (from מֶלֶךְ) f. 1) a lodge, hut  
Is.1,8. — 2) hanging-bed, hammock  
(used as a protection against wild  
beasts) Is.24,24.

מֶלֶךְ I. to rub small, to reduce to  
dust (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* מֶלֶךְ prop. to be rubbed  
small, to be pulverised, hence:  
to vanish מֶלֶךְ שָׁמַיִם כְּעָשָׁן נִמְלָךְ for  
the heavens like smoke shall  
vanish away Is.51,6.

מֶלֶךְ II. (*den.* from מֶלֶךְ; *fut.* מֶלֶכָּה)  
to salt, to season מֶלֶךְ תִּמְלָךְ  
thou shalt season with salt Lev.  
2,13.

*Ptc.* מֶלֶךְ (*pt.* מֶמְלָךְ) to be salted,  
spiced Ex.30,35.

*Hoph.* מֶמְלָךְ (*inf.* מֶמְלָכָה) to be  
rubbed with salt לֹא מֶמְלָכָה  
thou wast not salted at all Ez.  
16,4.

מֶלֶךְ m. salt מֶלֶךְ בְּמֶלֶךְ to season  
with salt Lev.2,13. The tasting  
of salt formed part of the cere-  
mony at the conclusion of an  
alliance, hence: בְּרִית מֶלֶךְ a cove-  
nant of salt (i. e. a sacred and  
inviolable league) Num. 18, 19;  
זָרַע מֶלֶךְ to sow with salt, i. e. to  
make barren (like a salt steppe)  
Jud.9,45; נִצִּיב מֶלֶךְ a pillar of  
salt (into which Lot's wife was  
turned) Gen.19,26; מֶלֶךְ מֶלֶךְ salt-

pit, salt-mine Zph.2,9. — מלח occurs in several compound geographical names; see עיר, ים, גי, and תל.

מלח Ch. m. salt Ezr.4,14; 6,9.

מלח Ch. to eat salt (coupled with the noun מלח (מלח) בִּרְחֵל דִּי-מֶלַח because we have eaten the salt of the palace (i. e. eaten the king's bread) Ezr.4,14.

מלח (from מלח I.; only pl. מלחים) m. prop. something rubbed to pieces, hence: rag, tatter Jer.38, 11 a. 12.

מלח (acc. Ges. den. from מלח in the signification: sea-salt, sea) m. seaman, mariner Jon.1,5; pl. sf. מלחים Ez.27,9.

מלחה f. a salt steppe Jb.39,6; coupled with ארץ a salt land, i. e. a barren land Jer.17,6; Ps. 107,34.

מלחמה (from לחם II.; c. מלחמה, sf. מלחמתו; pl. מלחמות, c. מלחמות, f. war, fight, battle Is.2,4; poet. weapon of war Ps.76,4; more fully מלחמה קלי instruments or weapons of war Jud.18,11; מלחמה איש מלחמה warrior Is.16,18. also enemy Is. 41,12; with the genitive of the enemy: תלמי הנה. תלמי הנה Hadadezer was the man of the wars of Toi, i. e. he had been engaged in wars with him 2S.8,10; גֵּית מלחמתי the house of my war, i. e. with which I wage

war 2Chr.35,21; מלחמות הנופה battles of shaking (i. e. battles in which the arms are swung for the purpose of striking) Is.30,32; עָרַךְ מִלְחָמָה עִם (אִתּוֹ) to make war with Gen.14,2 a. 8.

מלט to smooth, to be smooth, slippery (Kal not used).

Niph. נִמְלַט (fut. יִמְלֹט; pt. נִמְלַט; inf. הִמְלִיט) to slip away, to escape (with אֶל) 1S.27,1; hence: to deliver oneself ib., or save oneself (with מִן) Ec.7,26; sometimes also: to get away, to hasten away 1S. 20,29.

Pi. מִלַּט (fut. יִמְלֹט; pt. מִמְלֹט; imp. מִלֵּט; inf. מִלֵּט) 1) to deliver, to save 2S.19,10; נִפְּשׁוּ מִלָּט he would have delivered his soul Ez.33,5.— 2) to lay (eggs) Is. 34,15 (comp. Hithp. 2).

Hiph. הִמְלִיט 1) to deliver Is. 31,5.— 2) to be delivered of, to bear Is.66,7.

Hithp. הִתְמַלֵּט (fut. יִתְמַלֵּט) 1) to escape נִתְמַלֵּטָה בְּעוֹר שְׁנֵי and I am escaped with the skin of my teeth (i. e. I have barely saved my life) Jb.19,20.— 2) to escape, to leap out (of sparks) כִּידְרֵי אֵשׁ sparks of fire leap out Jb.41,11.

מלט (prop. smoothing over) m. mortar, cement Jer.43,9.

מלטיה pr. n. m. Neh.3,7.

מליכו see מלוק 2.

**מִלִּילָה** (from מָלַל) *f.* an ear (of grain) Deut.23,26.

**מַלְיָן** (prop. *pt.* *Hiph.* of לָוַן; *pl.* מַלְיָנִים, *c.* מַלְיָנִי *m.* 1) interpreter Gen.42,23.— 2) messenger, ambassador 2Chr.32,31.— 3) one who intercedes, an advocate מַלְיָן מַלְאָךְ an interceding angel Jb.33,23.

**מִלְיָצָה** (from לָוַן) *f.* 1) riddle, proverb Pr.1,6.— 2) satirical song, taunt Hab.2,6.

**מָלַךְ** I. (akin to לָאָךְ to minister; *fut.* יִמְלֹךְ; *pt.* מָלַךְ; *imp.* מִלֵּךְ; *inf.* מִלֵּךְ, *sf.* מַלְכוּ) prop. to administer, hence: 1) to be king 2S. 15,10.— 2) to reign, to rule (with עַל: over) Gen.37,8; 1S.8,7.

*Hiph.* הִמְלִיךְ (*fut.* יִמְלִיךְ, *ap.* יִמְלֹךְ; *pt.* מִמְלִיךְ; *inf.* הִמְלִיךְ) to make king, to constitute as king 1S.15,11.

*Hoph.* הִמְלִיךָ to be made king Dan.9,1.

**מָלַךְ** II. (= Ch. מַלְכָּה) to counsel (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִמְלָךְ (*fut.* יִנְמָלַךְ) to take counsel, to consult לָבִי עָצִי וַיִּמְלָךְ and my heart took counsel with me, i. e. I determined Neh.5,7.

**מַלְכָּה** (*sf.* מַלְכִּי, מַלְכוּ, מַלְכָּם; *pl.* מַלְכִּים, Pr. 31, 3 מַלְכִּין, 2S. 11, 1 מַלְכִּים; *c.* מַלְכִּי, *sf.* מַלְכִּי, מַלְכִּי, מַלְכִּי, *m.* 1) king, ruler, prince Gen.14,2; בְּנוֹ-מַלְכָּה the son of a king, i. e. a king descended from kings Ps.72,1; בְּנוֹ-מַלְכָּה the son of the king, i. e. a prince

2S.13,4; of the king of Assyria: הַמֶּלֶךְ הַגָּדוֹל the great king 2K. 18,19; of the king of Babylon: הַמֶּלֶךְ הַמְּלָכִים the king of kings Ez. 26,7; of God: הַמֶּלֶךְ יְיָ צְבָאוֹת the king, the Lord of hosts Is.6,5, or הַמֶּלֶךְ הַכְּבוֹד the king of glory Ps. 24,7.— 2) false god, idol (comp. מַלְכָּה) Am.5,26.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8,35; 9,41; also with *art.* הַמֶּלֶךְ Jer.38,6.

**מַלְכָּה** Ch. (*def.* מַלְכָּה; *pl.* מַלְכִּין, Ezr. 4,13 מַלְכִּים, *def.* מַלְכִּיָּה *m.* king Dan.2,8; 7,1; of the king of Babylon: מַלְכִּיָּה king of kings Dan. 2,37, and of Persia Ezr.7,12; of God: מַלְכָּה שְׁמַיָּה the king of heaven Dan.4,34, or מַלְכִּין מְרִא Lord of kings 2,47.

**מַלְכָּה** Ch. *m.* counsel, *sf.* מַלְכִּי Dan. 4,24 (see מַלְכָּה II.).

**מִלְכָּה** *pr. n.* Moloch, an idol of the Phenicians and Ammonites, to whom infants were sacrificed Lev. 18,21; 2K.23,10. (Comp. also מַלְכָּה *a.* מַלְכָּם.)

**מַלְכָּדָת** (from לָכַד) *f.* net, snare; *sf.* מַלְכָּדָתוֹ Jb.18,10.

**מַלְכָּה** (*pl.* מַלְכֹּת) *f.* queen Est.7,6; Cant.6,9.

**מַלְכָּה** Ch. (*def.* מַלְכָּה) *f.* queen Dan.5,10.

**מַלְכָּה** *pr. n. f.* Gen.11,29.

**מַלְכוּ** Ch. (*c.* מַלְכוּת; *def.* מַלְכוּתָא; *pl.* מַלְכוּתִּים, *def.* מַלְכוּתָא) *f.* 1) kingdom, realm Dan. 2,39 a. 44; as



*adj.*: royal מלכו בית מלכו the royal residence Dan.4,27; היכל מלכותא the royal palace v. 26.— 2) reign, dominion מלכות דריוש the reign of Darius Ezr.4,24; Dan.6,1; of the dominion of God Dan.3,33.

מלכות (from מלך) *f.* kingdom, kinhood, royal dignity 1Chr.29, 25; Est.4,14; as *adj.* מלכות דבר מלכות royal crown Est.1,11; מלכות דבר royal command v. 19; with omission of the noun modified: ותלבש מלכות and Esther put on her royal apparel 5,1 (Stb.: and Esther attired herself in royal fashion, taking מלכות as *adv.*).— 2) kingdom, realm, state 2Chr.11, 17; *pl.* מלכויות Dan.8,22.

מלכיאל *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,17; *gent.* מלכיאלי Num.26,45.

מלכיה *a. מלכיהו pr. n. m.* of different persons Jer.38,6; Ezr.10,25; 1Chr.6,25.

מלכיצדק *pr. n. m.* Melchizedek, king of Salem (Jerusalem) Gen. 14,18.

מלכירם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

מלכישוע *pr. n.* son of Saul 1S. 14,49.

מלכם *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.8,9.— 2) an idol of the Ammonites (= מלך *a.* מלכם) Jer.49,3.

מלכם *pr. n.* an idol of the Ammonites (= מלך *a.* מלכם 2) 1K. 11,6.

מלכת (= מלכה) *f.* queen מלכת השמים the queen of heaven (Phenician godhead, prob. As-tarte, i. e. the planet Venus) Jer. 7,18.

מלכת, with *art.* הַמַּלְכֶּת *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.7,18.

מלל I. to speak, to talk (mostly *poet.*; *Kal* not used).

*Pi.* מלל (*fut.* ימלל) to speak, to say ער-אן תמלל-אלה how long wilt thou speak these things? Jb. 8,2; 39,3; הניקה בנים מי מלל ... הניקה שרה who would have said..., Sarah shall give children suck? Gen.21,7.

*Po.* מולל *fig.* to give a sign קורץ בעיניו מולל פרגליו he winketh with his eyes, he speaketh (i. e. giveth a sign) with his feet Pr.6,13.

מלל II. (= מול) to circumcise, in *Kal* only *imp.* מל Jos.5,2.

*Niph.* גמל (*fut.* יגמל, *pl.* יגמלו) 1) to be cut off (others: to wither) מל קצירו גמל from above his branch shall he cut off Jb.14,16; יגמלו קציר מהרה they shall soon be cut down like grass Ps.37,2.— 2) to be circumcised, to circumcise וימלחם את גשר ערלתכם and ye shall circumcise the flesh of your forskin Gen.17,11 (= וימלחם).

*Pu.* מולל (*fut.* ימולל) to be cut off or down Ps.90,6.

*Hithp.* התמולל (*fut.* יתמולל) to be cut ירדח חציו תמולל when

he bendeth his bow to shoot his arrows, let them (the wicked) be as cut in pieces Ps.58,8.

מָלַל Ch. only Pa. מָלַל to speak, to say Dan.7,8 etc.; עָם מָלַל to speak with, to say to Dan.6,22.

מָלַל *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,36.

מִלְמִד (from לָמַד *m.* goad (an instrument for guiding oxen while ploughing) מִלְמִד הַבָּקָר an ox-goad Jud.3,31.

מָלַץ (= מָלַט) to be smooth (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* מָלַץ to be smooth, pleasant מִדְּנִמְלִצוֹ לִחְבִּי אֶמְרֶהָיָה how pleasant are thy words to my palate! Ps.119,103.

מְלֻצֵּר *m.* overseer (others: chief butler) at the Babylonian court Dan.1,11 a. 16.

מָלַק (= Ch. מָלַג to pluck) to break off, to nip off (the head of an animal, Lev.1,15; 5,8.

מִלְקוֹחַ (from לָקַח *m. 1*) prey, booty אֶת־הַשָּׂבִי וְאֶת־הַמִּלְקוֹחַ וְאֶת־הַשָּׁלָל the captives, and the prey, and the spoils Num.31,12.— 2) *du.* מִלְקוֹחִים the two seizers, i. e. the jaws; only *sf.* וְלִשְׁוֹנִי קָרַבְק מִלְקוֹחֵי and my tongue cleaveth to my jaws Ps.22,16.

מִלְקוֹשׁ (from לָקַשׁ *m.* the latter or vernal rain (which falls in Palestine in the month of Nisan before the harvest) Deut.11,14; Jo. 2,23; often coupled with יִרְיָה the

early or autumnal rain Deut.11, 14; Jer.5,24; *poet.* of eloquent speech Jb.29,23.

מִלְקָחִים (from לָקַח *m. du.* tongs, snuffers Is.6,6; *sf.* מִלְקָחֶיהָ Num. 4,9.

מִלְתָּחָה (from לָתַח *f.* wardrobe, dress-chamber 2K.10,22.

מִלְתִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

מִלְתָּעָה (from לָתַע *f.* prop. biter, grinder, hence: tooth; only *pl. c.* מִלְתָּעוֹת Ps.58,7; also with letters transposed מִתְלָעוֹת (see מִתְלָעָה).

מִמְנָרָה (from נִוֵּר I; *pl.* מִמְנָרוֹת *f.* store-house, garner Jo.1,17.

מִמְדָּ (from מָדַד *m.* measure, extent; only *pl. sf.* מִמְדֵּיהָ its measures Jb.38,5.

מִמּוֹכָן *pr. n.* one of the seven courtiers of Xerxes Est.1,14; v. 16 *Ktib* מִמּוֹכָן.

מָמוֹת (from מוֹת *m.* death (others also: dead body, corpse); only *pl. c.* וְמָתָּ מָמוֹתַי הָלָל thou shalt die the deaths of them that are slain Ez.28,8 (Fuerst: and thou liest dead there like the corpse of one slain); מָמוֹתַי תִּהְיֶינָה לָמוֹתָם they shall die deaths through diseases Jer.16,4.— 2K. 11,2 *Ktib* for מוֹסָתִים the slain.

מִמּוֹר (from מוֹר *m. 1*) mongrel, a bastard Deut.23,3.— 2) an alien וְיָשַׁב מִמּוֹר בְּאַשְׁדּוֹד and aliens shall dwell in Ashdod Zch.9,6.

**מִמְכָּר** (from **מָכַר**; *c.* **מִמְכָּר**, *sf.*

עַד תֵּם שְׁנַת מִמְכָּרוֹ **מִמְכָּרוֹ** *m.* 1) sale till the end of the year of his sale Lev.25,29; **נֶקֶם מִמְכָּרוֹ** the money (i. e. price) of his sale v. 50; *pl.* **מִמְכָּרִים** that which comes of a sale **לְבַר מִמְכָּרָיו** **עַל-הָאֲבוֹת** besides that which cometh of the sale of his patrimony Deut.18,8.— 2) something for sale, thing sold, ware **וְכִי תִמְכְּרוּ מִמְכָּר** and if ye sell anything Lev.25,14; **הַמִּמְכָּר** **אֶל-הַמְּכַרֵּךְ** **לֹא יָשׁוּב** the seller shall not return to that which is sold Ez.7,13; **וּמִכְרֵי כָל-מִמְכָּר** and sellers of all kind of ware Neh.13,20.

**לֹא יִמְכְּרוּ מִמְכָּרָתָא עֶבֶד** **מִמְכָּרָתָא** *f.* sale they shall not be sold as the sale of a bondman (i. e. they shall not be sold as bondmen) Lev.25,42.

**מַמְלָכָה** (from **מָלַךְ**; *c.* **מַמְלָכָתָא**, *sf.* (**מַמְלָכּוּתָא**, *pl.* **מַמְלָכוֹת**, *c.* **מַמְלָכּוּתָא**) *f.* 1) kingdom, reign 1K.2,46; in the genitive case as *adj.*: **עִיר מַמְלָכָה** the royal city Jos.10,2; **בֵּית מַמְלָכָה** royal house, palace Am.7,13; **כִּסֵּא מַמְלָכָה** royal seat, throne Deut.17,18; **וְרַע מַמְלָכָה** royal children 2K.11,1.— 2) kingdom, realm **מַמְלַכְתָּא יִשְׂרָאֵל** the kingdom of Israel 1S.24,20; **מַמְלַכְתָּא כֹהֲנִים** a kingdom of priests Ex. 19,6.

**מַמְלָכּוּתָא** (from **מָלַךְ**) *f.* kingdom, only *c.* **מַמְלָכוֹת** Jos.13,12; 1S.15, 28; Jer.26,1.

**מִן מִמְדָּה**, **מִמְדָּה**, **מִמְדָּה** see **מִן**.

**מִמְסָדָה** (from **מָסַד** to mix) *m.* 1) mixed wine, spiced wine Pr.23, 30.— 2) drink-offering, libation Is.65,11 (= **מִמְסָדָה**).

**מִמְרָה** (from **מָרָה**) *m.* bitterness, sorrow Pr.17,25.

**מַמְרָא** *pr. n.* Mamre, an Amorite who made a league with Abraham Gen.14,13; **אֵילֵי מַמְרָא** the oaks of Mamre 13,18 or simply **מַמְרָא** Mamre 23,17, the name of a grove of oaks near Hebron.

**מִמְרָר** (from **מָרָר**) *m.* bitterness, sorrow; only *pl.* **מִמְרָרִים** Jb.9,18.

**מִמְשַׁח** (from **מָשַׁח**) *m.* anointing **כְּרוֹב מִמְשַׁח הַסֹּפֵר** the anointed cherub that covereth Ez.28,14 (Vulgate: extended and protecting cherub, taking here **מָשַׁח** in the sense of **מָחַח**).

**מִמְשָׁל** (from **מָשַׁל**) *m.* dominion, rule Dan.11,3; *pl.* **מִמְשָׁלִים** concretely: princes, lords, rulers 1Chr. 26,6.

**מִמְשָׁלָה** (from **מָשַׁל**; *c.* **מִמְשָׁלָתָא**, *sf.* (**מִמְשָׁלָהוּ**) *f.* 1) dominion, rule, reign Mic.4,8; of the sun: **לְמִמְשָׁלָתָא הַיּוֹם** for the rule of the day Gen. 1,16; **אֶרֶץ מִמְשָׁלָהוּ** the land of his dominion 1K.9,19; *pl. sf.* **מִמְשָׁלוֹתָיו** his dominion Ps.114,2.— 2) concretely: princes, chief officers (accompanying the king on his expeditions) 2Chr.32,9; *pl.* **מִמְשָׁלוֹת** rulers (of the moon and stars)

Ps 136.9.— 3) dominion, kingdom  
2K 20,13

**מִשְׁקָה** (from **משק**) *m.* possession;  
*c.* **מִשְׁקָה חֲרוֹל** possession of thorns,

i. e. a place overgrown with thorns

Zph.2,9 (comp. **מִשְׁקָה קָדֹר** Is.14,23).

**מִשְׁתִּיקִים** (from **מִשָּׂה**) *m. pl.* sweets,

sweet things **וְכָל מִשְׁתִּיקִים**

**בְּחַמְצִים** his palate is full of

sweets and every thing in him

is lovely Cant.5,16; **אֲכָלוּ מִשְׁמָנִים**

**מִמִּשְׁתִּיקִים** eat fat things, and

drink sweet things (i. e. sweet

drinks) Neh.8,10.

**מָן** *m.* manna (the wonderful nour-

ishment of the Israelites in the

desert) Ex.16,15 a. Num.11,7; *sf.*

**מָנָה** Neh.9,20. (The manna is

probably the sweet resin, which

in Arabia and other oriental re-

gions exudes in the hot summer

months, before sunrise, from the

leaves of certain trees.)

**מִן** *Ch.* 1) *pron.* interrogative:

who? what? Dan.3,15; without in-

terrogation Ezr.5,4.— 2) *pron.* in-

definite: **מִן־רֵי** every one who,

whosoever Dan.3,6.

**מִן** I. (from **מָנָה**; *sf.* **מָנָה**) *m.* part,

portion **לְשׁוֹן בְּלָבִיָּה מִן־אֹיְבֵים מְגֵדָה**

that the tongue of thy dogs may

have its portion from the ene-

mies Ps.68,24.

**מִן** II. (=Syr. **מִנָּא** hair) *m.* string;

*pl.* **מִנִּים**, also **מִנֵּי** strings, stringed

instrument Ps.150,4; 45,9.

**מִן** (*poet.* **מִנֵּי**, **מִנֵּי**; combined with

other words **מִן**, before gutturals

**מִן־**; *sf.* **מִנֵּי**, *poet.* **מִנֵּי** a. **מִנֵּי**;

**מִנֵּי**, *poet.* **מִנֵּי**, **מִנֵּי**, **מִנֵּי**, **מִנֵּי**;

**מִנֵּי**, *poet.* **מִנֵּי**, **מִנֵּי**, **מִנֵּי**;

**מִנֵּי**, *poet.* **מִנֵּי**, **מִנֵּי**, **מִנֵּי**;

**מִנֵּי**, *prep.* which expresses:

1) taking of a part out of a

whole (partitive preposition),

hence: of, some of **וַתִּקַּח מִפְּרִי**

and she took of the fruit thereof

Gen.3,6; **מִן־זִקְנֵי הָעִיר** of the elders

of the city R.4,2; **מִן־הָעָם**

and there fell some of the

people 2S.11,17; **יָצְאוּ מִן־הָעָם**

there went out some of the people

Ex.16,27; **יִשְׁקֵנִי מִן־שִׁיקֹתָיִךְ** let

him kiss me with some of the

kisses of his mouth Cant.1,2;

sometimes denoting possession:

**מִן־יָקוֹם מִמֶּנִּי וּמִמֶּנִּי** whose word

shall stand, of me or of them (i. e.

mine or theirs)? Jer.45,28.— 2)

removal from a place or thing,

hence: out of, from **וַתֵּצֵא מִן־הַמָּקוֹם**

and she went forth out of the

place R.1,7; **מִן־יָדֶיךָ** get you

out of the way Is.30,11; **מִן־יָם**

from sea to sea Ps.72,8; **מִן־יָדֶיךָ**

from thee and farther (beyond

thee) 1S.20,22; often prefixed to ad-

verbs of place and prepositions, as:

**מִשָּׁם** from there, thence; **מִמֶּנִּי** from

where? whence? **מִמֶּנִּי** from here,

hence; **מִסָּבִיב** from about, round

about; **מִלְּמַעְלָה** from above; **מִלְּמַטָּה**

from below; **מִלְּפָנַי** from before;

**מִלְּאַחֲרַי** from after;

**מִבְּעַר** from amid, from within;

**מִמֶּנִּי** from with; **מִמֶּנִּי** from

above; **מִתַּחַת** from beneath; **מִבֵּין** from between; frequently after verbs implying cessation, apprehension, deprivation, etc.: **שָׁקַת** to cease from war Pr.20,3; **יָרָא מִחַבְיטִים** he was afraid to look Ex.3,6; **שָׁעוּ מִנִּי** look away from me Is.22,4; **יֵהָלֶךְ מִדֶּמִּי** what will go away from me? Jb.16,6; hence **מִן** often gives an *inf.* a negative meaning: that not **לֹא יִשְׁבַּעְתִּי מִן** I have sworn not to be wroth with thee, nor rebuke thee Is.54,9; in this sense a noun often occurs instead of the *inf.*: **וַיִּמְאַסָּה מִמֶּלְכָּהּ** he hath rejected thee, that thou shalt not be king Is.15,23 (= **מִמֶּלְכָּהּ** or **מִמְלִיכָהּ**); **מוֹסַר מִעִיר** is deprived of being a city Is.17,1 (= **מִמְלִיכָהּ**); once in a negative sense with a finite verb: **מִן־יִקְוֹמוּן** that they rise not again Deut.33,11; **מִמּוֹם** Jb.11,15 without a blemish.—  
2) in relation to time it expresses:  
a) the initial point from which a thing takes place: from, since **מִן הַעַתְּ הָיָא** from that time forth Neh.13,21; **מִן־אָז** from that time forth, since then Jer.44,18; **מֵעַתָּה** from now, henceforth; **מִקְדְּוִי** from my childhood Is.12,2; **מִבֶּטֶן אִמִּי** from my mother's womb, i. e. from my birth Jud.16,17; **מֵיָמָיו** since his days, i. e. since the beginning of his life 1K.1,6; **מִשְׁנַת הַיּוֹבֵל** from the beginning of the year of jubilee Lev.27,17, opposite

of **אַחַר הַיּוֹבֵל** v. 18. b) the point at which anything takes place or from which it is continued: **מִמָּחָרָה** on the following day Gen. 19,34; **מִמְעוֹלָם** from of old, i. e. a long time ago Is.42,14. c) closing point of time whence a thing sets out: after **מִתְקִיץ** as a dream after one awaketh Ps.73,20; **מִיּוֹמַיִם** after two days Hos. 6,2; **מִקֵּץ** after (at) the end of Gen.41,1; **מִיָּמִים** after some days, i. e. in process of time Jud.11,4; **מִיָּמִים רַבִּים** after many days Jos. 23,1; **מִשְׁלֹש חֳדָשִׁים** after three months Gen. 38, 24; **מֵרַב יָמִים** after many days Is. 24, 22.—  
3) **מִן** also expresses cause or ground, hence: because of, for **מֵאַהֲבָתִי יְיָ אֶהְרָם** because the Lord loveth you Deut.7,8; **מֵחַמַּס כָּנִי** for the violence against the children of Judah Is. 4,19; **מֵחַמַּס יִכְלֹתָ ... וּמִשְׁנֵאתִי אִוָּתָם** because of his inability... and because of his hatred Deut.9,28; **מֵכִדְעָתִי** because I knew Is.48,4.—  
4) **מִן** is used to mark the comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives: **טוֹב מִבָּלָק** better than Balak Jud.11,25; **מֵרוֹק מִדְּבַשׁ** sweeter than honey 14,18; **חָכָם מִדָּנִיֵּאל** wiser than Daniel Ez.28,3; **גָּבוֹה מִכָּל־הָעָם** taller than any of the people 1S.9,2; also with a verb implying quality **יִגְדֹּל מִמֶּנִּי** he shall be greater than he Gen. 48,19; **הַשְׁחִיתוּ מֵאֲבוֹתָם** they did worse than their fathers Jud.2,

19; *וְיָרֶגֶה מִמֶּנָּה בַּיָּדָךְ* the journey is too long for thee Deut.14,24.— 5) in emphatic language מן is preceded by ל (לְמֶנֶּה, לְמֶנֶּה, לְמֶנֶּה): *לְמֶנֶּה הַיּוֹם* since the day Jer.7,25; *לְמֶנֶּה הַיּוֹם* from the small to the great 2K.23,2; *לְמֶנֶּה הַיּוֹם* from afar Jb.39,29.

מן Ch. (*sf.* מְנֵה, מְנֵה, מְנֵה, מְנֵה) *prep.* from Dan.2,5; Ezr.4, 21; on account of, because Dan. 3,22; 5,19; מְנֵה מִצַּעַם according to the order Ezr.6,14; 7,23; מְנֵה קֶשֶׁט of a truth, i. e. truly Dan.2,47; מְנֵה מִצַּחֲוִיב of certainty, i. e. certainly v. 8; מְנֵה מִן הַצֵּד from the side of one Ezr.4,12; מְנֵה מִן הַיָּמִים from before Dan.2,18; מְנֵה מִן הַיָּמִים from that time Ezr.5,16; מְנֵה מִן הַיָּמִים from the time which Dan.3,22; also used to mark the degrees of comparison: *כְּחֶכְמָה יִרְאִיתִי בִּי מִן כָּל חַיִּים* in wisdom that I have more than any living Dan.2,30; in a partitive sense: *מִנְהֵן דִּי פְּרָזְל* מִנְהֵן דִּי חֶסֶף a part of them was iron and a part of them clay Dan.2,33.

מְנָה Ch. see מָנָה.

מְנָה see מָנָה.

מְנִינָה (from מְנִין) *f.* song, satire Lam.3,63.

מְנִינָה Ch. *f.* tribute (=Ch. מְנִינָה).

מְנִינָה (=Heb. מְנִינָה, from מְנִינָה) *m.* 1) knowledge Dan.2,21.— 2) understanding Dan.4,31.

מָנָה (*akin* to מָנָה; *fut.* יִמְנָה; *pt.* מָנָה; *imp.* מָנָה; *inf.* מְנִינָה) *prop.* to divide, to separate, hence: 1) to appoint, to allot to (with ל) *וּמִנֵּיתִי אֶתְּךָם לְחַרֵּב* and I will appoint you to the sword Is.65,12.— 2) to number, to count Gen.13,16; of the numbering of people 2S. 24,1

*Niph.* נִמְנָה (*fut.* יִמְנָה; *inf.* הִמְנִינָה) to be numbered, reckoned Gen.13, 16; Is.53,12.

*Pi.* מִנָּה (*fut.* יִמְנָה, *ap.* יִמְנָה; *imp.* מִנָּה) 1) to appoint, to ordain, to allot (with ל) Jb.7,3; Dan.1,5 a. 11; *וְיִצְרֵהוּ מִן הַחֶסֶד וְהָאֱמֶת* ordain that kindness and truth may guard him Ps.61,8.— 2) to prepare Jon. 2,1.

*Pu.* מְנָה (*pt.* מְנָה) to be appointed, to be set over (with עַל) 1Chr.9,29.

מָנָה *a.* מְנָה (*pt. p.* מְנָה) Ch. to number Dan.5,26; מְנָה מְנָה מְנָה numbered, numbered, weighed and divided Dan.5,25.

*Pa.* מְנִינָה to appoint, to set over (with עַל) Ezr.7,25; Dan.2,49.

מְנָה (from מָנָה; *c.* מְנָה; *pl.* מְנָה) *f.* part, portion, present Ex.29,26; especially of food Is.1,5; מְנָה מְנָה to send portions (from a feast) Neh.8,10; Est.9,19; *fig.* מְנָה מְנָה the portion of thy measure (i. e. the lot apportioned to thee) Jer.13,25.

מְנָה (from מָנָה; *pl.* מְנָה) *m.* maneh,

a weight of 60 sacred shekels Ez.45,12 or 100 common shekels 1K.10,17 a. 2Chr.9,16.

**מָנָה** (from מָנָה) *m.* unit of number: time; only *pl.* עֶשְׁרֵת מָנִים ten times Gen.31,7 a. 41.

**מָנְהָג** (from נָהַג; *c.* מְנַהֵג) *m.* driving (of a chariot) 2K 9,20; in modern Hebrew מְנַהֵג (*pl.* מְנַהֲגִים) *fig.* conduct, custom, usage.

**מְנַהֲרָה** (acc. Fuerst from נָהַר to shine; only *pl.* מְנַהֲרוֹת) *f.* prop. light-hole, hence: cleft, hole, recess, den Jud.6,2.

**מְנוּדָּה** (from נִוַּד; *c.* מְנוּדָּה) *m.* a nodding, shaking ראש בְּלִאֲמִים מְנוּדָּה a shaking of the head (i. e. an object of derision) among the people Ps.44,15.

**מְנוּחָה** (from נָחַם) *m.* 1) rest, repose מְצֵא מְנוּחָה to find rest Is.34,14; Lam. 1,3; גִּבַּשׁ מְנוּחָה לְ to seek rest for one, i. e. to provide for R.3,1; *pl.* sf. מְנוּחֵיכִי Ps.116,7; concretely: a place of rest Gen.8,9; hence also: settlement, installation מְנוּחֵי הָאָרֶץ after the ark had been settled 1Chr.6,16.—2) *pr.n.* Manoah, the father of Samson Jud.13,2.

**מְנוּחָה** (*sf.* מְנוּחָתִי; *pl.* מְנוּחֹת) *f.* 1) rest, repose 1K 8,56; hence: means of giving repose 2S.14,7.—2) quiet, stillness, peace אִישׁ מְנוּחָה a peaceful man 1Chr.22,9; מֵי מְנוּחָה still waters Ps.23,2.—3) resting-place, refuge מְנוּחֹת שְׁאֲנִית quiet resting-places Is.32,

18; מַשְׁרָת מְנוּחָה master of quarters for rest, quartermaster Jer.51,59 (Eng. Bible: a quiet prince).

**מָנוּן** (acc. older Jewish interpreters = גֵּן, from נָוַן) *m.* offspring, child מַפְנֵק מְנוּנִי עֶבְדִּי וְאֶתְרִיתִי יְהוָה מָנוּן if any one delicately bringeth up his servant from childhood, he will at length become as his child Pr.29,21 (Vulgate: he will be refractory; acc. Stb. מָנוּן is from מָנָה 'present' with *sf.* מָנוּן and signifies: beggar, parasite).

**מָנוּס** (from נָס; *sf.* מְנוּסִי) *m.* 1) flight, escape נָס מָנוּס to take flight Jer.46,5; וְאֶבֶר מָנוּס מִקָּלִי escape shall vanish even from the swift Am.2,14.—2) way of escape, means of escape Jer.25,35; Jb. 11,20.—3) place of flight, refuge Ps.142,5; *fig.* of God 2S.22,3; Jer. 16,19.

**מְנוּסָה** (*c.* מְנוּסָה) *f.* flight Is.52,12; מְנוּסָה מִסֵּבֶר as fleeing from the sword Lev. 26,36.

**מְנוּרָה** (from נוֹר II.; *c.* מְנוּרָה) *m.* prop. plough-share, hence: beam מְנוּרָה אֲוִרִים a weaver's beam Is.17,7.

**מְנוּרָה** (*c.* מְנוּרָה; *pl.* מְנוּרוֹת) *f.* candlestick Ex.35,14.

**מְנוּרָה** (comp. גִּיּוֹר) *m.* one crowned, a prince; only *pl.* sf. מְנוּרָהִי thy crowned ones Nah.3,17.

**מָנָה** in Ar. to give, to bestow, whence the next word.

**מְנוּחָה** (*c.* מְנוּחָתִי, *sf.* מְנוּחֹת; *pl.* מְנוּחֵיכִי)

c. (מָנָחָה) *f.* 1) present, gift Gen. 33,10.— 2) offering to God, sacrifice Gen.4,3; Is.1,3; applied especially to bread and drink offerings Lev.2,1; 6,7, different from חֶבֶד Ps.40,7; מָנָחָה הַתָּמִיד the continual (i. e. morning and evening) offering Neh.10,34; מָנָחָה עֶרֶב the evening sacrifice Dan.9,21; Ezr. 9,4.— 3) tribute 2K.17,4.

מָנָחָה *Ch. f.* present, offering Dan. 2,46; Ezr.7,17.

מָנָחָם *pr. n.* king of Israel 2K.15,17.

מָנָחָתָ 1) *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,23.— 2) a place in Benjamin 1Chr.8,6 = חֶצִי הַמְּנָחָת, which see.

מָנִי (from מָנָה to allot, to destine) *f.* destiny, fate (designation of a Babylonian deity, prob. Venus, which the Babylonians considered the goddess of fortune) Is. 65,11.

מָנִי *pr. n.* a province of Armenia Jer.51,27.

מָנִי 1) = מָנִים, see מָן II.— 2) מָנִי *a. poet.* for מָן from Jud.5,14; Is.30,11.

מָנִיּוֹת see מָנָה.

מָנִים see מָנָה.

מָנִים see מָן II.

מָנִים see מָנָה.

מָנִיּוֹן see מָנִיּוֹן I.

מָנִי *Ch.* (from מָנָה; c. (מָנִי) *m.* number Ezr.6,17.

מָנִית *pr. n.* an Ammonite city Jud.

11,33, whence wheat was brought to Tyre Ez.27,17.

מָנִלָּה (from נָלָה; *sf.* מָנִלָּם) *acc.* Stb. upper extremity, top (of a tree) לֹא יִשָּׂה לָאָרֶץ מָנִלָּם their top sinketh not to the earth (because of the abundance of fruit) Jb. 15,29.

מָנָן (akin to מָנָה) to divide, to separate, whence מָן, מָן, מָנִים.

מָנָסָה see מָנוּסָה.

מָנַע (*fut.* יִמְנַע; *pt.* מָנַע; *imp.* מָנַע)

1) to withhold, to hold back, to refrain (usually with מָן of the person or thing) לֹא אֶמְנַע מִכֶּם I will not withhold a word from you Jer.42,4; וַיִּמְנַעְנָה בְּרוּךְ and he will hold it back within his palate Jb.20,13; מָנַעִי קוֹלִי refrain thy voice from weeping Jer.31,15; of the flow of a river: to restrain, to bar וַאֲמַנַע נְהַרְיָה I restrained its rivers Ez.31,15.— 2) to withdraw, to prevent (with מָן) אֲשֶׁר מָנַעְנִי (מָן) who hath withdrawn me from injuring thee Is.25,34; מָנַע חֶרְבוֹ מִכֶּם who withdraweth his sword from blood Jer.48,10.— 3) to keep back, to refuse אֲרִשֶׁת שִׁפְתָּיו בַּל־מָנַעְתָּ the request of his lips thou hast not refused Ps. 21,3; מָנַעוּ הַטּוֹב מִכֶּם they have kept back (refused) what is good from you Jer.5,25; לֹא יִמְנַעְנִי מִכֶּם he will not keep me back from thee (i. e. not refuse to give me



to thee) 2S.13,13; seldom with ל of the person: לֹא־יִמְנַע מִיב לְהִלָּקִים he will not refuse any good to those that walk with integrity.

*Niph.* נִמְנַע (*fut.* יִמְנַע 1) to be withheld, restrained רִבִּיכִים וַיִּמְנְעוּ the showers have been withholden Jer.3,3; with כֵּן of the person: וַיִּמְנַע מִרְשָׁעִים אֲדָם and from the wicked their light is withholden Jb.38,15.— 2) to keep oneself back, to be prevented from (with מִן) אֵל־נָא תִמְנַע מִהֲלֹךְ (מִן) אֵלִי pray, do not keep thyself back (or: do not suffer thyself to be prevented) from coming unto me Num.22,16.

מַנְעוּל (from נָעַל *m.* bolt, bar, lock Neh.3,3; בַּפִּת הַמַּנְעוּל the handles of the lock Cant.5,5.

מַנְעָל *m.* bolt, bar (= מַנְעוּל; others: shoe) Deut. 33,25.

מַנְעָם (from נָעַם *m.* only *pl.* מַנְעָמִים delicacies, dainties Ps.141,4.

מַנְעַנְעִים (from נָעַע *pl.* *m.* sistrum, rattle (musical instrument) 2S.6,5.

מַנְבִּיית (from נָבָה; only *pl.* מַנְבִּיִּיִּת, *sf.* מַנְבִּיִּיִּתִי *f.* bowl for libation, sprinkling-vessel Ex.25,29; Jer. 52,19.

מַנְקַת (= מַנְיָקָה) see נָקַח *Hiph.*

מַנְשֶׁה *pr. n.* 1) son of Joseph, adopted by Jacob Gen.48,5; also name of the tribe descended from him Num.2,20, whose territory was partly beyond and partly

on this side the Jordan Jos. 17,5; *patr.* מַנְשֵׁי Deut.4,43.— 2) a king of Judah, son of Hezekiah, and notorious for his idolatry 2K.21,1.— 3) name of several other persons Jud.18,30; Ezr.10,30 a. 33.

מִנָּה (from מָנָה; *pl.* מִנְיֹת, *f.* part, portion 2Chr.31,4; Neh.12,47; מִנְאֹת הַתּוֹרָה the portions according to the law v. 44; *fig.* מִנָּה שְׁעָלִים the portion (prey) of foxes Ps.63,11; מִנָּה בּוֹסֵם the portion of their cup (i. e. the lot assigned to them) Ps.11,6.

מִסָּה (from גָּמַס *m.* one pining, one afflicted מִסָּהוּ הָסֵד to him who is afflicted kindness is due from his friend Jb.6,14.

מִסָּה (from גָּמַס *pl.* מִסָּסִים *m.* tribute, tax Est.10,1; usually: a tributary, bond-servant לָמַס הָיָה to become tributary Lam.1,1; מִסַּ עֲבָד a servant unto tribute Gen.49,15; שָׂרֵי מִסָּים service-masters, task-masters Ex.1,11.

מִסָּב (from סָבַב; *sf.* מִסְבּוֹ *m.* 1) circle, company (the divan of the orientals) הַמֶּלֶךְ בְּמִסְבּוֹ the king in his circle Cant.1,12 (Eng. Bible: at his table).— 2) *pl.* environs מִסְבֵּי יְרוּשָׁלַם the environs of Jerusalem 2K.23,5; hence as *adv.*: round about 1K.6,29.

מִסְבָּה (= מִסָּב 2; only *pl.* מִסְבּוֹת *adv.* round about מִתְרַבֶּה it is turned round about by his guidance Jb.37,12.

**מִסְגֵּר** (from **סָגַר** *m.* 1) locksmith 2K.24,14; Jer.24,1 (in both passages in a collective sense: locksmiths).— 2) prison (prop. enclosing) Is.24,22; Ps.142,8.

**מִסְגֵּרֶת** (from **סָגַר**; *sf.* **מִסְגֵּרְתִּי**; *pl.* **מִסְגֵּרוֹת**) *f.* stronghold, fortress 2S.22,46; Mic.7,17.— 2) margin, border, ledge (around a table) Ex.22,25.— 3) enclosed panel 1K.7,28–31.

**מִסָּד** (from **יָסַד**) *m.* foundation, ground 1K.7,9.

**מִסְדָּרוֹן** (from **סָדַר**) *m.* row of columns, colonnade, portico Jud.3,23.

**מָסָה** (akin to **מָסַם**) to melt, to flow (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* **הִמָּסָה** (3 *pl.* **הִמָּסוּ** for **הִמְסוּ** Jos.14,8; *fut.* **יִמָּסָה**, *sf.* **יִמָּסֻם**, *ap.* **יִמָּסֻם**) to cause to melt, to cause to flow, to dissolve (snow, ice) Ps.147,18; **כָּדָמְעָתִי עָרָשִׁי אֶמָּסָה** with my tears I make my couch to flow 6,7; *fig.* with **לֵב** to cause the heart to melt, i. e. to make it timid Jos.14,8.

**מִסָּה** (from **נָסָה**; *c.* **מִסָּת**; *pl.* **מִסָּוֹת**) *f.* 1) trial, temptation, testing Deut.6,16; 7,19; Ps.95,8.— 2) trial, suffering Jb.9,23.— 3) *pr. n.* a place in the desert Ex.17,7.

**מָסָה** (= **מָס**; *c.* **מִסָּת**) *f.* tribute, gift **קָסַת נְדָבַת יָדֶךָ** with a tribute of a freewill offering of thy hand Deut.16,10 (acc. Ges. **קָסָה** is contracted from **מִקְדָּשָׁה**, *c.* **מִקְדָּשָׁה** signi-

fying: according to the number, i. e. according as).

**מִסְכָּה** (from **סָכָה**) *m.* covering, veil Ex.34,33.

**מִסְכְּהָה** (for **מִשְׁכְּהָה** from **שָׁכָה**) *f.* thorn-hedge Mic.7,4.

**מִסָּח** (from **נָסַח** to remove) *m.* prop. a removing, hence: relieving **וְשָׁמְרֵם אֶת־מִשְׁמַרְתִּי הַבַּיִת מִסָּח** and ye shall keep over the house a relieving watch 2K.11,6 (Eng. Bible, with Kimchi: keep the watch of the house, that it be not broken down, reading **מִמָּסָח**).

**מִסְחָר** (from **סָחַר**; *c.* **מִסְחָר**) *m.* trade, traffic 1K.10,15.

**מִסָּךְ** (akin to **מָוַן**; *inf.* **מִסָּךְ**) to mix, to mingle Ps.102,10; particularly of the mixing of wine with spices Is.5,22; Pr.9,2; *fig.* of Egypt: **יְיָ מָסַךְ בְּקֶרְבָּהּ רֵיחַ עֲוִיּוֹת** the Lord had mixed in the midst of her a spirit of perverseness Is.19,14.

**מִסְכֶּה** *m.* mixture, mixed wine Ps.75,9.

**מִסְכָּה** (from **סָכַף**; *c.* **מִסְכָּה**) *m.* covering, curtain, hanging **לְפָתַח הָאֹהֶל** a hanging for the door of the tent Ex.26,36; **פֶּרֶזֶת הַמִּסְכָּה** the vail of the covering 35,12; *fig.* **וַיִּגְלֵה אֶת מִסְכָּה יְהוּדָה** and he laid open the covering of Judah (i. e. exposed him to reproach) Is.22,8.

**מִסְכָּה** I. (from **נָסַף** I; *c.* **מִסְכָּת**; *pl.* **מִסְכָּוֹת**) *f.* 1) melting, fusion of

metals **מִסְכָּה** **עֵגֶל** a molten calf Ex.32,4; **אֱלֹהֵי מִסְכָּה** molten gods 34,17; also alone: a molten image Deut.9,12.— 2) pouring out, hence acc. Ges.: covenant, league (made with libations) **וְלֹא מִסְכָּה וְלֹא** and that make a league, but not of my spirit Is.30,1 (Eng. Bible: and that cover with a covering, etc.).

**מִסְכָּה** II. (from **סָכַף** II.) *f.* covering, veil **הַמִּסְכָּה הַנִּסְכָּפָה** the veil that is spread Is. 25, 7; **הַמִּסְכָּה צָרָה** the covering is too narrow to wrap himself in 28,20.

**מִסְכָּה** (from **סָכַף**) *f.* covering **כָּל־יָקָרָה מִסְכָּתֶיךָ** every precious stone was thy covering Ez.28,13.

**מִסְכֵּן** (from **סָכַן** II.) *m.* poor, needy Ec.9,16.

**מִסְכִּנּוּת** (from **סָכַן** II.) *f.* poverty, neediness Deut.8,9.

**מִסְכִּנֹת** (from **סָכַן** I.; only *pl.*) *f.* 1) storing, laying up **מִסְכִּנֹת עָרֵי** cities for storing provisions Ex.1,11 (Eng. Bible: treasure cities).— 2) store-house, magazine 2Chr.32,28.

**מִסְכָּת** (from **נָסַף** II.) *f.* the warp of a web Jud.16,14.

**מִסְלָה** (from **סָלַל**: *c.* **מִסְלֵל**; *pl.* **מִסְלֹת**) *f.* 1) road, way, highway 1S.6,12; Is.40,3; of the paths of the stars Jud.5,20; *fig.* of the way of life Pr.16,17.— 2) staircase, stairs, (= **סֻלָּם**) 2Chr.9,11.

**מִסְלֹל** (from **סָלַל**) *m.* road, way, highway Is.35,8.

**מִסְמָר** (from **סָמַר**) *m.* nail; only *pl.* **מִסְמָרִים** Is.41,7, **מִסְמָרוֹת** Jer.10,4 (Ec.12,11 **מִשְׁמָרוֹת**), also **מִסְמָרִים** 1Chr.22,3 a. **מִסְמָרוֹת** 2Chr.3,9

**מָסַם** (*inf.* **מָסַם**) to melt, to dissolve, to perish **בְּמָסַם נִיָּם** as the sick man perisheth (pineth away) Is. 10, 18 (Eng. Bible: as when a standard-bearer fainteth; acc. others = **בְּמָסַם נָפַם** as eaten by moths).

*Niph.* **נָמַם** (once **נָמַם** Ez.21,12, **נָמַם**, 3 *pl.* **נָמְסוּ**; *fut.* **יָנִים**, also **יָנְמוּ** Jb.7,5, *pl.* **יָנְמוּ**, also **יָנְמוּ** Ps.58,8; *inf.* **הָנִים**) to melt, to dissolve, to perish **כְּדִיּוֹנָה נָמְסוּ הַהִלִּים** the hills melted like wax Ps.97,5; Is.34,3; *fig.* of bonds: to be loosened Jud.15,14; of the heart: to melt, to become timid Jos.7,5, or to despond Ps.22,15; *pt.* **נָמַם** weak, light 1S.15,9.

*Hiph.* **הָנִים** to make faint, to discourage Deut.1,28.

**מִסְעָד** (from **נָסַע**; *pl.* **מִסְעָדִים**, *c.* **מִסְעָדִי**) *m.* 1) departure, journey Gen.13,3; Num.33,1.— 2) the setting forward **אֶת־הַמַּחֲנֹת** for the setting forward of the camps Num.10,2.— 3) the breaking loose, quarrying **שֶׁלֶמָה** stones whole from the quarry 1K.6,7 (comp. 5,31).— 4) dart, arrow Jb.41,18.

**מִסְעָד** (from **סָעָד**) *m.* support, bal-

ustrade 1K.10,12, for which the parallel passage 2Chr.9,11 has מְסֻלֹת.

מִסְפָּד (from סָפַד; c. מִסְפֵּד; sf. מִסְפָּדִי) *m.* mourning, lamentation Gen.50,10; Mic.1,11; Ps.30,12.

מִסְפֹּא (from סָפַא) *m.* fodder, provender Gen.24,32.

מִסְפָּחַת (from סָפַח) *f.* 1) scurf, scab Lev.13,8.— 2) kerchief, cape; others: cushion; *pl.* מִסְפָּחוֹת Ez. 13,18.

מִסְפָּר (from סָפַר; c. מִסְפֵּר; sf. מִסְפָּרִים, מִסְפָּרָם; *pl.* c. מִסְפָּרִי) *m.* 1) number Ex.16,16; Num.1,2; sometimes pleonastically with numerals, as עֲשָׂרִים וְאַרְבַּע מִסְפָּר twenty-four in number 2S.21,20; מִסְפָּר אֵין without number, innumerable Gen.41,49; contrarily מִסְפָּר signifies: what can be numbered, countable, i. e. few Is. 10,19; יָמִים מִסְפָּר a few days Num. 9,20; מְתֵי מִסְפָּר few men Gen.34, 30; Deut.4,27; in Deut.33,6 יְהִי מִסְפָּר a negative is implied and it is to be rendered: let not his men be few; וְיִמְסָר Num.23, 10 acc. some = וְיָמִי סָפַר.— 2) telling, narration Jud.7,15 (comp. סָפַר *Pi.*).— 3) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,2 = מִסְפָּרָה Neh.7,7.

מִסְפָּרָה *pr. n. m.* see מִסְפָּר 3.

מָסַר (*inf.* "מָסַר") to give, to commit לְמָסַר-מַעַל בֵּי to commit trespass against the Lord Num.31,16 (in Rabbinical literature מָסַר to de-

liver, to hand, to give up, to betray; מָסַרָה tradition; *pt.* מָסַר traitor, denunciator).

*Niph.* נִמְסַר (*fut.* יִמְסַר) to be delivered, given (of recruits for military service) Num.31,5.

מָסַר (from יָסַר) *m.* admonition, instruction Jb.33,16.

מִסְכָּת (= מִסְכָּתָה, from אָסַר) *f.* a bond מִסְכָּת הַבְּרִית the bond of the covenant Ez.20,37.

מִסְתֹּר (from סָתַר) *m.* hiding-place, covert Is.4,6.

מִסְתָּר (from סָתַר; *pl.* מִסְתָּרִים) *m.* hidden place, hiding-place Is. 45,3; Ps.10,9.

מַעֲבָד (from עָבַד; *pl.* sf. מַעֲבִדֵיהֶם) *m.* work, doing Jb.34,25; also Ch. Dan.4,34.

מַעֲבָה (from עָבָה; c. מַעֲבָה) *m.* density, compactness קִפְצָה in the compactness of the earth (i. e. in the compact, clayey soil) 1K.7,46.

מַעְבָּר (from עָבַר; c. מַעְבָּר) *m.* 1) a passing over, passage כָּל מַעְבָּר מוֹסְרָה at every passage of the appointed staff Is.30,32.— 2) place of passing, hence: a) a ford מַעְבָּר יַבֵּק the ford Jabbok Gen. 32,23. b) a mountain-pass מַעְבָּר מִכְמָשׁ the pass of Michmash 1S. 13,23.

מַעְבָּרָה (= מַעְבָּר; *pl.* מַעְבָּרוֹת and מַעְבָּרוֹת, c. מַעְבָּרוֹת) *f.* passage, ford, pass Jud.12,5; 1S.14,4; Is. 10,29; 16,2.

**מעגל** (from עגל; c. מעגל; pl. c. מעגלי; sf. מעגליה, more frequently מעגליותה) m. 1) circle, ring, round camp 1S.26,5.— 2) path, way; fig. מעגלי צדק the paths of righteousness Ps.23,3; 17,5; Pr.5,21.

**מער** (fut. ימער; pt. מועד) to waver, to totter, to slip Ps.26,1; מועדי רגל whose feet waver Jb. 12,5.

Pu. מער to be made to waver; only pt. f. רגל מוערת a wavering foot Pr.25,19 (= ממוערת; acc. Ges. מוערת is for מוערת pt. of Kal).

Hiph. המער (imp. המער) to cause to waver or slip, with מתנים Ps.69,24; והעמדת Ez.29,7 acc. Fuerst for והמערות.

**מערד** pr. n. m. Ezr.10,34.

**מוערה** pr. n. m. Neh.12,5 = מוערה v. 17.

**מערן** (from ערן; only pl. מערנים, מערנים, c. מערני and מערנות) m. 1) delicacy, dainty Gen.49,20; Jer. 51,34; Lam.4,5.— 2) delight, pleasure Pr.29,17; as adv. מערנות with delight, cheerfully 1S.15,32.

**מעררה** (by transposition = מערה. from ערר) f. fetter, band מערנות Kimchi the fetters of the Pleiades Jb. 38,31 (parallel to מושכות). Acc. Kimchi here belongs the adv. מערנות 1S.15,32, which is to be rendered: in fetters; but see under מערן.

**מערר** (from ערר) m. weeding-hook, hoe Is.7,25.

**מעה** (from מעה; only pl. מעים, c. מעי, sf. מעיה, מעיהם) m. 1) the bowels, intestines 2S.20,10; 2Chr. 21,15; Jon.2,1; in a wider sense: a) the body, the womb ממעי אמי from the bowels, i. e. the womb, of my mother Is.49,1; ... יצא ממעי to come forth out of the bowels of..., i. e. to be begotten of...; העוד לי בנים ממעי are there yet any more sons in my womb? R.1,11. b) the belly (externally) Cant.5,14. c) the inmost part of the body, as the seat of the emotions: מעי רחמי my bowels, i. e. my inmost parts, boiled Jb. 30,27; לוי המו מעי לו my bowels are troubled for him Jer.31,19. d) the heart, as the seat of understanding: מעי תורתך בתוך מעי thy law is within my heart Ps.40,9.— 2) pl. מעות (c. מעות) fig. of the bosom of the sea: יצאצאי מעיה במעיותיו acc. Ges.: and the offspring of thy bowels like the offspring of its bowles, i. e. numerous as the offspring of the sea (the fishes) Is.48,19 (Eng. Bible acc. ancient interpreters: like the gravel thereof; the Targ. renders במעיותיו 'particles' (פרודי), meaning grains of sand).

**מעון** (= ענה) m. cake 1K.17 12; לעני מעון Ps.35,16 see under לעני.

**מעז** (from עז, עזו; sf. מעוזי) a. מעוז; pl. מעוזים, c. מעוזי; once

*pl. sf.* מְצוּנִים Is.23,11 for מְצוּנָה (*m. prop.* strength, force, hence: fortified place, fortress Jud.6,26; מְצוּנֵי צֶרֶךְ fortified cities Is.17,9; of Tyre מְצוּנַת הַיָּם the fortress of the sea 23,4; *fig.* of God: צִיּוֹן מְצוּנָה the rock of thy strength Is.17,10; מְצוּנַת אֱלֹהִים the God of forces (a Syrian deity) Dan.11,38.

מְצוּנָה *pr. n.* see מְצַדָּה 2.

מְעוֹן I. (from עוֹן II.; *c.* מְעוֹן, *sf.* מְעוֹנוֹ) *m.* dwelling, habitation Zph.3,7; of the habitations of wild beasts: a lair Jer.9,10; Nah.2,12; of the heavens as the dwelling-place of God: מְעוֹנוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם מִן-הַשָּׁמַיִם from thy holy habitation, from heaven Deut.26,15; *fig.* of God: refuge Ps. 71,3; 90,1.

מְעוֹן II. *pr. n.* 1) a male person mentioned in 1Chr.2,45.— 2) a city in Judah, near Carmel Jos. 15,55; in its vicinity was the desert מְדְבַר מְעוֹן Is.23,24.— 3) מְעוֹן Jud.10,12, *pl.* מְעוֹנִים 2Chr. 26,7 (= *Ktāb* מְעוֹנִים 1Chr.4,41), a tribe in Arabia Petraea, where yet at the present day there exists a town Maan, to the south of the Dead Sea.

מְעוֹן (= מְעוֹן) *m.* habitation of heaven; occurs in the *pr. n.* בְּעֵל מְעוֹן (a place in Reuben) Num. 32,38, which is abridged from מְעוֹן בְּעֵל מְעוֹן Jos.13,17, abridged again into מְעוֹן בְּעֵל Jer.48,23, and contracted into בְּעֵל Num.32,3.

מְעוֹנָה, מְעוֹנָה (= מְעוֹן I.) *f.* habitation Jer.21,13; of the habitations of wild beasts: lair, den Cant. 4,8; of the dwelling-place of God Ps.76,3; *fig.* of God: refuge מְעוֹנָה אֱלֹהֵי קָדְם the eternal God is thy refuge Deut.33,27.

מְעוֹנִים *pr. n.* 1) male person mentioned in Ezr.2,50 a. Neh.7,52.— 2) see מְעוֹן II. 3.

מְעוֹנוֹתִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,14.

מְעוּף (from עוּף II.; *c.* מְעוּף) *m.* darkness, gloom צִלְמָה מְעוּף darkness of oppression Is.8,22.

מְעוּרָה (from עוּר II. = עָרָה) *m.* nakedness; only *pl. sf.* מְעוּרֵיהֶם their nakedness Hab.2,15.

מְעוּרָהּ, מְעוּרָהּ *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,9; 1Chr.24,18.

מָעוֹט (*fut.* מָעוֹט; *inf.* מָעוֹט) in Ar. to scrape off, hence: 1) to be polished, sharpened, see מָעוֹט.— 2) to be lessened, diminished Ps.107, 39; Pr.13,11; hence: to be or become little, few וְאִם-יָמָעוֹט הַבַּיִת מְעוֹט and if the house be too little for the lamb Ex.12,4; מָעוֹט הַשָּׁנִים לְפִי מָעוֹט according to the fewness of years Lev.25,16.

*Pi.* מָעוֹט to become few Ec.12,3.

*Hiph.* הִמָּעוֹט (*fut.* הִמָּעוֹט; *pt.* מְמָעוֹט) 1) to diminish Lev.26,22.— 2) to make few, to bring to nought Jer.10,24.— 3) to do anything in a slight degree (the action being implied by the context) שָׁאֵל-לָהּ

יַבִּיט בְּמַעֲטֵי כֶּלִים... אל תַּבְּעִיזוּ vessels... do not borrow few 2K. 4,3; הַמַּעֲטִים אֶחָד עֶשְׂרֵה הֶמְרִים he who did (i. e. gathered) little gathered ten homers Num.11,32; וַיִּלְכְּטוּ הַמֶּרְכָּה וְהַמַּעֲטִים and they gathered, some more, some less Ex.16,17; וְהַמַּעֲטִים לֹא הֶחְסִיר and he that gathered little had no lack v. 18. — 4) to give little הָרַל לֹא יִמְעִיט the poor shall not give less Ex.30,15; וְלִמְעַט תַּמְעִיט and to few thou shalt give the less inheritance Num.26,54.

מַעַט, מַעֲטָה (from מַעַט) *m.* prop. a scraping, hence: 1) fewness, a little מַעַט הָיָה לָּהּ it was little that thou hadst Gen.30,30; in connection with an other noun, מַעַט either precedes it in the construct state, as מַעַט אֶכֶל a little food Gen.43,2, or is put in the genitive, as: מְעַט אֲנִי men of fewness, i. e. few men Deut.26,5. — 2) as *adv.* a little, not much וְהָיָה שְׂכָרָהּ מַעַט she tarried in the house but little R.2,7; מַעַט עוֹד yet a little while, i. e. soon Ex. 17,4; in a strengthened sense עוֹד מַעַט מְאֹד yet a very little while Is.10,25; מַעַט מַעַט little by little, i. e. by degrees Ex.23,30; with כִּן of the person מְעַט מִכֶּם is it little for you? (is it not enough?) Num.16,9; הֲמַעַט מִתְּנוּבוֹתֶיךָ did you have little of thy whoredoms? (were thy whoredoms not enough?) Ez.16,20; כִּמְעַט nearly, almost:

כִּמְעַט נָסִי רַגְלִי my feet were almost moved Ps.73,2; כִּמְעַט יִרְנַע but for a little moment Is.26,20; Ezr.9,8; ...כִּמְעַט but little that, scarcely Cant.3,4.—3) as *adj.* small, few Num.26,54; *pl.* מַעֲטִים Ps.109,8; Ec.5,1.

מַעֲטָה (from מַעַט 1) *adj.* whetted, sharp; only *f.* מַעֲטָה Ez.21,20.

מַעֲטָה (from עֲטָה; *c.* מַעֲטָה) *m.* garment, covering Is.61,3.

מַעֲטָה (from עֲטָה; only *pl.* מַעֲטָה) *f.* cloak, mantle Is.3,32.

מַעֲטָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,36.

מַעֲטָה (from עֲטָה, same as עֵי) *m.* heap מַעֲטָה מְעִי heap of ruins Is. 17,1.

מַעֲטָה (from מַעַל; *sf.* מַעֲטָה; *pl.* מַעֲטָה) *m.* upper garment, cloak, robe מַעֲטָה הָאֶפֶד the robe of the ephod (a sleeveless garment worn by the high-priest under the ephod) Ex.28,31; of the robes of kings' daughters 2S.13,18; *fig.* מַעֲטָה יִצְחָק וְעֵשָׂו he hath covered me with the robe of righteousness Is.61,10; וַיַּעַל בְּמַעֲטָה הָאֶפֶד and he wrapped himself with zeal as with a cloak 59,17; so also of shame Ps.109,29.

מַעֲטָה or *du.* מַעֲטָה see מַעֲטָה.

מַעֲטָה *Ch. du.* belly; only *pl. sf.* מַעֲטָה Dan.2,32.

מַעֲטָה (*acc. Ges. den.* from עֵין; *c.* מַעֲטָה, *poet.* מַעֲטָה Ps.114,8; *pl.* מַעֲטָה, *c.* מַעֲטָה and מַעֲטָה, *c.*

**מַעֲיָנוֹת** *m.* 1) fountain, spring, well Hos.13,15; **מַעֲיָן יִשְׁתּוּהוּ** they make it a well (i. e. watered) Ps. 84,7; *fig.* **מַעֲיָנֵי הַיְּשׁוּעָה** the springs (sources) of salvation Is.12,3; **מַעֲיָן חֲתוּם** a sealed fountain (figure of virginity) Cant.4,12; **מַעֲיָנֵי** Ps.87,7 my springs, i. e. sources of delight: **יִשְׂרָאֵל כְּחֻלָּלִים כָּל-מַעֲיָנֵי** as well the singers as the players on pipes shall be there: all my springs of delight are in thee (some take **מַעֲיָנֵי** to mean 'my looks', from **עָיִן**, rendering **כָּךְ כָּל-מַעֲיָנֵי** all my looks are directed toward thee; Stb. takes it to be identical with the Chaldee **מַעֲיָנָא** 'bowels', 'inmost parts', rendering the whole verse: and all my inmost parts are sounding of thee as if with pipes).

**מַעֲיָנִים** *Ktāb* for **מַעֲוִינִים**, see **מַעֲוִן** II. 3.

**מַעֲדָה** to press, to bruise; only *pt. p.*

**מַעֲדָה** one that is bruised (of an animal emasculated by bruising the testicles) Lev.22,24; **חֲנִיתוֹ בְּמַעֲדָה** his spear was pressed (i. e. stuck) into the ground 1S. 26,7.

*Pu.* **מַעֲדָה** to be pressed (of the breasts of a dissolute woman) Ez.23,3.

**מַעֲדָה** *pr. n.* 1) son of Nahor Gen. 22,24.— 2) father of the Philistine king Achish 1K.2,39 = **מַעֲדָה** 1S.27,2.— 3) wife of Rehoboam 1K.15,2; 2Chr.11,20, for which 13,2

**מִיכָה** — 4) a wife of David 2S.3,3.— 5) a city and region at the foot of Hermon, not far from the foot of Hermon, whence the adjacent portion of Syria is called **אֶרֶץ מִכָּה** 1Chr.19,6 (comp. **בֵּית אֶבְלָה** under **מַעֲדָה**).

**מַעַל** (*fut.* **יַמְעַל** a. **יִמְעַל**; *inf.* **מַעֹל**, **מַעֵל** a. **מַעַל** Ez.20,27) 1) to cover, to veil, whence **מַעֵיל** — 2) to act covertly, treacherously, faithlessly Pr.16,10; **מַעַל מַעַל** to commit a trespass Lev.5,15; with **ב** of the person: to deal treacherously with, to sin against Num.5,27; with **ב** of a thing: to commit a trespass on, to take by stealth Jos.7,1.

**מַעַל** I. (from **מַעַל** 2; *cf.* **מַעֵל**, **מַעֲלָם**) *m.* 1) treachery, sin, trespass Num.5,6; Jos.22,16.— 2) falsehood, deception **וְהַשׁוֹכְהֵיכֶם וְשֹׁאֵר-מַעַל** and of your answers there remaineth deception Jb.21,34.

**מַעַל** II. (from **מַעַלָה**) *m.* what is above, upper part, height; commonly with prefix **מִמַּעַל** from above Is.45,8, or simply above Am.2,9; **מִמַּעַל לָעֵצִים** upon the wood Gen.22,9; **מִמַּעַל לַמַּיִם הַיָּאֵר** upon the waters of the river Dan.12,6; with **ה** *loc.* **מַעַלָה** upwards Jud.7,13; **מַעַלָה** higher and higher Deut. 28,43; **מִן... וְמַעַלָה** from... and upward: **מִשְׁכְּמוֹ וְמַעַלָה** from his shoulders and upward 1S.9,2; **מִכֵּן וְמַעַלָה** from twenty



years old and upward Num.1,20; in reference to time: מהיום ההוא ומעלה from that day forward 1S. 16,13; with prefix ל: למעלה on high, upward 1Chr.14,2; להגדיל למעלה to let grow upwards, i. e. to greatly magnify 2Chr.1,6; להפך למעלה to turn bottom upward, to overturn Jud.7,13; להפך למעלה over and above 1Chr. 29, 3; למעלה ראש over the head Ezr. 9,6; עדר למעלה exceedingly 2Chr. 17,12; מלמעלה from above Gen. 7,20, or simply: above Ex.25,21.

מעל (from עלל to go down) Ch. m. going down, setting; pl. c. מעלי the setting of the sun Dan. 6,15.

מעל (from עלה) m. the lifting up מלעל גדים the lifting up of hands Neh.9,6.

מעלה (c. מעלה; sf. מעליו) m. 1) going up, ascent, place of ascent במעלה לחומה at the ascent to the wall Neh. 12, 37; ומעלות שמונה and the ascent to it had eight steps Ez.40,31.— 2) elevated place, platform (for the Levites) Neh.9,4.— 3) eminence, hill במעלה העיר up the hill to the city 1S. 9,11; hence the proper names of hills: מעלה אדמים (the hill of the red) Jos.15,7, now Kalaat-ed-Domm between Jerusalem and Jericho; מעלה היותים (the mount of Olives), east of Jerusalem 2S.15,30, called by the Arabs Jebel-ez-Zeitun; מעלה עקרבים (hill of the scor-

pions), south of the Dead Sea Num.34,4.

מעלה (from עלה; pl. מעלות) f. 1) going up, ascent (from a lower to a higher region) Ezr.7,9; fig. מעלות רוחכם the risings of your mind, i. e. the thoughts that arise in your mind Ez.11,5 (comp. the phrase עלה על לב Ez.38,10.)— 2) step, stair Ex.20,26; 1K.10,19; fig. high degree המעלה האדם in the manner of a man of high degree 1Chr. 17,17. שיר המעלות in the inscription of 15 psalms (120—134) is rendered by some: Song of Degrees or Steps, as referring to the elevated place in the temple where they were sung; by others: Song of the Ascents, in reference to the annual pilgrimage of the people to the temple or in allusion to the return from the Babylonish exile (המעלה המבבל Ezr.7,9).— 3) pl. מעלות degrees, stairs, scale of a dial 2K. 20,9.— 4) upper chamber, upper story Am.9,6 (= עליה).

מעליל Zech.1,4 *Ktib* for מעל.

מעלל (from עלל; only pl. מעללים, c. מעללי, sf. מעללינו, מעלליהם, מעלליהם מעלליו, מעלליהם) m. work, deed, action Zech.1,6; Jer. 35,15; מעלליהם the works of God Ps.78,7.

מעמד (from עמד; c. מעמדי) m. station, post, position 1K.10,5; Is. 22,19.

מַעֲמֵד (from עָמַד *m.* standing-place, footing מַעֲמָד there is no standing Ps.69,3.

אָבֶן מַעֲמָסָה (from עָמַס *f.* burden מַעֲמָסָה a burdensome stone Zech. 12,3.

מַעְמָק (from עָמַק; only *pl.* מַעְמָקִים, *c.* מַעְמָקַי *m.* depth Ps.69,3 a. 15.

מַעַן (abridged from מַעֲנֶה, from עָנָה *I.*) *m.* prop. corresponding, hence with ל: 1) for the sake of מַעַן דָּוִד עַבְדִּי for the sake of my servant David 2K.19,34; with *sf.* לְמַעַנִי for my sake, לְמַעַנְךָ for thy sake, לְמַעַנּוֹ for his sake, לְמַעַנְכֶם for your sake, etc.— 2) that, in order that מַעַן יֵאֱמִינוּ that they may believe Ex.4,5; מַעַן עֲשׂוּת in order to do Jer. 7,10; מַעַן לִמוֹן לֵב that their heart may faint Ez.21,20; sometimes coupled with אֲשֶׁר, as: מַעַן אֲשֶׁר יֵצֵא that he will command Gen. 18,19; Num.17,5.

מַעֲנָה (from עָנָה *I.*) *m.* 1) answer, reply מַעֲנֵה־רַךְ a soft answer Pr. 15,1; Jb.32,3.— 2) destined end, purpose מַעֲנֵהוּ כָּל פֶּעַל יְיָ לְמַעַנְהוּ every thing the Lord hath made for its destined end Pr.16,4 (acc. others = לְמַעַנּוֹ for his sake, for himself).

מַעֲנָה (from עָנָה *II.*) *f.* furrow מַעֲנָה שְׂדֵה in about half the furrow of a yoke of land 1S.14,14.

הָאֲרִיכוּ מַעֲנִית (= מַעֲנָה) *f.* furrow לְמַעֲנֵיהֶם they have drawn long their furrow Ps.129,3 (acc. *Kt.b* לְמַעֲנֵיהֶם, *pl.* of מַעֲנָה).

מַעֲנָה see מַעֲנָה.

מַעֵץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,27.

מַעֲצָבָה (from עָצַב *f.* pain, sorrow Is.50,11.

מַעֲצָד (from עָצַד *m.* axe Is.44,12; Jer.10,3.

מַעֲצוֹר (from עָצַר *m.* restraint, hindrance 1S.14,6.

מַעֲצָר (= מַעֲצוֹר) *m.* restraint Pr. 25,28.

מַעֲקָה (from עָקָה *m.* battlement, parapet, ledge (about a flat roof) Deut.22,8.

מַעֲקָשׁ (from עָקַשׁ; only *pl.* מַעֲקָשִׁים *m.* crooked way or place Is.42,16.

מַעַר (from עָרָה *m.* 1) nakedness, pudenda מַעַר נָגִים מַעַרְהָ and I will shew the nations thy nakedness Nah.3,5.— 2) naked space, empty room מַעַר אִישׁ according to the room of every one 1K.7,36.

מַעֲרָב *I.* (from עָרַב *I.*; *sf.* מַעֲרָבָה) *m.* barter, commerce מַעֲרָב, נָתַן מַעֲרָב to carry on commerce Ez. 27,9 a. 13.

מַעֲרָב *II.* (from עָרַב *II.*) *m.* place where the sun goes down, the west Is.43,5; Ps.75,7.

מַעֲרָבָה (= מַעֲרָב *II.*) *f.* the west Is.45,6.

מַעֲרָה (from עָרָה; *c.* מַעֲרָה) *m.* naked place, treeless plain, meadow Jud.20,33.

מַעֲרָה (from עור III.; *c.* מַעֲרָה; *pl.* מַעֲרוֹת) *f.* 1) cave, cavern Gen.23, 9.— 2) den מַעֲרַת פְּרִיצִים a den of robbers Jer.7,11.

מַעֲרִין *m.* object of dread Is.8,13 (see עָרַץ *Hiph.*).

מַעֲרָה (from עָרָה) *m.* disposition, plan; only *pl. c.* מַעֲרֵי-לֵב the plans of the heart Pr.16,1.

מַעֲרָה (from עָרָה) *f.* 1) arrangement, order הַמַּעֲרָה הַגְּדוֹלֹת the lamps to be set in order Ex.39,37; in Jud.6,26 of an altar: בַּמַּעֲרָה with the arrangement appertaining to it, i. e. the laying of the wood in order (comp. the verb עָרָה in Gen.22,9).— 2) array, army לְקָרְאֵת מַעֲרָה army against army Is.17,21.

מַעֲרֵכֶת (from עָרָה; *pl.* מַעֲרֵכוֹת, *c.* מַעֲרֵכֶת) *f.* 1) row (of the shew-bread) וְשִׁמְתָם אִתָּם שְׁתֵּי מַעֲרֵכוֹת וְשִׁמְתָם אִתָּם וְשִׁמְתָם אִתָּם וְשִׁמְתָם אִתָּם and thou shalt set them (the cakes) in two rows, six on a row Lev.24,6; hence לֶחֶם מַעֲרֵכֶת the shew-bread (prop. the bread of the row) Neh.10,34, also לֶחֶם מַעֲרֵכֶת 2Chr.13,11; שִׁלְחָן מַעֲרֵכֶת the table of the shew-bread 2Chr.29,18.— 2) array, army מַעֲרֵכֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל the armies of Israel Is.17,8.

מַעֲרָם (from עָרָם) *m.* nakedness;

only *pl. sf.* כָּל-מַעֲרָמָם הִלְבִּישׁוּ and they clothed all the nakedness (concretely: all that were naked) among them 2Chr.28,15.

מַעֲרָה (from עָרַץ) *f.* terror, sudden violence Is.10,33.

מַעֲרַת *pr. n.* a place in the mountains of Judah Jos.15,59.

מַעֲשֶׂה (from עָשָׂה; *c.* מַעֲשֶׂה, *sf.* מַעֲשֵׂהוּ; *pl.* מַעֲשִׂים, *c.* מַעֲשֵׂי, *sf.* מַעֲשֵׂיו) *m.* prop. doing, hence: 1) work, labor Gen. 5,29; Jud.19,16; יְמֵי הַמַּעֲשֶׂה the six working days (as opposite to the sabbath) Ez.46,1; hence also: business, occupation מַה-מַּעֲשֶׂיךָ what is your occupation? Gen.46,33.— 2) work, production of art יְדֵי אָמֵן מַעֲשֶׂה the work of the hands of an artist Cant.7,2; מַעֲשֶׂה רֶשֶׁת net-work Ex. 27,4; מַעֲשֶׂה חֹשֶׁב damask-work Ex. 26,1; מַעֲשֶׂה אֶרֶג woven-work 28, 32; מַעֲשֶׂה מְרַקְחַת 2Chr.16,14 apothecary's art (= מַעֲשֶׂה מְרַקְחַת; acc. Fuerst abridged from מַעֲשֶׂה מְרַקְחַת); of poetical productions Ps. 45,2; of the produce of the soil כְּאִסְפָּה אֶת-מַעֲשֶׂיךָ מִן-הַשָּׂדֶה when thou gatherest in thy labors (i. e. produce) out of the field Ex.23, 16.— 3) of the work of God: creation Ps.8,7.— 4) deed, conduct לֹא-יַעֲשֶׂה לֹא-יַעֲשֶׂה לֹא-יַעֲשֶׂה deeds that ought not to be done Gen.20,9; הַמַּעֲשֶׂה הָרָע the evil deed, the evil conduct Ec.4,3.

מַעֲשֵׂי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,12.

מַעֲשֵׂיִהוּ *a. מַעֲשֵׂיִהוּ pr. n. m.* of several persons Jer.21,1; 1Chr.15, 18, and others.

מַעֲשָׁקָה (from מַעֲשָׁק) *f.* oppression, exaction; only *pl.* מַעֲשָׁקוֹת Is.33, 15; Pr.28,16.

מַעֲשָׂר (*den. from מַעֲשָׂר ten; c.* מַעֲשָׂר, *sf.* מַעֲשָׂרוֹ; *pl.* מַעֲשָׂרוֹת) *m.* tenth part Gen.14,20; Ez.45,11; especially a tithe of produce paid to the Levites Num.18,21; מַעֲשָׂר בֶּן־מַעֲשָׂר a tenth part of the tithe (given by the Levites to the priests) v.26; שְׁנַת הַמַּעֲשָׂר the tithe-year (every third year in which tithes were given for the benefit of the poor and strangers) Deut.26,12.

מֶגֶן *pr. n.* Memphis, a city in Lower Egypt, on the west bank of the Nile, after Psammetichus the residence of the rulers of all Egypt, and therefore taken for Egypt itself Hos.9,6; elsewhere מֶגֶן Is.19, 13; Jer.2,16; Ez.30,13.

מַפְבִּישָׁה 2S.21,8 for מַפְבִּישָׁה, which see.

מַפְגִּיעַ (*prop. pt. Hiph. of מַפֵּג*) *m.* 1) intercessor, mediator Is.59,16.— 2) adversary מַפְגִּיעַ עֲרִיבָה and he commandeth it (the light) against the adversary Jb.36,32. In later Hebrew מַפְגִּיעַ imperatively.

מַפְגֵּעַ (from מַפֵּג) *m.* object of attack, mark לָפָה שְׂמַתִּי לְמַפְגֵּעַ לָּהּ why hast thou set me as an ob-

ject for thee to attack (or: as a mark for thee to shoot at) Jb. 7,20.

מַפְחָה (from נָפַח; *c.* מַפְחָה) *m.* breathing out, expiring מַפְחָה נְפִשׁוֹ and their hope shall be the breathing out of the soul Jb.11,20.

מַפְחָה (from נָפַח) *m.* bellows Jer.6,29.

מַפְיָבֶשֶׁת *pr. n.* son of Jonathan 2S.4,4 = מַרְיָב בָּעַל 1Chr.8,34 and 2S.4,4 = מַרְיָב־בָּעַל 9,40.

מַפִּים *pr. n.* son of Benjamin Gen. 46,21 = שְׁפופָם Num.26,39.

מַפְיִן (*prop. pt. Hiph. of מַפֵּן*) *m.* mallet, hammer Pr.25,18.

מַפֵּל (from נָפַל; *c.* מַפֵּל; *pl. c.* מַפְלֵי) *m.* 1) that which falls off, refuse מַפֵּל בֶּר the refuse of the grain, i. e. chaff Am.8,6.— 2) what falls or hangs down מַפְלֵי בָשָׂרוֹ the hanging parts of his flesh, i. e. his dew-laps Jb.41,15.

מַפְלְאָה (from פִּלֵּא) *f.* wondrous work, miracle; only *pl. c.* מַפְלְאוֹת מַפְלְאוֹת הַיָּמִים the wondrous works of him who is perfect in knowledge Jb.37,16.

מַפְלָגָה (from פָּלַג; *pl.* מַפְלָגוֹת) *f.* division, class 2Chr.35,12.

מַפְלָה *a.* מַפְלָה (from נָפַל) *f.* fall, ruin מַפְלָה מַעֲיָה a ruinous heap Is. 17,1; שָׁמָּה לְמַפְלָה he brought it to ruin 23,13.

מַפְלֵט (from פָּלַט) *m.* escape Ps.55,9.

מפֿלֶצֶת (from פֿלֶץ *m.* horror, hideous idol 1K.15,13.

מפֿלֶשׁ (from פֿלֶשׁ = פֿלֶם *m.* the poisoning, balancing; only *pl. c.* מפֿלֶשׁ the balancings (i. e. floating) of the clouds Jb.37,16.

מפֿלֶת (from נֶפֶל *sf.* מפֿלֶתוֹ *f.* 1) fall, ruin Ez.26,15; Pr.29,16.— 2) fallen trunk (of a tree) Ez.31,13.— 3) carcass, corpse Jud.14,8.

מפֿעַל (from פָּעַל *m.* work, deed; only *pl. sf.* מפֿעָלוֹ his works Pr. 8,22.

מפֿעֵלָה (= מפֿעַל *f.* work, deed; only *pl. c.* מפֿעֵלוֹת the works of the Lord Ps.46,9; 66,5.

מִפְעֵת see מִפְעֵת .

מפֿץ (from נֶפֶץ *sf.* מפֿצוֹ *m.* a crushing, smashing מפֿץ כָּלִי weapon of destruction Ez.9,2.

מפֿץ (from נֶפֶץ *m.* hammer (Eng. Bible: battle-axe) Jer.51,20.

מפֿקֶד (from פָּקַד *c.* מפֿקֶד *m.* numbering, census מִסְפַּר מפֿקֶד־הָעָם the sum of the number of the people 2S.24,9.— 2) appointment, mandate 2Chr. 31, 13.— 3) appointed place מְקוֹן מְקוֹדֶשׁ in the appointed place of the house, without the sanctuary Ez.43,21.— 4) in שַׁעַר הַמִּפְקֶד Neh. 3,31 the name of a gate of Jerusalem.

מפֿרֵץ (from פָּרַץ *only pl. sf.* מפֿרֵצָיו *m.* prop. breach, incision, hence: tulet, bay, gulf Jud.5,17.

מפֿרֶקֶת (*sf.* מפֿרֶקֶתוֹ *f.* neck 1S. 4,18 (Stb.: spine; comp. Ch. פֶּרֶק vertebra).

מפֿרֶשׁ (from פָּרַשׁ *sf.* מפֿרֶשֶׁךָ *pl. c.* מפֿרֶשִׁי *m.* prop. a spreading out, hence: sail Ez.27,7; fig. of the sailing clouds Jb.36,29.

מפֿשָׁעָה (from פָּשַׁע to step) *f.* upper part of the legs, buttocks 1Chr.19,4.

מפֿתָּח (from פָּתַח *c.* מפֿתָּח *m.* an opening מפֿתָּח שְׁפָתַי the opening (i. e. utterance) of my lips Pr.8,6.

מפֿתֶּחַ (from פָּתַח *m.* key Jud.3,25; וְהָם עַל־הַמִּפְתָּח and they are set over the key, i. e. they have the office of opening the house of God 1Chr.9,27; as a symbol of office Is.22,22.

מפֿתָּן (from פָּתַן *c.* מפֿתָּן *m.* thresh-old Jud.3,25.

מִן see מִן .

מִצָּא (*fut.* יִמְצָא *pt.* מִיָּצָא, once מִיָּצָא Ec.7,26, *sf.* מִיָּצָא *f.* מִיָּצָאת; *imp.* מִיָּצָא; *inf.* מִיָּצָא, *sf.* מִיָּצָאִי, (מִיָּצָאָם Gen.32,20 for מִיָּצָאָם) 1) to catch, to overtake, to meet מִיָּצָא אֵשׁ וּמִיָּצָאָה קִצִּים if fire break out and catch in (or: meet with) thorns Ex.22,5; שָׁם וּמִיָּצָאוֹהֶם and there shall meet the three men 1S.10,3.— 2) to come to, to happen, to befall Jb.31,29; בְּרָעָה אֲשֶׁר יִמְצָא אֶת־עַמִּי the evil that will befall my people Est. 8,6; לֹכָה אֵין בְּשִׁרָה מִיָּצָאת no good tidings are coming to thee 2S.

18,22.— 3) to find מָצָא אֶת־הַיָּרֵחַ to find that which was lost Lev.5, 22; מָצָאתִי וְלֹא מָצָאתִי I sought him, but I found him not Cant. 3,1; לֵךְ מָצָא בַּחֲצִים go, find the arrows 1S.20,21; מָצָא הַפֶּתַח to find the door Gen.19,11; מָצָא אֶת־לִבּוֹ to find one's heart, i. e. to take courage 2S.7,27; in the same sense also when coupled with יָרַד Ps.76,6.— 4) to find, to find out, to discover וַיִּמְצָא מֶלֶךְ אַשּׁוּר וַיִּמְצָא בְּרוּיָשַׁע בֶּן־קִשְׁרִי and the king of Assyria found (discovered) conspiracy in Hoshea 2K.17,4; לֹא מָצָאתָם חֵידָתִי they had not found out (solved, guessed) my riddle Jud.14,18; hence: to conceive לֹא מָצָאנוּהוּ שְׂבִי the almighty, we cannot find him out (conceive him) Jb.37,23; אִם תִּמְצָא עַד פִּקְלִית שְׂבִי הַמֶּלֶךְ canst thou find out (conceive) the Almighty unto perfection? 11,7.— 4) to obtain, to get, to acquire, to receive מִן מָצָא לוֹ עָרִים בְּצֻרוֹת lest he get him fortified cities 2S.20,6; מִכַּף יָדִי מְצָאָהּ my hand had gotten much Jb.31,25; יָדוֹ מְצָאָהּ his hand can get, i. e. to be able; עָשָׂה לָּהּ אֲשֶׁר־תִּמְצָא יָדָהּ do thou what thy hand may be able to effect 1S.10,7; אִם לֹא מְצָאָהּ יָדוֹ הִי אִם לֹא מְצָאָהּ יָדוֹ הִי if he cannot get enough to restore it to him Lev.25,28; אִם־לֹא תִמְצָא יָדָהּ הִי שָׂהּ if she be not able to bring a lamb (literally: if her hand cannot get enough for a lamb) Lev.12,8; hence

וַיִּמְצָא לָהֶם that it may suffice for them Num.11,22; מָצָא חֲכָמָה to acquire wisdom Pr.3,13; מָצָא חֵן to acquire favor v. 4; מָצָא חֶפְצוֹ to acquire (to gain) pleasure Is.58,3 a. 13.— 5) of God: to find him propitious Deut.4,29; here belongs Ps.32,6 מָצָא לַעֲתָה at the time of finding, i. e. at the time of finding God propitious, in a propitious moment.

*Niph.* וַיִּמְצָא (*fut.* יִמְצָא, *pt.* נִמְצָא, *f.* נִמְצָאָה, *inf.* הִמְצָא) 1) to be found Gen.44,12; 1S.10,21; with ל: to let oneself be found by וַיִּמְצָאֵהוּ I let myself be found by those that sought me not Is.65,1; אִם־יִתְרָשְׁנוּ יִמְצָא לָהּ if thou seek him, he will let himself be found by thee 1Chr.28,9.— 2) to be caught וַיִּמְצָא כִּי נִבְשָׁת נֹגֵב as a thief is ashamed when he is caught Jer.2,26.— 3) to be detected, discovered (with בְּ) וַיִּמְצָא בְּקִשְׁרֵי יְהוֹדָה a conspiracy is discovered among the men of Judah Jer.11,9; עַד־נִמְצָא עוֹלָתָהּ till iniquity was discovered in thee Ez.28,15.— 4) to be there, to be present הַבָּקָר הַנִּמְצָא בְּבֵית הַמֶּלֶךְ the money that was in the house 2K.22,9; וְלֹא יִמְצָא Dan.11,19 and he shall be no more; קַח אֶת־אִשְׁתֶּךָ וְאֶת־שְׁתֵּי בָנֶיךָ הַנִּמְצָאִים take thy wife and thy two daughters, which are here (present) Gen.19,15.— 5) to be acquired הַחֲכָמָה הַנִּמְצָאָה wisdom, where shall it be acquired? Jb.28,12; כָּל־אִשֶּׁר־

לֹא יִמָּצֵא of all that hath been acquired by him (of all that he hath) Deut.21,17.— 6) to suffice, to be enough לֹא יִמָּצֵא לָנוּ הַהָר the hill is not enough for us Jos. 17,16.

*Hiph.* הִמָּצִיתִי (1 once הִמָּצִיתִי; *fut.* יִמָּצִיא; *pt.* מִמָּצִיא) prop. to cause to find, hence: 1) to present (with אֶל) Lev. 9,12 and 13.— 2) to deliver לֹא הִמָּצִיתִיךָ בְּיַד דָּוִד I have not delivered thee into the hand of David 2S. 3, 8 (for וְכָאִתְּחִידָהּ.— 3) to requite וְכָאִתְּחִידָהּ and according to the path of a man doth he requite him Jb.34,11.

מָצַב (from נָצַב; *c.* מַצֵּב) *m.* 1) stand, station Jos.4,9.— 2) post, office Is.22,19.— 3) military post, garrison 1S.13,23.

מָצָב (from נָצַב) *m.* military post, garrison Is.29,3.

מִצְבָּה (= מָצַב 3) *f.* military post, garrison 1S.14,12.

מִצְבָּה Zech.9,8 *Ktib* for מִצְבָּא against an army; acc. others = מִצְבָּה garrison: וְחִנֵּיתִי לְהִיתִי מִצְבָּה and I will encamp about my house as a garrison.

מִצְבָּה (from נָצַב; *c.* מִצְבֵּה; *pl.* מִצְבֹּת, *c.* מִצְבֹּת, *sf.* מִצְבֹּתֶיךָ, מִצְבֹּתָם or מִצְבֹּתֵיהֶם) *f.* anything set up, hence: 1) pillar, monument Gen.28,18.— 2) statue, idol-image מִצְבֵּת הַבַּעַל the image of Baal 2K.3,2; Mic.5,12.

מִצְבֵּיהָ *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr.11,47.

מִצְבֵּית (= מִצְבָּה; *sf.* מִצְבֹּתֶיךָ) *f.* 1) pillar, monument Gen.35,14 a. 20; 2S.18,18.— 2) trunk, stump Is.6,13.

מָצָד (from צוֹד; *pl.* מִצְדֹּת) *m.* castle stronghold, fortress 1Chr.11,7; Ez. 19,9; מִצְדֹּת סֻלְעִים strongholds of rocks Is.33,16.

מָצָה (akin to מָצַץ; 2 *f.* מִצִּית; *fut.* יִמָּצֵה, *ap.* יִמָּץ) 1) to suck out, to drain Is. 51,17.— 2) to squeeze out וַיִּמָּץ מִלְּכֶרֶם הַנִּיזָה and he squeezed the dew out of the fleece Jud.6,38.

*Niph.* נִמָּצָה (*fut.* יִמָּצֵה, 3 *pl.* יִמָּצֻו) to be wrung out Lev.1,15; Ps.73,10.

מִצָּה I. (from מָצַץ; *pl.* מִצִּית) *f.* a pressed cake made of unleavened dough, unleavened bread Ex.12,15. Num.6,19; coupled with לֶחֶם unleavened bread Ex.29,2; חַג הַמִּצִּית the feast of unleavened bread (i. e. the passover, at which such bread was eaten) Ex.23,15; Lev. 23,6, etc.; חַג הַמִּצִּית Ex.12,17 for חַג הַמִּצִּית.

מִצָּה II. (from נָצַח) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Is.58,4; Pr.13,10.

מָצָה *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin Jos.18,26.

מִצְהָלָה (from צָהַל) *f.* neighing, snorting Jer.8,16; 13,27.

מָצוֹד (from צוֹד; *c.* מִצְוִיד) *m.* 1) net, snare Ec.7,26.— 2) capture, prey, gain Pr.12,12.— 3) = מָצָר fortress, bulwark Ec.9,14.

מָצוֹד (= מָצוֹר I) *m.* net, snare Jb. 19,6.

מָצוֹרָה (from צוֹר; *pl.* מְצוֹרוֹת) *f.* 1) net Ec.9,12.— 2) fortress Is. 29,7.

מָצוֹרָה (= מָצוֹר; *c.* מְצָרָה; *pl.* מְצוֹרוֹת) *f.* 1) capture, prey Ez.13,21.— 2) net, snare Ez.12,13.— 3) fortress, stronghold Jb.39,28; מְצָרָה צִיּוֹן the stronghold of Zion 2S. 5,7; *fig.* of the protection of God: לְבֵיתִי מְצָרָה my fortress 2S.22,2; לְבֵית מְצוֹרוֹת for a house of defence Ps.31,3.

מְצֻוָּה (from צִוָּה; *c.* מְצֻוֹת, *sf.* מְצֻוֹתָה; *pl.* מְצֻוֹת *a.* מְצֻוֹת, *sf.* מְצֻוֹתִי, *f.* מְצֻוֹתִי) *f.* commandment מְצֻוֹת הַמֶּלֶךְ the commandment of the king 2K.18,36; מְצֻוֹת יְיָ the commandment of the Lord Lev. 4,2; of prohibitions: מְצֻוֹת יְיָ אֲשֶׁר לֹא תַעֲשֶׂינָהּ the commandments of the Lord [concerning things] which should not be done Lev.4,13 (in Rabbinical literature: מְצֻוֹת לֹא— the commandments, precept, law Deut.5,28; Ps.119,96).

מְצוּלָה (מְצוּלוֹת, *pl.* מְצוּלוֹת; *c.* מְצוּלָה) *f.* depth, the deep Ex.15,5; Neh. 9,11; *fig.* of a prison Ps.88,7.

מְצוּלָה *a.* מְצוּלָה (from צוּל; *pl.* מְצוּלוֹת, *f.* מְצוּלוֹת) *f.* the deep, depth Jon.2,4 (of the sea); Zch.10,11 (of a river); מְצוּלָה יוֹן deep mire Ps.69,3; מְצוּלָה Zch.1,8 *acc.* some: shady place, tent (from צָל II.).

מָצוֹק (from צוֹק) *m.* pressure, straitness, distress Deut.28,53; אִישׁ מָצוֹק one in distress 1S.22,2.

מָצוֹק (from צוֹק; *pl.* c. מְצָקִי) *m.* prop. anything firmly fixed, something solid, hence: pillar, column מְצָקֵי אֶרֶץ the pillars of the earth 1S.2,8; הַשֵּׁן הַמְּצוּק מְצָפֹן the one crag was a column on the north 14,5.

מְצוּקָה (= מָצוֹק; *pl.* מְצוּקוֹת, *sf.* מְצוּקוֹתֶיהָ) *f.* pressure, distress Ps.25,17 Jb.15,24.

מָצוֹר I. (from צוֹר I; *c.* מְצוֹר, *sf.* מְצוֹרָה Ez.4,8) *m.* 1) straitness, distress Deut.28,53 etc.; Jer.19,9.— 2) siege, state of siege Ez.4,7; בּוֹא בְּמָצוֹר to be besieged 2K.25,2.— 3) wall, bulwark Ez.4,2.— 4) fortification, fortress 2Chr.32,10; עִיר מְצוֹר a fortified city Ps.31,22.— 5) watch-tower Hab.2,1.

מָצוֹר II. *pr. n. poet.* for Egypt: יְאֹרֵי מָצוֹר the streams of Egypt (the branches of the Nile) Is.19,6; עָרֵי מָצוֹר the cities of Egypt Mic.7,12 (Eng. Bible: fortified cities).

מְצוּרָה (from צוֹר; *pl.* מְצוּרוֹת) *f.* 1) mound, bulwark Is.29,3.— 2) fortification, fortress 2Chr.11,11; עָרֵי מְצוּרָה fortified cities 14,5.

מְצָח (= מָצָה II., from נָצַח) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Is.41,12.

מָצַח (= צָחַח) to shine, whence the next word.

מָצַח (*sf.* מְצָחוֹ; *pl.* c. מְצָחוֹת) *m.*



front, forehead, brow 1S.17,49; Ez. 9,4; as a figure of boldness and of impudence: **מִצָּח** **הַקִּי** of a bold forehead Ez.3,7; **מִצָּחָה נְחוּשָׁה** thy brow is brass (brazen) Is.48,4; **מִצָּח אִשָּׁה זוֹנָה** the brow of a harlot Jer.3,3.

**מִצָּחָה** (from **מצח**; *c.* **מִצְחָת**) *f.* greave, armor for the leg (prop. frontlet) 1S.17,6.

**מִצְלָה** (from **צלל** I.; only *pl.* **מִצְלוֹת**) *f.* little bell (an ornament of horses and camels) Zch.14,20.

**מִצְלָה** (from **צלל** II.) *f.* shady place (others: tent) Zch.1,8.

**מִצְלָת** (from **צלל** I.) *f.* only *du.* **מִצְלָתָם** cymbal of two plates Ez.3,10.

**מִצְנַפֶּת** (from **צנף**) *f.* turban, tiara (of the high priest and of the king) Ex.28,4; Ez.21,31.

**מִצֵּעַ** (from **יצע**) *m.* couch, bed Is. 28,20.

**מִצְעֵד** (from **צעד**; only *pl.* *c.* **מִצְעָדִי**, *sf.* **מִצְעָדִי**) *m.* step, walk **מִצְעָדִי נֶגְדְךָ** a man's steps (way of life) Pr.20,24; **בְּמִצְעָדָיו** in his steps, i. e. among his followers Dan. 11,43.

**מִצְעִירָה** *acc.* some *adj.* *f.* of **מִצְעִיר** = **מִצְעִיר** little, small Dan.8,9.

**מִצְעָר** I. (from **צער**; *c.* **מִצְעָר**) *m.* prop. littleness, hence: anything little, small, insignificant; of a city with few inhabitants **הָרֵא מִצְעָר הִיא** it is but a little one

Gen. 19, 20; **הָרֵא הָאִשִּׁיתָה מִצְעָר** though thy beginning be small (insignificant) Jb.8,7; **בְּמִצְעָר אַנְשִׁים** with a small number of men 2Chr. 24,24; **לְמִצְעָר** for a little while, for a short time Is.63,18.

**מִצְעָר** II. *pr. n.* **הַר מִצְעָר** (small mountain), a summit in the ridge of Hermon Ps.42,7.

**מִצְפָּה** I. (from **צפה**; *c.* **מִצְפָּה**) *m.* look-out, watch-tower Is.21,8.

**מִצְפָּה** II. *pr. n.* 1) a place in Judah Jos.15,38.— 2) a place in Moab 1S.22,3.— 3) a place in Gilead Jud.11,29, more fully **רְמַת מִצְפָּה** Jos.13,26, prob. the same with **מִצְפָּה** 2.— 4) a place in Benjamin Jos.18,26; see **מִצְפָּה** 2.— 5) a valley in the region of Lebanon Jos.11,8.

**מִצְפָּה** *pr. n.* 1) a place in Gilead Gen.31,49; Hos.5,1.— 2) a city in Benjamin (= **מִצְפָּה** Jos. 18, 26), where the people were wont to convene during the time of Samuel 1S.7,5; later it was the residence of the Chaldean governor Jer.40,6.

**מִצְפֵּן** (from **צפן**) *m.* hidden thing; only *pl.* *sf.* **מִצְפְּנָיו** Ob.6.

**מִצֵּץ** (*fut.* **יִמֵּץ**, *pl.* **יִמְצִי**) 1) to suck out Is.66,11.— 2) to press, to make thin, whence **מִצָּה** a cake.

**מִצָּר** (from **צר**; *pl.* **מִצָּרִים**, *c.* **מִצָּרִי**) *m.* 1) straitness, distress Ps.118, 5.— 2) strait, narrow pass **הַשְּׂנִיָּה**

they overtook her between the straits Lam.1,3.— 3) pain, pang מִצְרֵי שָׂאוֹל the pains of hell Ps.116,3.

מִצְרַיִם *pr. n.* Mizraim, a son of Ham Gen.10,6, also the name of the race descended from him, the Egyptians Gen.45,2, Ex.14,25, and the land of Egypt מִצְרַיִם אֶרֶץ Gen.47,8, also called חֶם אֶרֶץ the Land of Ham Ps.105,23 and מִצְרַיִם (which see); with *loc.* מִצְרַיִם Gen.26,2; *gent.* מִצְרַיִם Gen.39,1, *f.* מִצְרַיִם 16,1, *pl.* מִצְרַיִם Gen.12,12, *pl. f.* מִצְרַיִת Ex.1,19.

מִצְרֵף (from צָרַף) *m.* crucible Pr. 17,3.

מִמְּךָ (from מָקַם) *m.* rottenness, putridity פַּחַח בְּשֵׁם מִמְּךָ יִהְיֶה instead of sweet smell there shall be rottenness Is.3,24; 5,24.

מִקְבֵּה (from קָבַע; *pl.* מִקְבֵּוֹת) *f.* 1) hammer Jud.4,21; 1K.6,7.— 2) fissure in a rock, hole Is.51,1.

מִקְדָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 10,10.

מִקְדָּשׁ (from קָדַשׁ; *sf.* מִקְדָּשׁוֹ) *m.* what is holy, hallowed part Num. 18,29.

מִקְדָּשׁ (from קָדַשׁ; *c.* מִקְדָּשׁ; *sf.* מִקְדָּשׁוֹ, מִקְדָּשׁוֹ, מִקְדָּשׁוֹ, מִקְדָּשׁוֹ, *pl.* מִקְדָּשִׁים, *c.* מִקְדָּשִׁי, *sf.* מִקְדָּשִׁי, *m.* 1) holy place, sanctuary, temple מִקְדָּשׁ לַמֶּלֶךְ a holy place for the sanctuary Ez.45,4; מִקְדָּשׁ ה' the sanctuary of the Lord

Is.60,13; מִקְדָּשׁ מֶלֶךְ a king's sanctuary (temple) Am.7,13; of the unlawful sanctuaries מִקְדָּשֵׁי יִשְׂרָאֵל the sanctuaries of Israel v. 9 (= בָּמֹת).— 2) asylum לָהֶם מִקְדָּשׁ (= בָּמֹת).— 2) yet will I be to them as a little asylum (Eng. Bible: a little sanctuary) Ez.11,16.— 3) acc. Stb.: quarrel, strife (from the usual expression מִלְחָמָה קָדַשׁ מִלְחָמָה to inaugurate a war) Is.8,14: וְהָיָה מִקְדָּשׁ וְלֹאֲכֹן נִגָּף וְלִצְרוֹר מִכְשׁוֹל לְשֹׁנֵי בְּהִי וְיִשְׂרָאֵל and it (the conspiracy v. 12) shall be for an object of strife, and for a stone of stumbling, and for a rock of offence to both the houses of Israel (Eng. Bible: and he shall be for a sanctuary; but for a stone of stumbling etc.).

מִקְהָל (= מִקְהָלָה; *pl.* מִקְהָלִים) *m.* assembly, choir Ps.26,12.

מִקְהָלָה (from קָהַל; *pl.* מִקְהָלוֹת) *f.* assembly, choir Ps.68,27.

מִקְהָלוֹת *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,25.

מִקְוֶה see מִקְוֶה.

מִקְוֶה (from קָוָה, *c.* מִקְוֶה) *m.* 1) gathering, collection; of water: confluence Gen.1,10; of men and animals: company, troop וּמִקְוֶה and a company of the king's merchants brought a troop (of horses) at a price 1K.10,28 (in 2Chr.1,16 מִקְוֶה).— 2) expectation, hope Ezr.10,2;

1Chr.29,15; of God **מָקוֹה יִשְׂרָאֵל** the hope of Israel Jer.14,8.

**מִקְוֵה** (from **קָוָה**) *f.* reservoir, pool Is.22,11.

**מָקוֹם** (from **קוּם**; *c.* **מָקוֹם**; *pl.* **מְקוֹמוֹת**, **מִקְמוֹת**) *m.* prop. stand, hence: place Gen.1,9; of a place on the body 2K.5,11; of a place of abode 5S.7,10; **יְהִי מָקוֹם לְעֵצָתִי** let there be no abiding-place for my cry (i. e. let it have no delay, but let it go up at once to God) Jb.16,18; **... לָמָּן מָקוֹם לְ...** *a)* to assign a place to... 1S.9,22. *b)* to give place to..., i. e. to give way Jud. 20,36; **... שׁוּם מָקוֹם לְ...** to appoint a place to..., as a refuge Ex.21,13, or dwelling 2S.7,10; proverbially: **לֹא יִדְרֹג עוֹד מְקִימוֹ** his places shall know him no more, i. e. he shall be wholly forgotten Jb.7,10; **מָקוֹם** **אֲשֶׁר** the place where, where Gen. 40, 3; Ec. 11, 3; **בְּמָקוֹם** in the place of, instead **בְּמָקוֹם** **אֲשֶׁר-יֹאמַר** in the place where it was said, i. e. instead that people say Hos.2,1.

**מְקוֹר** (from **קוּר**; *c.* **מְקוֹר**, *sf.* **מְקוֹרֶה**, **מְקוֹרִי**) *m.* 1) fountain, spring, source **מְקוֹר מַיִם חַיִּים** a fountain of living waters Jer.2,13; of the female pudenda as the source of the monthly flow of blood Lev. 20,18, more fully **מְקוֹר דָּמִים** the fountain of blood 12,7; *fig.* **מְקוֹר** the fountain of life Pr.16,22; **מְקוֹר חֵכְמָה** the fountain of wisdom 18,4.— 2) origin, descent

**מְקוֹר יִשְׂרָאֵל** from the fountain, i. e. descent, of Israel Ps.68,27.

**מָקָה** (from **לָקַח**; *c.* **מָקָח**) *m.* a taking, receiving **מָקָח-שֹׁחַד** the taking of gifts 2Chr.19,7.

**מִקְחָה** (from **לָקַח** 4) *f.* purchasable thing, merchandise; only *pl.* **מִקְחוֹת** Neh.10,32.

**מִקְטָר** (from **קָטַר**; *c.* **מִקְטֵר**) *m.* incensing, burning **מִקְטָר קֹמֶזֶת** an altar for the burning of incense Ex.30,1.

**מִקְטָרֶת** (from **קָטַר**) *f.* censer Ez. 8,11; 2Chr.26,19.

**מִקְלָ** (*c.* **מִקְלָ** and **מִקְלָ**, *sf.* **מִקְלֹ**, **מִקְלָם**; *pl.* **מִקְלוֹת** *a.* **מִקְלוֹת**) *m.* twig, rod, stick, staff **מִקְלָ שֶׁקֶד** a rod of an almond-tree Jer.1,11; **מִקְלָ לִבְנֵה** a rod of green poplar Gen.30,37; Ex.12,11; Num. 22, 27; **מִקְלָ יָד** hand-staff, i. e. club Ez. 39,9.

**מִקְלוֹת** *pr. n.* of two male persons 1Chr.8,32; 27,4.

**מִקְלָט** (from **קָלַט**) *m.* refuge, asylum **עִיר מִקְלָט** a city of refuge (for homicides) Jos.21,13, *pl.* **עָרֵי מִקְלָט** cities of refuge Num.35,6; Jos.20,2.

**מִקְלָעַת** (from **קָלַע** II.; *pl.* **מִקְלָעוֹת**, *c.* **מִקְלָעוֹת**) *f.* carving, carved work, relieve **מִקְלָעַת פִּקְעֵיִם** the carving of colocynths 1K.6,18; **קָלַע פְּתוּחֵי מִקְלָעוֹת בְּרוּבִים** he carved with carved figures of cherubims v. 29.

מְקַנֶּה Ez. 8,3 = מְקַנֵּא (provoking to wrath, to jealousy) *pt.* of קָנָא *Hiph.*, which see.

מְקַנֶּה I. (from קָנָה; *c.* מְקַנָּה, *sf.* מְקַנֶּה; *pl.* מְקַנְהִים, מְקַנְהוֹת, מְקַנְהֵם; *sf.* מְקַנֵּי, מְקַנְהֵם, מְקַנְהִים, מְקַנְהוֹת, מְקַנְהֵם) *m.* 1) acquisition, purchase מְקַנֶּה the purchase of the field Gen.49,32.— 2) cattle (prop. possession, wealth) מְקַנֶּה אֲנָשִׁי breeders of cattle, herdsmen Gen.46,32; וְיֹשְׁבֵי אֹהֶל וּמְקַנֶּה who dwell in tents, and have cattle Gen.4,20; coupled with צֹאן or בָּקָר it denotes possession Gen.26,14; sometimes used with these words pleonastically: בְּמִסְכִּים וּבְמְקַנֶּה הַצֹּאן in the end of the days Dan.1,18; וּבְמְקַנֶּה הַבָּקָר וּבְחִמְרֵיהֶם for the horses, and for the sheep, and for the beeves, and for the asses Gen.47,17.

מְקַנֶּה II. (= מְקַנָּה, from קָנָא) *m.* zeal; only once in Jb.36,3: יִגִּיד עָלָיו הָעוֹלָה מְקַנֶּה אַף the noise thereof (of the storm) telleth of it, a zealous anger is directed against injustice (עוֹלָה = עוֹלָה).

מְקַנֶּה (from קָנָה; *c.* מְקַנָּה) *f.* 1) possession, acquisition, purchase מְקַנֶּה לְאַבְרָהָם unto Abraham for a possession Gen.23,18; מְקַנָּה כֶּסֶף that which is bought with money Gen.17,12; שָׂדֶה מְקַנֶּה the field which he hath bought Lev.27,22; הַמְקַנֶּה the bill of the purchase Jer.32,11.— 2) price of purchase Lev.25,16.

מְקַנֶּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18.

מְקַנֶּה (from קָנָה) *m.* sooth-saying, divination Ez.13,7; מְקַנֶּה חֵלֶק flattering (deceptive) divination 12,24.

מְקַנֶּה *pr. n.* of an unknown place 1K.4,9.

מְקַנֶּה (from קָנָה; *pl.* מְקַנְהוֹת) *m.* prop. something cut or sharpened to a point, hence: angle, corner Ex. 26,24; Ez.46,21 a. 22.

מְקַנֶּה (from קָנָה) *f.* carving-knife, chisel; only *pl.* מְקַנְהוֹת Is.44,3.

מְקַנֶּה (from קָנָה to cut off; *sf.* מְקַנָּה) *f.* 1) end מְקַנֶּה הַיָּמִים at the end of the days Dan.1,18; adverbially without ל v. 15; וּמְקַנֶּה and at the end thereof v. 5.— 2) a part, some Dan.1,2; Neh. 7,70.— See also קָנָה.

מֶקֶה (akin to מֶקֶה, מֶקֶה) to melt, to dissolve (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* מֶקֶה (3 *pl.* מֶקֶהוּ, 2 *pl.* מֶקֶהוּם; *fut.* יִמְקֶה; *pt. pl.* יִמְקֶהוּם) 1) to be melted, to be dissolved מֶקֶהוּם הַשָּׁמַיִם all the stars of heaven shall dissolve Is.34,4; of sores: to flow, to run with matter Ps.38,6.— 2) to consume away, to pine away מֶקֶהוּם עֵינָיו their eyes shall consume away in their holes Zch.14,12; מֶקֶהוּם הַמִּצְוֹת they shall pine away in their iniquity Lev.26,39; Ez. 24,23.

*Hiph.* מֶקֶה (inf. מֶקֶה) to cause to melt or pine away Zch.14,12.

**מִקְרָא** (from **קָרָא**; *pl. c.* **מִקְרָאִי**, *sf.* **מִקְרָאִיָּה**) *m.* 1) calling together, convocation, assembly **לְמִקְרָא** for the calling of the congregation Num.10,2; **מִקְרָאֵי קֹדֶשׁ** holy convocations, solemn assemblies Lev.23,2.— 2) place of convocation Is.4,5.— 3) reading, that which is to be read Neh.8,8.

**מִקְרָה** (from **קָרָה**; *c.* **מִקְרָה**, *sf.* **מִקְרָה**) 1) chance, hap, accident Is.6,9; **מִקְרָה**! R.2,3 see under **קָרָה**. — 2) lot, fortune, event **מִקְרָה אֶחָד יִקְרָה אֶת־כֻּלָּם** one event happeneth to them all Ec.2,14.

**מִקְרָה** (prop. *pt. Pi.* of **קָרָה** II.) *m.* frame-work (others: rafters, ceiling) Ec.10,18.

**מִקְרָה** (from **קָרַר**) *m.* a cooling **בְּמִקְרָה** the cooling chamber Jud.3,20 (Eng. Bible: summer parlor).

**מִקְשָׁה** (from **קָשָׁה** II.) *m.* twist of hair **מַעֲשָׂה מִקְשָׁה** twisted hair, curls, locks Is.3,24.

**מִקְשָׂה** I. (for **מִקְשָׂא**, *den.* from **קָשָׂא**) *f.* field of cucumbers or melons Is.1,8.

**מִקְשָׂה** II. (from **קָשָׂה** II.) *f.* turned work Ex.37,17 (Eng. Bible: beaten work).

**מֵר** I. (from **מָרַר** I.) *m.* drop Is. 40,15.

**מֵר** II., **מֵר** (from **מָרַר** II.; *pl.* **מָרִים**, *c.* **מָרִי**; *f.* **מָרָה**) *adj.* bitter, acrid Is. 5,20; *fig.* sorrowful **מֵר יוֹם** a bitter,

i. e. sorrowful, day Ez.3,14; **מֵר נֶפֶשׁ** one embittered in spirit Is.22,2; **מִסְכָּר מֵר** bitter, i. e. vehement lamentation Ez.27,31; **מֵרִי מֵרָם** I feel much more bitter than you R.1,13 (Eng. Bible: it grieveth me much for your sakes); in a wider sense: deadly, destructive Jer.2,19; Ps.64,4; **מֵר מָמוֹת** more bitter than death Ec.7,26; of a people: cruel, furious **הַמֵּר הַנּוֹרָא** that cruel and hasty nation Hab.1,6.— 2) as a *n.*: bitterness, sorrow **מֵר הַמָּוֶת** the bitterness of death Is.15,32; **בְּמֵר וְנָפְשִׁי** in the bitterness (sadness) of my soul Jb.10,1.— 3) as *adv.*: bitterly **יִבְכְּיוּן מֵר** they shall weep bitterly Is.33,7.

**מֵר** a. **מֵר** (before **מַקְקֶה**; *sf.* **מוֹרִי**) *m.* myrrh Cant.3,6; 5,1; **מֵרֵרֵר** myrrh of spontaneous flowing, i. e. pure myrrh Ex.30, 23; **שֶׁמֶן הַמֵּר** oil of myrrh Est. 2,12.

**מָרָא** I. (= **מָרָה**; *pt. f.* **מוֹרָאָה**) to be obstinate, rebellious **הָיָה מִוִּרְאָה** woe to her that is rebellious and polluted Zph.3,1.

**מָרָא** II. (= Ch. **מָרָא**) to fly (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* **הִמָּרִיא** (*fut.* **יִמָּרִיא**) to make fly, to raise oneself **וַיִּמָּרִיא** she raiseth herself up on high Jb.39,18.

**מָרָא** III. to feed, to make full, whence **מָרָא** a. **מָרָאָה**.

מָרָא R.1,20 for מָרָה *f.* of מָר *adj.*, which see.

מָרָא Ch. *m.* lord Dan.2,47; *sf.* מָרָא 4,16 (*Kri* מָרִי).

מִרְדַּךְ, מִרְדֵּךְ *pr. n.* Merodach, a Babylonian deity Jer.50,2, prob. the planet Mars, which the ancient Semitic peoples regarded as the god of war.

מִרְאֲדָן *pr. n.* a Babylonian king, contemporary of Hezekiah Is.39.1 = מִרְאֲדָן בִּלְאֲדָן 2K.20,12.

מִרְאָה (*from* מִרְאָה; *c.* מִרְאָה, *sf.* מִרְאָה, *pl.* מִרְאָה; *pl. c.* מִרְאָי, *sf.* מִרְאָיִם, מִרְאָי, מִרְאָה, מִרְאָהִים) *m.* 1) the seeing, sight Gen.2,9; מִרְאָה עֵינַיִם the sight of the eyes, what the eyes see Lev. 13,12; Deut. 28,34; Is. 11,3. — 2) vision Ex.3,3; Ez.8,4; Dan.8,16. — 3) appearance, looks, form יִפְתַּח מִרְאָה of a fair appearance Gen. 29,17, also מִבְּת מִרְאָה 24,16; וַיַּעַן מִבְּת מִרְאָה אֲדָם there touched me something like the form of a man Dan.10,18.

מִרְאָה (*from* מִרְאָה; *pl.* מִרְאָהִים) *f.* 1) vision, revelation Num.12,6; מִרְאָהִים visions of the night Gen. 46,2; מִרְאָהִים אֱלֹהִים visions from God Ez.1,1. — 2) mirror Ex.38,8 (= רִאֵי).

מִרְאָה (*from* רָאָה Ill.) *f.* crow, crop of birds Lev.1,16.

מִרְאֹן *pr. n.* a place in the north of Palestine Jos.12,20; see שְׁמֹרֶן.

מִרְאֶשֶׁה *a.* מִרְשֶׁה *pr. n.* a fortified city in Judah Jos.15,44; Mic.1,15; 2Chr.11,8.

מִרְאֻשֹּׁת (*den. from* רָאָשׁ) *pl. f.* place at the head, as *adv.*: מִרְאֻשֹּׁתָיו at his head Is.19,13; 26,7; מִרְאֻשֵּׁי 1S.26,12 *from* מִרְאֻשֹּׁת, which see.

מִרְאֻשֹּׁת (*den. from* רָאָשׁ) *pl. f.* head-attire יָבֵד מִרְאֻשֵׁיכֶם עֲטֹרַת מִרְאֻשֵׁיכֶם for sunk down are your head-attires, the crown of your glory Jer.13,18 (others: the crown of your glory is sunk down from your head, reading מִרְאֻשֵׁיכֶם).

מִרְבַּת *pr. n.* daughter of Saul Is. 14,49.

מִרְבֵּד (*from* מִרְבֵּד; only *pl.* מִרְבֵּדִים) *m.* covering, carpet Pr.7,16.

מִרְבֶּה (*from* מִרְבֶּה) *m.* amplitude מִרְבֶּה לְהַכִּיל containing much, capacious (in reference to כֹּס) Ez.23,32 (others make this phrase refer to לִצְחַק וּלְלַעַג and render it: more than one can bear).

מִרְבֶּה (*from* מִרְבֶּה; *c.* מִרְבֶּה) *m.* 1) enlargement, increase לְמִרְבֶּה for the increase of the dominion Is.9,6. — 2) abundance, plenty מִרְבֶּה שָׁלַל spoil in abundance, great spoil Is.33,23.

מִרְבִּית (*from* מִרְבֶּה) *f.* 1) greatness 2Chr.9,6. — 2) multitude, greater part מִרְבִּית הָעָם the greater part of the people 2Chr.30,18. — 3) in-

crease מִרְבִּיה בֵּיתָהּ the increase of thy house 1S.2,33.— 4) increase of money, interest, usury Lev.25,35.

מִרְבֵּץ (from רָבַץ; c. מִרְבֵּץ) *m.*  
1) crouching place, lair Zph.2,15.—  
2) resting-place for cattle Ez. 25,5.

מִרְבֵּץ (from רָבַץ) *m.* stall, stable  
עֵגֶל מִרְבֵּץ a stalled, i. e. fattened, calf 1S.28,24; Jer.46,21.

מִרְנוּעַ (from נָנוּעַ) *m.* rest Jer.6,16.

מִרְנוֹלוֹת (*den.* from נָנַל) *f. pl.* place at the feet R.3,4; also feet Dan. 10,6; as *adv.* שֹׁכֵבָה מִרְנוֹלָתָיו lying at his feet R.3,ε.

מִרְנוֹמָה (from רָנַם) *f.* heap of stones (Septuagint: sling) כְּצִוּוֹר אֶבֶן מִרְנוֹמָה as a parcel of gems in a heap of stones Pr.26,8 (*acc.* Septuagint: as the binding of the stone to the sling).

מִרְנוּעָה (= מִרְנוּעַ) *f.* rest Is.28,12.

מָרַד (*fut.* יִמְרֹד, *impr.* יִמְרֹד; *pt.* מָרַד; *pt. p.* מָרֹד; *inf.* מָרַד) 1) to be obstinate, to resist, to rebel Gen. 14,4; Neh.6,6; with ב or עַל: against 2K.18,7; Neh.2,19; מְרִידֵי־אֹר rebels against light, enemies of light Jb.24,13.— 2) to debar, to cast out; *pt. p. pl.* מְרֹדִים the poor that are cast out Is.58,7; מְרֹדִיָּה Lam. 1,7 from the noun מָרַד, which see.

מָרַד (from מָרַד) *m.* 1) obstinacy,

rebellion Jos.22,22.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,17.

מָרַד Ch. *m.* rebellion Ezer.4,19.

מָרַד Ch. *adj.* rebellious; *f.* מְרֹדָה, *def.* מְרֹדָה Ezer.4,12 a. 15.

מְרֹדוֹת (from מָרַד) *f.* obstinacy, rebelliousness 1S.20,30 (see quotation under עָוָה *Niph.*).

מָרְדֳּכָי *pr. n.* Mordecai, of the tribe of Benjamin, kinsman and foster-father of Esther, afterwards chief minister to Xerxes Est.2,5—7; 10, 2—3.

מָרְדֳּכָי see מָרְדֳּכָי *Hoph.*

מָרָה (*pt.* מִירָה, *pl.* מִירִים; *inf.* מָרוּ) to rebel against, to disobey; with *accus.* יְיָ מָרָה אֶת־כִּי יְיָ he rebelled against (disobeyed) the word of the Lord 1K.13,26; אֶת־יְיָ מָרָה she rebelled against me Jer.4,17; with ב Hos.14,1; Ps.5,11; *pt.* מִירָה rebellious and stubborn בֶּן מִירָה וּמִירָה a stubborn and rebellious son Deut.21,18; *pl.* מִירִים rebels Num.20,10.

*Hiph.* הִמְרָה (*fut.* יִמְרָה, *ap.* יִמְרָה; *pt. pl.* מִמְרִים; *inf.* הִמְרִית) 1) to provoke, to offend הִמְרִיתוּ אֶת־רוּחוֹ they provoked his spirit Ps.106,33; אֶל־יְהוָה בִּלְתִּי לֹא הִמְרִיתִים Ex.23,21; הִמְרִיתוּ אֶת־עֵינִי in their provocation doth mine eye continue Jb.17,2.— 2) to resist, to rebel against; with *accus.* הִמְרִיתוּ אֶת־יְהוָה they rebelled against the words of God Ps.107, 11; אֲשֶׁר־יִמְרָה אֶת־יְהוָה that doth

rebel against thy word Jos.1,18; וַתִּמְרָד אֶת־מִשְׁפָּטַי לְרָשָׁעָה מִן ... and she rebelled against my ordinances more wickedly than... Ez. 5,6; with מְמָרִים הָיִיתָם עִמִּי: עַם ye have been rebellious against the Lord Deut.9,7.

מָרָה *pr. n.* a bitter fountain in the peninsula of Sinai, with ה *loc.* מְרֹתָה Ex.15,23.

מָרָה (from מָרַר; *c.* מִרְּתָה) *prop.* bitterness, grief, sorrow יִדְרַע מִרְּתָה גִפְשֻׁוֹ the heart knoweth its own bitterness Pr.14,10.

מָרָה (from מָרַר; *c.* מִרְּתָה) *f.* grief, sorrow מִרְּתָה רוּחַ a grief of mind Gen.26,35.

מָרֹד (from מָרַד; *sf.* מִרְּדִי; *pl.* *sf.* עֲנִיָּה) *m.* adversity, misery וּמִרְּדִי mine affliction and my misery Lam.3,19; יָמֵי עֲנִיָּה וּמִרְּדִיָּה the days of her afflictions and of her miseries 1,7.

מָרוֹז *pr. n.* a place in northern Palestine Jud.5,23.

מָרוֹת (from מָרַח; *c.* מְרוֹתָה) *adj.* bruised מְרוֹת אֶשְׁה one whose testicles are bruised Lev.21,20.

מְרוֹם (from מָרוּם; *c.* מְרוֹם; *pl.* מְרוֹמִים, *c.* מְרוֹמִי) *m.* 1) height, high place Jud.5,18; מְרוֹם הָרִים the height of the mountains 2K. 19, 23; רֹאשׁ מְרוֹמִים the top of the high places Pr.8,2; מְרוֹמֵי מִקְּרָה the heights of the city 9,3; *fig. a*) heaven אֲדִיר בְּמָרוֹם the Lord on high (in heaven) is mighty Ps.93,4; צָבָא

הַמָּרוֹם בְּמָרוֹם the host of heaven (the stars) in heaven Is.24,21; עָשָׂה שָׁלוֹם בְּמָרוֹמָיו he (God) maketh peace in his high places (i. e. heavens) Jb.25,2. *b*) of God: the most high Ps.56,3; אֲתָה מְרוֹם thou, Lord, art high to eternity Ps.92,9, more fully אֲלֹהֵי מְרוֹם the high God Mic.6,6. *c*) excellency, great dignity, exalted position מְרוֹם יוֹשְׁבֵי הָאָרֶץ he bringeth down them that dwell on high Is.26,5; נִמְן בְּמָקָל בְּמָרוֹמִים folly is set in high places (in great dignity) Ec.10,6; hence concretely: מְרוֹם הָאָרֶץ the high ones of the people of the land Is.24,4.—2) as *adv.*: *a*) on high הֹצֵב מְרוֹם קִבְּרוֹ who heweth out a sepulchre on high Is.22,16; *pl.* מְרוֹמִים הוּא מְרוֹמִים he shall dwell on high 33,16. *b*) far above מְרוֹם מִשְׁפָּטֶיךָ מִנְּגִדֹתֶיךָ thy judgments are far above from him Ps.10,5.

מְרוֹם *pr. n.* Merom, a place in the north of Palestine, whence מֵי מְרוֹם (the waters of Merom), a lake north of the sea of Chinnereth Jos.11,5.

מְרוּץ (from רוּץ; *c.* מְרוּצָה) *m.* race, running לֹא לְמַלְכִּים הַמְרוּצִים the race is not to the swift Ec.9,11.

מְרוּצָה I. (from רוּץ) *f.* 1) running, race 2S.18,27; hence: course נִתְּהִי מְרוּצָתָם רָעָה their course was evil Jer. 23,10.

מְרוּצָה II. (for מְרָצָה, from רָצַץ) *f.* crushing, oppression Jer.22,17.



**מְרוֹק** (from מָרַק *m.* clea-<sup>ג</sup>, purification (others: anointing); only *pl. sf.* מְרוֹקֵיהֶן יָמֵי the days of their purifications Est.2,12.

**מְרוֹת** *pr. n.* a city in Judah Mic. 1,12.

**מְרוֹחַ** (from רוּחַ ; *c.* מְרוּחַ *m.* prop. cry, shout, hence: 1) mourning, wailing מְרוֹחַ בַּיִת house of mourning Jer.16,5.— 2) noisy banquet וְסָר מְרוּחַ סְרוּחִים and the noisy banquet of those that were stretched out shall pass away Am.6,7.

**מָרַח** (akin to מָרַק ; *fut.* יִמְרַח) to rub in, to besmear (with עֵל) Is. 28,21.

**מְרַחֵב** (from רָחַב ; *pl. c.* מְרַחְבֵּי *m.* wide place, broad space Hab.1,6; *fig.* enlargement, freedom Ps.118,5.

**מְרַחֵק** (from רָחַק ; *pl.* מְרַחְקִים *a.* מְרַחְקִים, *c.* מְרַחְקֵי *m.* remoteness, distance Is.10,3; Jer.5,15; מְרַחֵק from afar, afar off Is.17,13; Jer. 31,10; אֶרֶץ מְרַחֵק Is.13,5, or אֶרֶץ מְרַחְקִים Jer.8,19 a distant land; (acc. Fuerst מְרַחְקִים Is.33,17 a land stretching far and wide); מְרַחְקֵי-אֶרֶץ remote countries of the earth Is.8,9.

**מְרַחֶשֶׁת** (from רָחַשׁ *f.* boiling-pot, kettle Lev.2,7; 7,9.

**מָרַט** (*fut.* יִמְרַט, 1 אֶמְרַט, אֶמְרָטָה ; *pt.* מָרַט, *pl.* מְרַטִּים ; *pt. p. f.* מְרוּטָה ; *inf.* (מְרַטָה) 1) to tear out, to pluck off (hair) Ezr.9,3; גָּוִי נָתַתִּי לַמָּכִים I gave my back to the smiters, and my cheeks to

them that plucked off the hair Is.50,6 — 2) to wear off (comp. Ch. מְרוּטָה מְרוּטָה every shoulder hath been worn out (from heavy burden) Ez.29,18.— 3) to whet, to sharpen Ez.21,14 a. 16.

*Niph.* נִמְרַט to be plucked or pulled, to become bald Lev.13,40.

*Pu.* מְרַט (*pt.* מְרַטָה) 1) to be polished, sharpened מְרַטָה polished copper 1K.7,45.— 2) to be pulled and torn גְּוִי מְרַטָה a nation pulled and torn Is. 18, 2 (= וּמְרַטָה).

**מָרַט** Ch. (*pt. p.* מְרַטִּים) to pluck Dan. 7,4.

**מָרִי** (from מָרָה ; *sf.* מְרִיָּה, מְרִיָּה *m.* 1) bitterness מָרִי גַם הַיּוֹם even today is my complaint bitter Jb.23,2.— 2) refractoriness, rebellion Deut.31,27; עַם מָרִי a rebellious people Is.30,9; בְּנֵי מָרִי rebellious children Num.17,25; elliptically הֵמָּה מָרִי for they are a rebellious family Ez.2,7.

**מְרִיאִים** (from מָרָא *pl.* מְרִיאִים *m.* fattened ox 2S.6,13; Is.1,11 (others: buffalo, bison).

**מְרִיבָה** see מְרִיבָה.

**מְרִיבָה** I. (from רִיב *c.* מְרִיבָה ; *pl.* מְרִיבֹת *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Gen.13,8; Nbm.27,14.

**מְרִיבָה** II. *pr. n.* 1) a fountain near Sinai Ex.17,7.— 2) a fountain in the desert of Sin, near Kadesh

Num. 20,13; הַי מְרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ the water of Meriba in Kadesh 27,14, for which in Ez.47,19 *pl.* מְרִיבֹת is used.— מְרַבֵּחַ דָּשׁ Deut.33,2 acc. Fuerst perhaps = מְרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ.

מְרִי בָעַל see מְפִיבֶשֶׁת.

מְרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,12.

מְרִיָּה *pr. n.* Moriah, a hill where Abraham brought his son Isaac as a sacrifice Gen.22,2 and on which subsequently Solomon's temple was built 2Chr.3,1.

מְרִיָּוֹת *pr. n.* of several persons Neh.11,11; 12,15 (= מְרִמֹת v. 3); Ezr.7,3.

מְרִיָּם *pr. n. f.* 1) sister of Moses Ex. 15,20.— 2) another person 1Chr.4,17.

מְרִירוֹת (מָרַר) *f.* bitterness, grief Ez.21,11.

מְרִירִי (מָרַר) *adj.* bitter, sharp, poisonous, deadly מְרִירִי קָטָב deadly plague Deut.32,24.

מְרִירִים see קְמִירִים.

מְרִדָּה (מָרַד) *m.* prop. softness, hence: timidity, fear Lev.26,36.

מְרִכָּב (מָרַכְבּוּ; *sf.* מְרִכְבּוֹ) *m.* 1) chariot 1K.5,6.— 2) seat of a litter Cant.3,10.

מְרִכְבָּה (מָרַכְבַּת; *c.* מְרִכְבַּת, *sf.* מְרִכְבָּהוּ; *pl.* מְרִכְבֹּת, *c.* מְרִכְבֹּתוֹ, *sf.* מְרִכְבָּתָהֶם, *f.* מְרִכְבָּתָהּ) *f.* chariot, war chariot 2S.15,1; Gen.41,43 a. 46,29; Is.2,7; Jo.2,5; מְרִכְבֹּת הַשָּׁמֶשׁ

the chariots of the sun (i. e. chariots dedicated to sun-worship) 2K.23,11.

מְרִפָּלַת (מָרַפְלָתָהּ; *sf.* מְרִפָּלָהּ) *f.* market, mart Ez.27,24.

מְרִמָּה (מָרַמָּה; *pl.* מְרִמֹת) *f.* 1) fraud, falsehood, deceit Gen.27,35; מְרִמָּה מֵאֻנֵּי מְרִמָּה deceitful balances Am. 8,5; מְרִמָּה אֶבְנֵי מְרִמָּה deceitful weights Mic.6,11; hence: ill-gotten wealth Jer.5,27.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,10.

מְרִמֹת *pr. n. m.* of three persons Ezr.8,33; 10,36; Neh.12,3 = מְרִיָּוֹת.

מְרִמָּם (מָרַמַם; *c.* מְרִמָּם) *m.* a treading down Is.28,10; hence: object of treading down Mic.7,10; of a place: לְמְרִמָּם שָׂה for the treading, i. e. pasture, of sheep Is.7,25.

מְרִנָּתִי *gent.* Neh.3,7 prob. of מְרִנָּן, which see.

מְרִם *pr. n.* a Persian dignitary Est.1,14.

מְרִסָּנָה *pr. n.* a Persian dignitary Est.1,14.

מְרַע (מָרַעַע) *m.* evil-doing, mischief Dan.11,27.

מְרַעֵה (מָרַעֵה II.; *sf.* מְרַעֵהוּ, *m.* friend, companion Gen.26,26; Jud.14,11, retaining both Tseres, perhaps to distinguish it from מְרַע (מָרַעִים) *pt.* of מְרַע.

מְרַעֵה (מָרַעֵה I.; *c.* מְרַעֵה, *sf.* מְרַעֵהוּ) *m.* pasture Is.32,14; Ez. 34,14.

מַרְעִית (from מַרְעָה I; *sf.* מַרְעִיתִי, מַרְעִיתוֹ) *f.* 1) a pasturing Jer.23,1; Ez.34,31; sometimes as a verb: מַרְעִיתוֹם וַיִּשְׁכְּעוּ when they pastured themselves, they became sated Hos.13,6.— 2) flock Jer. 10,21.

מַרְעֵלָה *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos.19,11.

מַרְפֵּא (from מַרְפָּא; once מַרְפָּה Jer. 8,15) *m.* 1) cure, healing, remedy 33,6; מַרְפֵּא לְאֵין incurably 2Chr. 21,18.— 2) calmness, softness Jer. 8,15; 14,19 (opposite מַרְעָה terror); מַרְפֵּא לְשׁוֹן calmness of the tongue Pr.15,4 (Eng. Bible: wholesome tongue); מַרְפֵּא לֵב soft heart 14, 30 (Eng. Bible: sound heart); hence: yielding, submissiveness מַרְפֵּא יָגִים חַטָּאִים יְדוּלִים yielding pacifieth great offences Ec.10,4.

מַרְפֵּשׁ (from מַרְפֵּשׁ; *c.* מַרְפֵּשׁ) *m.* muddling, muddled water Ez.34,19.

מַרְץ to press in, to break with violence, to force (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִמְרָץ (*pt.* נִמְרָץ, *f.* נִמְרָצָה) חָבַל נִמְרָץ grievous destruction Mic. 2, 10; נִמְרָצָה קָלָה grievous curse 1K. 2,8.— 2) to be forcible מִה־נִּמְרָצוֹ how forcible are straight-forward words Jb.6,25. (others: pleasant = נִמְלָצוֹ).

*Hoph.* הִמְרִיץ (*fut.* הִמְרִיץ) to press into, to excite, to compel Jb.16,3.

מַרְצֵעַ (from מַרְצֵעַ) *m.* an awl Ex. 21,6.

מַרְצֶפֶת (from מַרְצֶפֶת) *f.* pavement 2K.16,17.

מָרַק (*pt. p.* מָרוּק; *imp. pl.* מָרְקוּ) 1) to rub, to dissolve, to dilute, whence מָרַק soup.— 2) to rub, to polish, to sharpen Jer.46,4; נִחַשֶׁת מָרוּק polished copper 2Chr. 4,16.

*Pu.* מָרַק to be scoured, cleansed Lev.6,21.

מָרַק or מָרַק (from מָרַק 1) *m.* broth, soup Jud.6,19 a 20; *c.* מָרַק Is.65,4 (*Ktāb* has מָרַק).

מָרַקָה (from מָרַקָה) *m.* aromatic herb; only *pl.* מָרַקָה Cant.5,13.

מָרַקְחָה (from מָרַקָה) *f.* 1) spicing, mixture מִרְקָח מִרְקָחָה stirring the mixture Ez.24,10.— 2) kettle for brewing Jb.41,23.

מָרַקְחָה (from מָרַקָה) *f.* 1) spicing or mixing of unguents 2Chr.16, 14.— 2) unguent, ointment Ex. 30,25; 1Chr.9,30.

מָרַר (*pret.* 3 מָרַר, *f.* מָרַרָה; *fut.* יִמְרַר after the form יִלְחַם, יִלְחֹם) to be bitter; in *Kal* only *fig.* to be grieved, embittered for (with עַל) 1S.30,6; וַיְהִי מָרָהָה and she is grieved Lam.1,4; נַפְשָׁהּ מָרָהָה her soul is grieved within her 2K.4,27 (see also מָר *adj.*); יִמְרַר לְשׁוֹנוֹ strong drink shall be bitter to those that drink it Is. 24,9.

*Pi.* מָרַר (*fut.* יִמְרַר, *pl.* יִמְרְרוּ)

1) to make bitter, to embitter, to grieve וַיִּמְרְרוּ אֶת־חַיֵּיהֶם and they made their lives bitter Ex.1,14; וַיִּמְרְרוּ and they have grieved him Gen.49,23. — 2) as *adv.* אֶמְרַר I will weep bitterly Is.22,4.

*Hiph.* הִמְרַר (*fut.* יִמְרַר, *inf.* הִמְרֹר)

1) to embitter וְשָׂרִי הִמְרַר בְּנַפְשִׁי and the Almighty hath embittered my soul Jb.27,2; with ל: to deal bitterly with R.1,20. — 2) to weep bitterly וְהִמְרַר עָלָיו כְּהִמְרַר עַל־הַבְּכוֹר and to weep bitterly for him, as one weepeth bitterly for the first-born Zch.12,10.

*Hithp.* הִתְמַרְמַר (*fut.* יִתְמַרְמַר) to be embittered, to become bitterly enraged (with אֵל) Dan.8,7.

מָרָר (only *pl.* מְרִירִים) *m.* 1) bitterness Cant.3,15. — 2) bitter herbs Ex.12,8.

מִרְרָה (from מָרַר) *f.* gall Jb.16,13.

מִרְרָה (from מָרַר; *c.* מִרְיָה; *pl.* מִרְרֹת) *f.* 1) = מִרְרָה gall Jb.20,25. — 2) poison פְּתָנִים מִרְרָה the poison of asps Jb.20,14. — 3) bitterness אֲשַׁכְּבוֹת מִרְרָה bitter grapes Deut.32,32 (Eng. Bible: grapes of gall); *fig.* of harsh speech: הִקְרַחְתָּ עָלַי מִרְרָה thou writest bitter things against me Jb.13,26.

מִרְרִי *pr. n.* son of Levi Gen.46,11.

מִרְשָׁה see מִרְשָׁה.

מִרְשַׁעַת (from רָשַׁע) *f.* wicked woman 2Chr.24,7.

מִרְתָּיִם (from מָרָה) *du.* twofold rebellion (symbolically of Babylon) Jer.50,21.

מִישׁ *pr. n.* son of Aram Gen.10,23.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא I.) *m.* 1) a carrying, lifting לָעֲבֹד וּלְמִשָּׂא to serve, and to carry Num.4,24; לָבֶם אֵין לָבֶם ye have not to carry it upon your shoulders 2Chr.35,3; לָאֵין מִשָּׂא more than they could carry away 20,25. — 2) burden, load 2K.5,17; Is.30,6; Jer.17,21; Hos.8,10 (see quotation under חָבֵל *Hiph.*); לְהִיָּה לְמִשָּׂא to be a burden on (with אֵל, עַל) 2S.15,33; 19,36; Jb.7,20. — 3) tribute, present בְּמִשָּׂא silver as tribute 2Chr.17,11. — 4) desire, longing, coveted object מִשָּׂא נִבְשָׁה the coveted object of the soul Ez.24,25. — 5) elevation of the voice, song, singing יָמַר בְּמִשָּׂא instructor in singing 1Chr.15,22; שֵׁר הַמִּשָּׂא הַמְשִׁירִים the chief conducting the singing of the singers v. 27. — 6) utterance, speech Pr.31,1; hence: a) decree, doom נִשְׂא מִשָּׂא to pronounce a decree 2K.9,25; Is.23,33. b) prophecy Is.13,1; 15,1; 17,1 etc. — 7) *pr. n.* son of Ismael Gen.25,14.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא) *m.* respect פְּנִים מִשָּׂא respect of persons 2Chr.19,7.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא) *m.* 1) loan, debt Neh.5,10; מִשָּׂא כָּל־יָד every loan 10,32 (Eng. Bible: exaction of every debt). — 2) usury מִשָּׂא אִישׁ ye exact usury

every one of his brother Neh.5,7.  
**מִשָּׂא** *pr. n.* border-place of the Joktanites Gen.10,30 (prob. the valley called Bisha in the north of Yemen).

**מִשְׂאֵב** (from **שָׂאב**) *m.* draw-well, place for drawing water; only *pl.* **מִשְׂאֵבִים** Jud.5,11.

**מִשְׁאָה** (from **נָשָׂא**) *f.* rising smoke **וְכָבֵד מִשְׁאָה** and heavy is the smoke Is.30,37 (Eng. Bible: and the burden thereof is heavy, reading **מִשְׁאָה**).

**מִשְׁאָה** (from **נָשָׂא** 2; *c.* **מִשְׁאֵת**; *pl.* **מִשְׁאֵת**) *f.* loan **מִשְׁאֵת מֵאוֹמֶה** any thing as a loan Deut.24,10; **בְּעֶרְבִים מִשְׁאֵת** of them that are sureties for debts Pr.22,26.

**מִשְׁאָה** see **מִשְׁאוֹה**.

**מִשְׁאָה** (**שׁוֹאָה** = **שׁוֹאָה**) *f.* 1) desolation Zph.1,15.— 2) place of desolation Jb 38,27.

**מִשְׁאוֹן** (from **נָשָׂא** *Hiph.*) *m.* deceit Pr.26,26.

**מִשְׁאוֹת** (from **נָשָׂא**) *f.* plucking up **לְמִשְׁאוֹת אוֹתָהּ מִשְׁרָשֶׁיהָ** to pluck it up by the roots thereof Ez.17,9.

**מִשְׁאֵל** *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Asher Jos.19,26 = **מִשְׁשֵׁל** 1Chr.6,59.

**מִשְׁאָלָה** (from **שָׁאַל**) *f.* desire Ps. 20,6; 37,4.

**מִשְׁאֲרֵת** (*den.* from **שָׂאֵר** = **שָׂאֵר**; *sf.* **מִשְׁשֵׁר תָּה**; *pl. sf.* **מִשְׁשֵׁרִים**, **מִשְׁשֵׁרִיָּה**) *f.* kneading-trough Ex. 7,28; Deut.28,5 a. 17.

**מִשְׁאֵת** (from **נָשָׂא**; *c.* **מִשְׁאֵת**; *pl.* **מִשְׁאֵת**, *sf.* **מִשְׁאֵתִיכֶם**) *f.* 1) burden **מִשְׁאֵת עָלֶיהָ הָרָפָה** to whom the reproach of it was a burden Zph.3,18.— 2) lifting up, rising **מִשְׁאֵת כַּפִּי** the lifting up of my hands Ps.141,2; **הַעֲשֵׂן מִשְׁאֵת** the rising of the smoke Jud.20,38; hence: fire-signal Jer.6,1.— 3) contribution, tribute **בֵּר מִשְׁאֵת** contribution of corn Am.5,11.— 4) gift, present Jer.6,1; Ez.20,40.— 5) portion of food, mess Gen. 43,34.

**מִשְׁבָּצָה** (from **שָׁבַץ**; only *pl. c.* **מִשְׁבָּצוֹת**) *f.* 1) texture, brocade Ps.45,14.— 2) setting (of precious stones) Ex.28,11.

**מִשְׁבֵּר** (from **שָׁבַר**; *c.* **מִשְׁבֵּר**) *m.* prop. place of breaking forth (i. e. bearing), hence: mouth of the womb Hos.13,13; proverbially: **בָּאוּ בָנִים עַד-מִשְׁבֵּר וְכֵחַ אֵין לָלֶדָה** the children are come to the mouth of the womb and there is no strength to bring forth 2K. 19,3; Is.37,3.

**מִשְׁבֵּר** (from **שָׁבַר**; *pl. c.* **מִשְׁבָּרֵי**, *sf.* **מִשְׁבָּרֵיהָ**) *m.* breaker, surf, wave Jon.2,4; Ps.93,4; **מִשְׁבָּרֵי-מָוֶת** the waves of death, i. e. death-bringing waves 2S.22,5.

**מִשְׁבֶּת** (from **שָׁבַת**; only *pl. sf.* **מִשְׁבָּתֶיהָ**) *m.* cessation, desolation Lam.1,7.

**מִשְׁנֶבֶת** (from **שָׁנַב**; *c.* **מִשְׁנֶבֶת**, *sf.* **מִשְׁנֶבֶתִּי**) *m.* 1) high place, fortress

מִשְׁכָּחַת the fortress of thy walls Is.25,12; *fig.* a place of defence, of refuge 2S.22,3; Is.33,16.—  
2) *pr. n.* an eminence in Moab Jer.48,1.

מִשְׁגָּה (from מִשְׁגָּה) *m.* error, oversight Gen.43,12.

מִשָּׂה (akin to מוֹשֶׁה; with *sf.* מִשִּׁיחָהוּ) to draw out Ex.2,10.

*Hiph.* מִשָּׂה (fut. יִמְשָׁה) to draw out, to rescue 2S.22,17.

מִשָּׁה *pr. n.* Moses, the great Jewish law-giver, who freed Israel from Egyptian bondage Ex.2,10; the laws given by him are contained in the Pentateuch or Five Books of Moses, called חִיבֵת מִשָּׁה Ezr.3,2, סֵפֶר חִיבֵת מִשָּׁה Jos.23,6, also סֵפֶר מִשָּׁה 2Chr.25,4.

מִשָּׂה (from נָשָׂה *Hiph.*) *m.* loan Deut.15,2.

מִשְׁחָה see מִשְׁחָה.

מִשְׁחָה (from שָׂח; only *pl.* מִשְׁחָה, *f.* מִשְׁחָה) *f.* ruin, desolation Ps. 73,18; 74,3.

מִשְׁחָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,34.

מִשְׁחָה (from שָׂח; *c.* מִשְׁחָה; *pl.* מִשְׁחָה, *sf.* מִשְׁחָה) *f.* a turning away, backsliding Jer.3,6; 5,6; Pr.1,32; מִשְׁחָה backsliding from me Hos.11,7.

מִשְׁחָה (from שָׂח = שָׂח) *f.* error, trespass Jb 19,4.

מִשְׁחָה *a.* מִשְׁחָה (from שָׂח) *m.* oar, rudder Ez.27,6 *a.* 29.

מִשְׁחָה *a.* מִשְׁחָה (from שָׂח: *c.* מִשְׁחָה, *sf.* מִשְׁחָה) *f.* hedge Is. 5,5; מִשְׁחָה חֲדָק a thorn-hedge Pr. 15,9; = מִשְׁחָה Mic.7,4.

מִשְׁחָה Is.42,24 *Ktib* for מִשְׁחָה, which see.

מִשָּׂה (from נָשָׂה) *m.* a saw Is.10,15.

מִשְׁחָה (from מָשָׂה) *f.* measure (for liquids) Lev.19,35; Ez.4,11.

מִשְׁשָׁה (from שָׂשׂ; *c.* מִשְׁשָׁה, *sf.* מִשְׁשָׁה) *m.* joy Is.66,10; Lam.5,10; מִשְׁשָׁה houses of joy Is.32,13; also object of joy Is.65,18; Jer.49,25; in the sense of a verb: מִשְׁשָׁה אֶת־רִצִּין rejoicing with Rezin Is.8,6.

מִשָּׁח (fut. יִמְשָׁח; *pt. pl.* מִשְׁחָה; *pt. p.* מִשְׁחָה, *pl.* מִשְׁחָה; *imp.* מִשָּׁח, *pl.* מִשְׁחָה; *inf.* מִשָּׁח, *sf.* מִשְׁחָה, *pl.* מִשְׁחָה) 1) to besmear, to stroke over (as a shield with oil) Is. 21,5; hence: to paint Jer.22,14.—  
2) to anoint, to consecrate Gen. 31,13 (a monument); Ex.40,9 (the tabernacle); of the consecration of a person as king 1S.10,1, as priest Ex.28,41, as prophet 1K.19,16; מִשָּׁח לְמֶלֶךְ, לְנָגִיד to anoint as king, as prince 2K.9,3; 1S.9,16; ... מִשָּׁח עַל to anoint over, i. e. to set over 2S.19,11.

מִשָּׁח *Ch. m.* oil Ezr.6,9.

מִשְׁחָה (prop. *inf.* of מִשָּׁח) *f.* 1) anointing Ex.40,15; 29,29.—  
2) appointed portion Num 18,8.

מִשְׁחָה (from מָשָׂה; *c.* מִשְׁחָה) *f.* 1)

anointing, ointment מִשְׁחָה שֶׁן oil of holy ointment Ex.30,25.-  
2) appointed portion (= מִשְׁחָה 2)  
Lev.7,35.

מִשְׁחִית (*pt. Hiph. of שָׁחַת*) *m.* destruction, ruin Ex.12,13; חֲרָשֵׁי מִשְׁחִית skilful forgers of destruction Ez.21,36; הִצִּיב מִשְׁחִית to set ruin, to set a trap Jer.5,26; רֹחַ מִשְׁחִית a destroying wind Jer.51,1; הַר הַמִּשְׁחִית mountain of destruction 2K.23,13; Jer.51,25.

מִשְׁחָה (from שָׁחַק) *m.* laughter, object of laughter Hab.1,10.

מִשְׁחָר (= שָׁחַר) *m.* dawn Ps.110,3.

מִשְׁחָת (from שָׁחַת; *sf.* מִשְׁחָתוֹ) *f.* destruction כְּלֵי מִשְׁחָתוֹ his destroying weapon Ez.9,1.

מִשְׁחָת (from שָׁחַת; *c.* מִשְׁחָת) *m.* disfigurement, marring מִשְׁחָתוֹ his countenance is marred more than any man's Is.52,14.

מִשְׁחָת (from שָׁחַת; *sf.* מִשְׁחָתוֹ) *m.* corruption, defect, blemish Lev.22,25.

מִשְׁחָת (from שָׁחַת) *f.* corrupt thing Mal.1,14.

מִשְׁחָת (from שָׁחַת) *m.* place for spreading Ez.47,10.

מִשְׁחָת (from שָׁחַת; *c.* מִשְׁחָת) *m.* place for spreading Ez.26,5 a. 14.

מִשְׁחָמָה (from שָׁחַת) *f.* enmity, hatred Hos.9,7 a. 8.

מִשְׁחָר (from שָׁחַר; *sf.* מִשְׁחָרוֹ) *m.* arrangement, dominion, rule (Stb.:

extension; comp. Ch. שְׁחַר dost thou determine the rule thereof (of heaven) on earth? Jb.38,33.

מִשְׁחָה *m.* silk, silk-stuff Ez.16,10 a. 13 (from מִשְׁחָה to draw, to unwind; acc. Fuerst from the Chinese *shi* silk, with מ as preformative denoting a garment of this stuff).

מִשְׁחָהּ *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,4.

מִשְׁחָה (from מִשַּׁח to anoint; *c.* מִשְׁחָה, *sf.* מִשְׁחָהּ; *pl. sf.* מִשְׁחָהּ) *adj.* 1) besmeared (of a shield) 2S.1,21.— 2) anointed, consecrated הַכֹּהֵן הַמִּשְׁחָה the priest that is anointed Lev.4,3; מִשְׁחָהּ נָגִיד the anointed the prince Dan.9,25; מִשְׁחָהּ the anointed one of the Lord Is.24,7.

מִשַּׁח (*fut.* מִשְׁחָה; *pt.* מִשַּׁח; *imp.* מִשַּׁח, *pl.* מִשְׁחָה a. מִשְׁחָה; *inf.* מִשְׁחָה) 1) to draw, to pull Ps.10,9; Jb.40,25; מִשַּׁח אַחֲרָי to draw after Cant.1,4; מִשַּׁח אֵל to draw to, to lead to Jud.4,7; מִשַּׁח עִם to draw away with, to associate with Ps.28,3; here belong the phrases: מִשַּׁח בַּקֶּשֶׁת to draw the bow, i. e. to stretch it 1K.22,34; Is.66,19; מִשַּׁח הָרֶעַע to scatter the seed, to sow Am.9,13 (comp. Ps.126,6); מִשַּׁח בְּכַתֵּם to handle (or wield) the pen of the writer Jud.15,4; מִשַּׁח יָד אֶת־ to be associated with Hos.7,5.— 2) to extend מִשַּׁח חֶסֶד to extend favor to... לְ... Ps.36,11; 109,12; with *accus.* מִשַּׁח חֶסֶד

I have extended kindness unto thee Jer.31,2 (Eng. Bible: with loving-kindness have I drawn thee; others: have I guided thee).— 3) to continue, to prolong מִשָּׁךְ to continue anger Ps.85,6; here belongs the phrase מִשָּׁךְ בְּקַרְנֵי הַיּוֹנֵל to blow the ram's horn continuously Jos.6,5 (Eng. Bible: to make a long blast).— 4) to endure, to forbear עָלִיתָם מִשָּׁךְ yet many years didst thou forbear them Neh.9,30.— 5) to cherish continuously, to indulge מִשָּׁךְ בֵּינִי אֶת-בְּשָׁרִי to indulge my body with wine Ec.2,3.— 6) *intr.* to draw, to go Jud.4,6; מִשָּׁכּוּ וָקָחוּ לָבָם go and take you Ez.12,21; with אַחֲרֵי to draw after, to go after Jb.21,33.

*Niph.* מִשָּׁךְ (*fut.* מִשָּׁכֶה) to be prolonged, protracted, delayed Is.13,22; Ez.12,25.

*Pu.* מִשָּׁךְ (*pt.* מִמְּשָׁךְ, *f.* מִמְּשָׁכָה) 1) to be pulled (*acc.* Stb.: to be stretched, stiff) גִּוי מִמְּשָׁךְ a nation pulled Is.18,2 a. 7 (Eng. Bible: a nation scattered; *acc.* Stb.: stout, firm).— 2) to be delayed, deferred מִמְּשָׁכָה הַיּוֹחֵלֶת hope long deferred Pr.13,12.

משך II. (= משק) to possess.

מִשָּׁךְ *m.* 1) a scattering, sowing מִשָּׁךְ הַזֶּרַע נוֹשֵׂא מִשָּׁךְ הַזֶּרַע that beareth the seed for sowing Ps.126,6 (comp. Am.9,13).— 2) possession (= מִשְׁק) וּמִשָּׁךְ חֲכָמָה בְּחַיִּינִים and the possession (others: price, value) of

wisdom is above pearls Jb.28,18.— 3) *pr. n.* son of Japhet Gen.10,2 and of a Japhetic people (the Moschians) Ez.27,13; 38,3, etc. Jewish scholars in the middle ages designated by the name מִשָּׁךְ *Muscovy*, and ראש מִשָּׁךְ (Ez.38,3) according to them designates *Russia-Muscovy*.

מִשְׁכָּב (from שָׁכַב, *c.* מִשְׁכָּב, *sf.* מִשְׁכָּבִי) (*pl.* c. מִשְׁכָּבוֹת *a.* מִשְׁכָּבוֹ *m.* 1) a lying in bed הַצָּהֳרָיִים מִשְׁכָּב lying in bed at noon, after dinner nap 2S.4,5; of sexual intercourse: מִשְׁכָּב וָקָר lying with a man Num.31,18; מִשְׁכָּבִי אִשָּׁה lying with a woman Lev.20,13.— 2) couch, bed 2S.11,2; of the couch of marriage Gen.49,4; of the couch of sickness Ps.41,4; of a death-bed Is.57,2; 2Chr.16,14.

מִשְׁכָּב *Ch. m.* couch, bed Dan.4,2.

מִשְׁכִּיל *m.* prop. one who understands (*pt.* *Hiph.* of שָׁכַל), hence: 1) one wise, one skilled Pr.15,4; 2Chr.30,22.— 2) one prosperous, successful 1S.18,14.— 3) didactic poem Ps.47,8 and in the inscriptions of 13 psalms.

מִשְׁכָּבִים see שָׁכָה.

מִשְׁכִּית (from שָׁכָה; *pl.* מִשְׁכִּיתִּים) *f.* 1) image, figure, picture מִשְׁכִּית אֶבֶן carved stone, image of stone Lev.26,1; מִשְׁכִּית חֲדָרֵי chambers adorned with (idolatrous) images Ez.8,12; תַּפְּאֹתֵי זָהָב בְּמִשְׁכִּיתֵי כֶסֶף apples of gold in pictures of silver



Pr.25,11.— 2) imagination, thought  
בְּמַשְׁכֵּי הַלֵּב the imaginations of  
the heart Ps.37,7; בְּמַשְׁכֵּתוֹ Pr.  
18,11 in his imagination, in his  
conceit.

מִשְׁכָּן (from שָׁכַן; c. מִשְׁכָּן, sf. מִשְׁכָּנִי, מִשְׁכָּנוֹ, pl. מִשְׁכָּנִים, c. מִשְׁכָּנִי, sf. מִשְׁכָּנֵהָם a. מִשְׁכָּנוֹת, c. מִשְׁכָּנוֹת, sf. מִשְׁכָּנוֹתָיו m. habitation, dwelling Ez.25,4; Hab.1,6; Cant.1,8; of the temple as habitation of God: the tabernacle Ex.25,9; Ps.45,5; 84,2; מִשְׁכָּן הָעֵדֻת the tabernacle of testimony Num.1,50.

מִשְׁכָּן Ch. (sf. מִשְׁכָּנָה m. habitation, dwelling Ezr.7,15.

מִשְׁכָּרֶת (from שָׁכַר; sf. מִשְׁכָּרְתִּי, מִשְׁכָּרְתָּהּ, מִשְׁכָּרְתָּהּ f. wages, reward Gen.29,15; 31,7 a. 41; R.2,12.

מִשַּׁל I. (fut. וּמְשַׁל; pt. מִשַּׁל, pl. מִשַּׁלִּים, f. מִשַּׁלָּה; imp. מִשַּׁל; inf. מְשֹׁל, מִשַּׁל, (מִשַּׁל-) 1) to have power לְמַכְרָה לְמִשַּׁל he shall have no power to sell her Ex.21,8.— 2) to rule, to reign, to govern Ps.66,7; with עָלָה: to rule over, to have dominion over Gen.3,16; 37,8; Pr.28,15; Neh.9,37; pt. מִשַּׁל ruler Gen.24,2; Is.14,5; Ps.105,21.

Hiph. הִמְשִׁיל (fut. וְהִמְשִׁיל) to cause to rule, to give dominion וְהִמְשִׁילָם בְּרַבִּים he shall cause them to rule over many Dan.11,39; תִּמְשִׁילֵהוּ בְּמַעֲשֵׂי יָדָיו thou hast given him dominion over the works of thy hands Ps.8,7; inf. הִמְשִׁיל as n.: dominion, power Jb.25,2.

מִשַּׁל II. to liken, to compare (Kal not used).

Niph. נִמְשַׁל to be like, to be similar, with אֵל Is.14,10, עִם Ps.28,1, בְּ 49,13.

Hiph. הִמְשִׁיל (fut. וְהִמְשִׁיל) to liken, to compare Is.46,5.

Hithp. הִתְמַשַּׁל (fut. וְהִתְמַשַּׁל) to become like, with בְּ Jb.30,19.

מִשַּׁל III. (den. from מִשַּׁל, which see; fut. וּמְשַׁל; pt. מִשַּׁל, pl. מִשַּׁלִּים; imp. (מִשַּׁל) to speak in proverbs or parables וּמְשַׁל עֲלֶיךָ. מִשַּׁל כָּל הַמִּשַּׁל עֲלֶיךָ every one that speaketh in proverbs shall use this proverb against thee, As is the mother, so is her daughter Ez.16,44; pt. מְשַׁל one who speaks in parables, gnomic poet Num.21,27; Is.28,14.

Pi. מִשַּׁל to speak in parables Ez.21,5.

מִשַּׁל (from מִשַּׁל II.; c. מִשַּׁל; pl. מִשַּׁלִּים, c. מִשַּׁלִּי m. 1) proverb Pr. 1,1 a. 6; Ec.12,9; לְמִשַּׁל הָיְתָה it became a proverb Is.10,12; מִשַּׁל הַקְּדָמִי the proverb of the ancients 24,13.— 2) parable Num.23,7; אֶפְתָּחָה בְּמִשַּׁל פִּי I will open my mouth in a parable Ps.78,2.— 3) gnomic song, satire Is.14,4; Mic.2,4; hence לְמִשַּׁל הָיָה to become an object of derision, a by-word Deut.28,37; 1K.9,7.— 4) pr. n. of a place 1Chr.6,59 = מִשַּׁלָּה, which see.

משל I. (from מַשַּׁל I.; c. מַשְׁלוֹ m. rule, dominion Zch.9,10.

משל II. (from מַשַּׁל II.; c. מַשְׁלוֹ m. likeness, the like אֵין-עַל-עֶפְרָיִם מַשְׁלוֹ upon earth there is not his like Jb.45,25 (others: there is none upon earth that ruleth over him, from מַשַּׁל I.).

משל (from מַשַּׁל II.) m. by-word מִיָּדָיו הֵצִינִי לְמִשַּׁל עַמִּים he hath placed me as a by-word of the people Jb.17,6.

משלוח a. מְשֻׁלָּח (from שָׁלַח m. 1) a sending Est.9,19. — 2) with יָד stretching of the hand, seizure: אֲדוֹם וּמוֹאָב מְשֻׁלָּחִים יָדָם Edom and Moab shall be the object of their seizure Is.11,14 (Eng. Bible: they shall lay their hand upon Edom and Moab).

משלח (from שָׁלַח; c. מְשֻׁלָּח m. 1) place where one is sent מְשֻׁלָּח שִׁיר place for sending forth oxen, i. e. pasture Is.7,25. — 2) with יָד putting of the hand to something, i. e. occupation, business Deut.12,7; 15,10.

משלחת (from שָׁלַח f. 1) a sending of persons, i. e. a troop, a host Ps.78,49. — 2) a sending away, discharge Ec.8,8.

משלם (prop. pt. of שָׁלַם Pu.) 1) acc. Stb. one paid for, one who is bought, i. e. a slave Is.42,19 (in parallel to עֶבֶד; Eng. Bible: he that is perfect). — 2) pr. n. m. Ez.8,16; Neh.3,4.

משלמה pr. n. m. 1Chr.9,21 = מְשֻׁלָּמָה 26,14.

משלמות pr. n. m. 1) a person mentioned in 2Chr.28,12. — 2) another person Neh.11,13.

משלמית pr. n. 1Chr.9,12 = מְשֻׁלָּמִית Neh.11,13.

משלמת pr. n. wife of king Manasseh 2K.21,19.

משליש see שְׁלִישׁ.

משמה (from שָׁמַם; pl. מְשֻׁמִּית f. desolation, wasting Ez.6,14; Is. 15,6. — 2) astonishment, horror Ez.5,15.

משמן (from שָׁמַן; o. מְשֻׁמֵּן; pl. מְשֻׁמִּיִּם, c. מְשֻׁמֵּי m. 1) fatness מְשֻׁמֵּן בָּשָׂרוֹ the fatness of his flesh Is.17,4; מְשֻׁמֵּי קְרִינָה the fatness (i. e. fat portions) of the province Dan.11,24. — 2) concretely: fat one, strong one Is.10,16; Ps.78,31.

משמן (from שָׁמַן; pl. מְשֻׁמִּיִּם m. fat thing Neh.8,10.

משמנה pr. n. m. 1Chr.12,11.

משמע (from שָׁמַע; c. מְשֻׁמַּע m. 1) a hearing Is.11,3. — 2) pr. n. of two men Gen.25,14; 1Chr.4,25.

משמעת (from שָׁמַע; sf. מְשֻׁמַּעַתָּה, f. מְשֻׁמַּעַתָּה, prop. hearing, listening to one, obedience, hence; מְשֻׁמַּעַתָּה מִצִּוְתוֹ to do at one's bidding Is.22,14; concretely: obedient ones, subjects Is.11,14; hence also: faithful ones 2S.23,23; 1Chr.11,25 (Eng. Bible: guard).

מִשְׁמֶרֶת see מִסְמָר.

מִשְׁמָר (from שָׁמַר; c. מִשְׁמָר m. prop. guarding, hence: 1) prison מִשְׁמָר גֵּית prison house Gen.42, 19.— 2) guard, watch Jer.51,12; Jb.7,12; Neh.13,14.— 3) object of keeping, thing to be guarded מִכָּל-לְבָבָה מִשְׁמָר נֶצֶר לְבָבָה above all things to be guarded (i. e. more than all precious things), keep thy heart Pr.4,23.— 4) army of reserve Ez.38,7 (others: guard).

מִשְׁמָרָה (from שָׁמַר; sf. מִשְׁמָרָה; pl. מִשְׁמָרוֹת, c. מִשְׁמָרוֹת, sf. מִשְׁמָרוֹתָם f. 1) keeping, preservation Ex.16,33; concretely: something for safeguard Is.22,23; גֵּית מִשְׁמָרָה house for keeping, guard-house 2S.20,3.— 2) guard Is.21,8; Neh.7,3.— 3) charge, command Gen.26,5; Num.3,25; 2K.11,5; Neh. 12,45.

מִשְׁנָה (from שָׁנָה; c. מִשְׁנָה, sf. מִשְׁנָהוּ; pl. מִשְׁנָהוּ m. 1) repetition, doubling, twofold לֶחֶם מִשְׁנָה double bread, i. e. twice as much Ex.16,22; מִשְׁנָה עַל twice as much as v. 5; בָּקָה מִשְׁנָה Gen.43,12 or מִשְׁנָה בָּקָה v. 15 double money.— 2) second place in rank מִרְבֶּכֶת מִשְׁנָה the second chariot (i. e. the chariot second to the king's) Gen.41,43; עַל הָעֵיר מִשְׁנָה was second (in rank) over the city Neh.11,9; מִשְׁנָה הַמֶּלֶךְ one next to the king 2Chr.28,7; הַמִּשְׁנָה the second priest Jer.52,24; also of things of secondary degree

silver cups of a second degree Ezr.1,10; of animals of later birth, younger Is. 15,9; of a place next to a city: a suburb 2K.22,14; 2Chr.34,22.— 3) copy מִשְׁנֵה הַתּוֹרָה copy of the law Deut.17,18.

מִשְׁפָּה (from שָׁפַח; pl. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת f. plundering, plunder, spoil 2K.21, 14; Hab.2,7.

מִשְׁעוֹל (from שָׁעַל m. narrow path Num.22,24.

מִשְׁעִי (from שָׁעָה m. suppleness (others: cleansing) וְכַמִּים לֹא-רָחַצְתָּ neither wast thou washed in water to supple (or: cleanse) thee Ez.16,4.

מִשְׁעָם pr. n. m. 1Chr.8,12.

מִשְׁעָן (from שָׁעַן; c. מִשְׁעָן m. support, stay 2S.22,19; מִשְׁעָן לֶחֶם stay of bread Is.3,1.

מִשְׁעָן m. a. מִשְׁעָנָה f. (= מִשְׁעָן) support, stay וּמִשְׁעָנָה every support Is.3,1.

מִשְׁעָנָה (from שָׁעַן; sf. מִשְׁעָנָה, pl. מִשְׁעָנָהוּ; sf. מִשְׁעָנָהוּ f. support, staff Ex.21,19; Jud.6, 21; of the staves of the lawgivers Num.21,18.

מִשְׁפָּח (from שָׁפַח m. injustice, in the alliteration: וַיִּבֹקֵעַ לְמִשְׁפָּח יְהוָה he hoped for justice, but behold injustice Is.5,7.

מִשְׁפָּחָה (from שָׁפַח; c. מִשְׁפָּחָה, sf. מִשְׁפָּחָה; pl. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת, c. מִשְׁפָּחוֹתָם f. family Num.1,2; of a whole

tribe Jos.7,17; hence: species, kind Gen.8,19 (of animals); Jer.15,3 (of things).

**מִשְׁפָּט** (from שָׁפַט; *c.* מִשְׁפָּט, *sf.*

מִשְׁפָּטִי; *pl.* מִשְׁפָּטִים, *c.* (מִשְׁפָּטִי) *m.*

1) judgment, justice Deut.1,17;

Ps.122,5; עָשָׂה מִשְׁפָּט to execute

justice Jer.7,5; הִטָּה מִשְׁפָּט to per-

vert justice 1S.8,3.— 2) cause,

suit Num.27,5; עָרַךְ מִשְׁפָּט to or-

der a cause Jb.13,18; דָּבַר מִשְׁפָּט

to call one to account, to

contend with 2K.25,6; Jer.1,16.—

3) sentence 1K.20,40; Ps.17,2;

מִשְׁפָּט מוֹת sentence of death

Deut.19,6.— 4) law, ordinance,

statute Ex.15,25; יְיָ מִשְׁפָּט the or-

dinance of the Lord Jer.8,7;

מִשְׁפָּט הַמְּלָכָה the statutes (con-

stitution) of the kingdom 1S.10,

25.— 5) guilt, crime רְמִים מִשְׁפָּט

bloody crime Ez.7,23.— 6) right,

due הַבְּכִירָה מִשְׁפָּט the right of

primogeniture Deut.21,17; מִשְׁפָּט

הַיִּרְשָׁה the right of inheritance

Jer.32,8; הָעָם מִזֵּאת הַעֵם

the priest's due (privilege) from

the people Deut.18,3.— 7) manner

Gen.40,13; 1K.18,28; Jer.30,18.—

8) proceeding Jud.23,12; 1S.8,9.

**מִשְׁפָּט** (from שָׁפַט; *sf.* (מִשְׁפָּטִי) *m.*

judge Jb.9,15.

**מִשְׁפָּת** (from שָׁפַת to place) *f.* fold,

stall; only *du.* מִשְׁפָּתִים Gen.49,14;

Jud.5,16 (same as שָׁפַת, *du.* מִשְׁפָּתִים).

**מִשַּׁק** to possess (others: to govern,

to manage), whence מִמְשָׁק and

the following word.

**מִשְׁקָה** *m.* possession (or: manage-

ment) בְּנוֹ-מִשְׁקָה בֵּיתִי the possessor

(or: manager, steward) of my

house Gen.15,2.

**מִשָּׁק** (from שָׁקַק; *c.* מִשָּׁק) *m.* a run-

ning about Is.33,4.

**מִשְׁקָה** (from שָׁקַה; *c.* מִשְׁקָה) *m.* 1)

watered region, watered pasture

Gen.13,10; Ez.45,15.— 2) drink

Lev.11,34; Is.32,6.— 3) cup-bearer,

butler (prop. *pl.*) Gen.40,1; *pl.*

מִשְׁקִים v. 2; *sf.* מִשְׁקִי 1K.10,5.

**מִשְׁקָל** (from שָׁקַל) *m.* weight Ez.

4,10.

**מִשְׁקֹנָה** (from שָׁקַנָּה) *m.* lintel, up-

per beam of a door Ex.12,7.

**מִשְׁקָל** (from שָׁקַל; *c.* מִשְׁקָל; *sf.*

מִשְׁקָלִי) *m.* a weighing, weight

Gen.24,22; Lev.19,35; אֵין מִשְׁקָל

without weight (much) 1Chr.22,3.

**מִשְׁקָלֶת** (from שָׁקַל) *f.*

plummet, level Is.28,17.

**מִשְׁקָלֶת** (= מִשְׁקָלֶת) *f.* plummet

2K.21,13.

**מִשְׁקָע** (from שָׁקַע; *c.* מִשְׁקָע) *m.* a

settling מִשְׁקָע מַיִם settled (i. e.

clear) water Ez.34,18 (Eng. Bible:

deep waters).

**מִשְׁרָה** *f.* dominion Is.9,5.

**מִשְׁרָה** (from שָׁרָה; *c.* מִשְׁרָה) *f.* so-

lution, liquor מִשְׁרָה עֲנָבִים liquor

of grapes Num.6,3.

**מִשְׁרוּקִיתָא** Ch. (from שָׁרַק) *f.* pipe

Dan.3,5.

**מִשְׁרָעִי** *gent.* of the name of an un-

known place 1Chr.2,53.

מִשְׁרָפֹת (from שָׂרַף; *pl. c.* מִשְׁרָפֹת) *sf.*

1) burning, cremation מִשְׁרָפֹת

the burning of lime Is.33,12;

מִשְׁרָפֹת הַמְּלָכִים the cremation of

the kings Jer.34,5 (comp. 1S 31,12),

which was attended with the

burning of spices 2Chr.16,14.—

2) מִשְׁרָפֹת מַיִם (the boiling of

water) *pr. n.* a place near Sidon

Jos.11,8; 13,6.

מִשְׁרָקָה *pr. n.* a place in Edom

Gen.36,36.

מִשְׁרַת (from שָׁרַת) *m.* pan 2S.13,9

(Ch. מִסְרַת Targ. to מִסְרַת Lev.

2,5).

מִשֵּׁשׁ (= מוֹשׁ II.; *fut.* יִמַּשׁ, *sf.*

יִמְשֹׁה; *imp.* יִמְשֹׁה) to touch,

to feel Gen.27,12, 21 a. 22.

*Pi.* מִשֵּׁשׁ (*fut.* יִמְשֹׁה; *pt.* מִמְשֵׁשׁ)

to grope, to explore Deut.28,29;

Jb.5,14; מִשֵּׁשׁ חֹשֶׁךְ to grope in the

dark Jb.12,25.

*Hiph.* הִמְשִׁישׁ (*fut.* יִמַּשׁ, *pl.* יִמְשִׁיחוּ; *imp.* *sf.*

הִמְשִׁישִׁי) 1) to let feel

let me feel the

pillars Jud.16,26.— 2) to touch,

to feel, to have the feeling of

touch Ps 115,7.— 3) to be groping

and let there be grop-

ing darkness Ex.10,21.

מִשְׁתָּה (from שָׁתָה; *c.* מִשְׁתָּה, *sf.*

מִשְׁתֵּה) *m.* 1)

drink, drinking Dan.1,10; מִשְׁתֵּי

יֵין מִשְׁתֵּי the wine of his drinking (i. e.

which he drank) 1,5.— 2) feast,

banquet Is.5,12.

מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיָּה (verb. *n.* of *Hithp.* of שָׁחָה)

הִשְׁתַּחֲוִיָּה *m.* prostration

and they — their prostra-

tion was eastward Ez.8,16 (read

מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיָּה).

מִשְׁתֵּי Ch. (*def.* מִשְׁתֵּי) *m.* banquet

Dan.5,10.

מָתַ (from מָתַה to stretch, to ex-

tend; only *pl.* מָתִים, *c.* מָתִי,

*sf.* מָתִי) *m.* man, *pl.* men, people,

persons עֵיר מָתִים the men (others:

warriors) of the city Deut.2,34;

3,6; Jb.24,12 (for which Jud 20

48 עֵיר מָתִים); מָתִי שָׁוָא vain per-

sons Ps 26,4; מָתִי מְעַט or מָתִי

few (persons) in number

Deut.4,27; 26,5.

מָתַ *pt.* of מָתַה, which see.

מִתְבֵּן (*den.* from מִתְבֵּן) *m.* heap of

straw Is.25,10.

מִתַּנּוּ to bind, whence the next word.

מִתְנִי (*sf.* מִתְנִי) *m.* bit, bridle Ps.32,

9; Pr.26,3; *fig. a*) restraint 2K.19,

28. *b*) rule, dominion מִתְנִי הָאִמָּה

the rule of the mother-city (see

מִתְנִי 2S.8,1 (others: *pr. n.* Metheg-

ammah).

מָתַה (akin to מָתַה) to extend,

whence מָתַה *a.* מָתִי.

מִתּוֹק (from מָתַק; *pl.* מִתּוֹקִים, *f.*

מִתּוֹקָה) *adj.* sweet, lovely, pleas-

ant Jud.14,18; Ec.5,11; 11,7: as *n.*

מִתּוֹקָה as honey for sweet-

ness Ez.3,3.

מִתְוַשָּׁאֵל *pr. n.* father of Lamech

Gen.4,18.

מְתוּשֶׁלַח, מְתוּשֶׁלַח *pr. n.* Methuselah, grand father of Noah Gen. 5,27.

מָתַח (*fut.* יִמָּתַח) to extend, to stretch out Is.40,22.

מָתִי (from מָתַח = מָתַח) *prop.* extension, hence: long time Jer.13, 27; usually as *adv.* when? Ps.94,8, יִמָּתִי מָתִי when shall I awake? Pr. 23,35, לְמָתִי at what time? when? Ex.8,5, עַד-מָתִי how long? 1r 6 s.

מִתְכַּנֵּת (from כָּנַן: *sf.* מִתְכַּנְּתוֹ) *f.* 1) number. measure Ex.5,8, Ez. 45,11. — 2) composition (of the perfume) Ex.30,37. — 3) arrangement, state (of a building) 2Chr. 24,13

מִתְלַאֵה Mal.1,13 contracted from מִתְלַאֵה מְדֵי-תִלְאָה what a weariness!

מִתְלַעֵה *f.* tooth; only *pl.* מִתְלַעִיּוֹת Job.1,6; Jb.29,17 (transposed from מִתְלַמְעִיּוֹת).

מָתָם (from תָּמַם) *m.* wholeness, soundness Is.1,6; Ps.38,4.

מָתָם Jud.20,48 = מָתָם (see מָתָה).

מָתַן to extend, hence מִתְנַתֵּן and חֲמִשָּׁתַּי.

מָתֵן I. (from נָתַן) *m.* present, gift Gen.34,12; אִישׁ מָתֵן he that bestoweth gifts Pr.19,6.

מָתֵן II. *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 2K 11,18. — 2) another person Jer.38,1.

מִתְנָה Ch. (*pl.* מִתְנָנִים, *sf.* מִתְנָנֶה) *f.* gift, present Dan.2,48; 5,17.

מִתְנָה (= מָתֵן; *c.* מִתְנָת; *pl.* מִתְנָתִים or מִתְנָתִים, *c.* מִתְנָתִים) *f.* 1) gift, present Gen.25,6; Ec.7,7; of sacrificial gifts: offering Ex.28,28; עֲבֹדַת מִתְנָה a service of gift (i. e. of honor) Num.18,7. — 2) *pr. n.* a place between the Arabian desert and the territory of Moab Num. 21,18.

מִתְנִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.12,19. — 2) another person Ezr.10,33.

מִתְנִי *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,43.

מִתְנִיָּה a. מִתְנִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* 1) former name of king Zedekiah 2K.24,17. — 2) name of various other persons Ezr.10,26; Neh.12,8.

מִתְנִים (from מָתַן; *c.* מִתְנִי) *du. m.* the loins, the waist 1K.2,5; אָזַר מִתְנִים to gird the loins, i. e. to take courage Jer.1,17; מִי מִתְנִים Ez.47,4 water reaching to the loins.

מִתְקַן (*pret.* *sf.* מִתְקָן; *fut.* יִמָּתַק) 1) to enjoy, to relish מִתְקָנוֹ רַמָּה the worm shall relish him Jb.24,20 (Eng. Bible: shall feed sweetly on him). — 2) to be sweet, pleasant Ex.15,25; מֵי-יְנֹבְכִים יִמָּתְקוּ stolen waters are sweet Pr.9,17; *fig.* מִתְקֵי-לֵוֹ רִגְבֵי-נַחַל the clods of the valley are sweet (pleasant) unto him Jb.21,33.

*Heph.* הִמָּתִיק (*fut.* יִמָּתִיק) 1) to

be sweet, pleasant אִם-הִמְתִּיק בְּפִי הָעֵד though wickedness be sweet in his mouth Jb.20,12 — 2) to make sweet pleasant הִמְתִּיק חֵדֶר to hold pleasant counsel Ps.55,15.

**מִתְקַ** *m.* sweetness, pleasantness Pr.16,21; 27,9.

**מִתְקַ** (*sf.* מִתְקִי) *m.* sweetness, juice (of fruit) Jud.9,11.

**מִתְקָה** (sweet fountain) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,28.

**מִתְרַדָּה** *pr. n.* 1) treasurer of Cyrus Ezr.1,8.— 2) a Persian dignitary Ezr.4,7.

**מִתָּה** (from מִתָּן; *c.* מִתָּה) *f.* gift, present 1K.13,7; Ez.46,5; מִתָּה אֱלֹהִים the gift of God Ec.5,18; מִתָּה שָׂקָר a false gift Pr.25,14.

**מִתְרַה** *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,33.

**מִתְרִיה** *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,43; Neh.8,4;

**מִתְרִיהוּ** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18 a. 21.

## נ

**נ**, final form ך, the fourteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Nun* נִין fish, because of its original similarity to the form of that animal; as a numeral נ = 50, ך = 700.

**נָא** I. a particle used with verbs *fut.* and *imp.* to express entreaty and incitement: pray! now! יָבוֹא נָא let it come now Jer.17,15; נָא יִדְבָּר-נָא עִבְדְּךָ דְּבָר let thy servant, I pray, speak a word Gen.44,18; נָא זְכֹר-נָא remember now Jb.4,7; verbs connected with it frequently occur with הַ paragogic: נָא אֶקְוֶה I will rise now! Cant.3,2; נָא אֶפְלֹט let me get away, I pray Is.20,29; נָא שִׁבְה-וְאָכְלָה קוּם-נָא arise, I pray, sit and eat Gen.27,19; in Ps.116,4 נָא and הַ paragogic are separated from their verb: וְגִדְרִי לֹא אֶשְׂלֹם נִגְדָה-נָא לְבַל-עֲמוּ I

will now pay my vows unto the Lord in the presence of all his people (= . . . נָא נִגְדָה) in negative sentences: נָא is joined to the negative particle: נָא תֵעָבֵר pass not away, I pray thee Gen.18,3. נָא אֲשֶׁנָּא let me not, I pray, accept any man's person Jb.32,21; appended to various other particles for emphasis. נָא הִגֵּד-נָא behold now! Gen.18,27. נָא אֵיהָ-נָא where now! Ps.115,2; נָא אִם-נָא if now! Gen.18,3. נָא אֵי-נָא woe is me now! Jer.4,31.

**נָא** II. (from נָא II.) *adj.* half-cooked, raw Ex.12,9.

**נָא** *pr. n.* No. i e. Thebes, the ancient metropolis of upper Egypt Jer.46,25; Ez.30,14 a. 15 as the seat of the Egyptian deity אֲמִן

(which see), it was called נא אמן Nah.3,8.

נא to be hollow, hence the next word.

נאד (sf. נאדך; pl. נאדות) m. leather-bottle, bottle נאד החלב bottle of milk Jud.4,19; נאדות הין bottles of wine Jos.9,13. Leather-bottles, when empty, were suspended in the smoke to dry; hence as a figure of decay: כְּנֹאֵד בְּקִימוֹר as a bottle in smoke, i. e. dried up and wrinkled Ps.119,83.

נאה (akin to נאָה) to be beautiful, lovely, pleasant (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נאה a. נאה (pl. נאו) 1) to be beautiful, comely Is.52,7; Cant. 1,10. — 2) to be convenient, becoming לְבִיתָהּ נִאֲוָה קִדְּשׁ holiness becometh thy house Ps.93,5.

נָאָה (= נָה) f. 1) habitation, dwelling; only pl. c. נָאוֹת Lam.2,2; of the habitation of God Ps.83,13; of the lodgings of herdsmen: נָאוֹת הֶרְעִים the habitations of the shepherds Am.1,2; in a wider sense: den, nest נָאוֹת חֲמָס dens of cruelty Ps.74,20. — 2) pasture נָאוֹת דָּשָׁא green pastures Ps.23,2; נָאוֹת מִדְבָּר the pastures of the wilderness Jo.2,22.

נָאָה (f. נָאָה) adj. comely, lovely Pr.17,7; Cant.1,5; 2,14; with לְ of the person: becoming, seemly Pr. 17,7; 26,1.

נאם (akin to נהם; fut. ינאם, pl. ינאמו) prop. to murmur, hence: to utter an oracle, to prophesy וַיִּנְאֲמוּ נְאֻם and they utter oracles Jer.23,31.

נאם (prop. pt. p. of נאם) m. declaration, utterance, oracle Num. 24,3 a. 15; Jer.23,31; more frequently of divine revelation נאם יי saith the Lord Gen.22,16; also of the inspired utterance of the sacred bard נאם דָּוִד בֶּן־יִשָּׁי וְנִאֲמָה הַנָּבִיִּם thus saith (is the saying) of David the son of Jesse, and thus saith the man who was raised up on high 2S.23,1; fig. נאם פֶּשַׁע לְרָשָׁע בְּקֶרֶב לִבִּי אֵין פֶּחַד אֱלֹהִים פֶּשַׁע לְרָשָׁע לִנְגֹד עֵינָיו saith transgression unto the wicked (so I think within myself), that there is no fear of God before his eyes Ps.36,2.

נָאָה (fut. ינאָה; pt. נאָה, f. נִאֲהָה; inf. נָאָה) to commit adultery Ex. 20,14; with accus.: to commit adultery with Lev.20,10; Pr.6,32; fig. of idolatrous worship Jer.3,8 a. 9.

Pi. נָאָה (fut. ינאָה, pl. נִאֲהָה, pl. מִנְאָהִים) to commit adultery (same as *Kal*) Jer.29,23; Hos. 4,13; fig. of idolatry Jer.3,8; pt. as n. adulterer Is.57,3; f. מִנְאָהֶת adulterous woman Pr.30,20.

נָאָה (from נָאָה; only pl. מִנְאָהִים) m. adultery Jer.13,27; מִנְאָהִים she that is old in adulteries Ez.23,43.

נִאֲפָה (redupl. of נָאָה; only pl. מִנְאָהִים) m. adultery ... וְהָרָה נִאֲפָה מִבֵּין שָׁרֵיהָ let her put away... her adulteries from between her breasts Hos.2,4.

נאץ 1. (fut. ינאץ) to reject, to despise, to abhor Deut.32,19; Pr.5,12;



with כֵּן: to consider unworthy of יִנְאָצוּן מִהֵיּוֹת עוֹד גִּי they have considered my people unworthy of being a nation any more Jer.33,24.

*Pi.* נִאָץ (*fut.* יִנְאָץ; *pt.* מִנְאָץ, *pl.* מִנְאָצִים; *inf.* נִאָץ for נִאָץ) 1) to reject, to despise, to deride Num. 14,11; Ps.10,3; 74,10.— 2) to cause to blaspheme 2S.12,14.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַאָץ; only *pt.* מִנְאָץ (for מִתְנַאָץ) to be despised, blasphemed Is.52,5.

נָאֵץ II. (= נִיץ, נִצֵץ) to sprout (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִנְאָץ (*fut.* יִנְאָץ for יִנְאִץ) to bloom, to blossom, to flourish Ec.12,5.

נִאָצָה (from נִאָץ I.) *f.* reviling, contempt, blasphemy Is.37,3.

נִאָצָה (= נִאָצָה; only *pl.* נִאָצוֹת, *sf.* (נִאָצוֹתֶיהָ) *f.* reviling, contempt, blasphemy Neh. 9,26; Ez. 35, 12 (Eng. Bible: provocation).

נָאֵק (= אָנַק; *fut.* יִנְאֵק) to cry, to groan, to wail Ez.30,24; Jb.24,12.

נִאָקָה (from נָאֵק, *c.* נִאָקָה, *pl.* *c.* נִאָקוֹת) *f.* groaning, complaining Ex.2,24; נִאָקוֹת חָלָל the groanings of a wounded man Ez.30,24.

נָאָר (akin to אָרַר to curse) only *Pi.* נִאָר *a.* גָּאָר to abhor, to reject Lam.2,7; Ps.89,40.

נָב *pr. n.* a priestly city in Benjamin, on the way between נִבְעָה and נָת 1S.22,19; with הָ *loc.* נִבְהָ (for נִבְהָ) v. 9.

נָבָא (= נָבֵא) *prop.* to pour forth, hence: to utter words, to speak (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִבָּא (2 נִבָּאֵת *a.* נִבָּאֵת; *fut.* נִבָּאֵם; *pt.* נִבָּא, *pl.* נִבָּאִים *a.* נִבָּאִים; *inf.* הִנְבָּא) 1) to pour forth inspired words, to prophecy Am. 3,8; Ez.11,13; with *accus.* of the thing prophesied Jer.20,1; with עַל, אֵל, לְ: to prophesy of, concerning Jer.28,9; 26,11; Ez.4,7; 12, 27.— 2) to sing with inspiration 1Chr.25,3.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַבָּא *a.* הִתְנַבָּא (*fut.* יִתְנַבָּא; *pt.* מִתְנַבָּא; *inf.* הִתְנַבָּאֵת) 1) to be inspired, to prophesy, with בָּ by authority of Jer.23,13; with עַל concerning 2Chr.18,7.— 2) to rave, to be frenzied 1K.18,29; *pt.* מִשְׁנָע וּמִתְנַבָּא he that is mad and raveth Jer.29,26.

נָבָא *Ch.* only *Ithpa.* הִתְנַבָּא to prophesy Ezr.5,1.

נָבֵב to hollow, to bore through; only *pt. p.* נָבִיב hollow, empty Jer.52,21; of an altar: לְחִיֹּת נָבִיב hollow out of boards Ex.27,8; *fig.* empty, foolish Jb.11,12.

נָבָה see נָבֵב.

נָבוּ *pr. n.* 1) name of a Moabite mountain, where Moses died Deut. 34,1, and of two cities, one in Reuben Num.32,38, the other in Judah Ezr.2,29, called by way of distinction from the former נָבוּ אַחֵר Neh.7,33.— 2) name of a Chaldean god, the planet Mercury,

mentioned along with בָּל Is.46,1; it forms part of the compound proper names נְבוּכַדְנֶצְצַר, נְבוּזַרְאֲדָן, etc.

נְבוּאָה (from נָבָא, c. נְבוּאָה) *f.* prophecy, prediction Neh.6,12; 2Chr.9,29; same in Ch. Ezr.6,14.

נְבוּזַרְאֲדָן *pr. n.* general of Nebuchadnezzar 2K.25,8.

נְבוּכַדְנֶצְצַר *a. נְבוּכַדְנֶצְצַר pr. n.* king of Babylon who destroyed Jerusalem and carried the Jews into exile 2K.24,1; Jer.52,28.

נְבוּשַׁזְנֶזֶן *pr. n.* chief of Nebuchadnezzar's eunuchs Jer.39,13.

נָבָא *pr. n. m.* 1K.21,1.

נְבִיאָה Ch. (*pl.* נְבִיָּיִם, *sf.* נְבִיָּיִתָה) *f.* gift, present Dan.2,6; 5,17 (from נָבָא to spend).

נָבָה (*inf.* נָבֵה) to bark Is.56,10.

נָבָה *pr. n. m.* a man of the tribe of Manasseh, who gave his name to the city נָבָה conquered by him Num.32,42 (see נָבָה).

נְבִיחָה *pr. n.* an idol of the Avites (עֵיִם, an Assyrian people) 2K.17,31.

נָבַח to look at (*Kal* not used and not known in its Hebrew signification in the other Semitic languages; Fuerst compares this word with Sanskrit *vid*, *budh*, Greek *Fid*, Latin *vid-ere*, Gothic *vit-an*).

*Pi.* נָבַח to look, with לְ upon Is.5,30.

*Hiph.* הִבִּיט (*fut.* יִבִּיט, *ap.* יִבִּט ; *pt.* הִבִּיט ; *inf.* הִבִּיט ; *imp.* הִבִּיט, הִבִּיט) 1) to see, to behold Num.12,8; 23,21; 1S.2,32; Is.38,11; Ps.10,14.— 2) to look Ps.33,13; הִבִּיט לְרֵאיוֹת look, that ye may see Is.42,13; with אֶל or עַל : to look at, to, on Is.8,22; Ps.104,32; Hab.2,15; with בְּ to look upon with pleasure Ps.92,12; with אַחֲרֵי *a)* to look after Ex.33,8. *b)* to look behind, to look back Gen.19,17; with מֵאֲחֵרֵי to look from behind one v. 26.— 3) to look at, to regard; with אֶל 2K.3,14; Is.22,11; with *accus.* Am.5,22; Lam.4,16.

נָבִיחָה *pr. n.* father of king Jeroboam 1K.11,26.

נְבִיאָה (from נָבָא ; c. נְבִיאָה, *sf.* נְבִיאָה, *pl.* נְבִיאָהִים ; c. נְבִיאָהִים, *sf.* נְבִיאָהִים etc.) *m.* 1) prophet Deut.13,2; נְבִיאֵי יְיָ the prophets of the Lord 1K.18,4; נְבִיאֵי הַבַּעַל the prophets of Baal v. 19.— 2) interpreter, speaker Ex.7,1 (comp. 4,16).

נְבִיאָה Ch. *m.* prophet Ezr.5,1 a. 2.

נְבִיאָה (from נָבָא) *f.* 1) prophetess Jud.4,4; 2K.22,14; also a prophet's wife Is.8,3.— 2) female minstrel (of Miriam) Ex.15,20.

נְבִיחָה *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25,13 and a tribe descended from him (the Nabatheans) Is.60,7.

נָבַח (akin to נָבָח) to gush forth, to spring, whence the following word.

נָבֵל *m.* spring; only *pl. c.* נְבָיִים the springs of the sea (i. e. its depths) Jb.38,16.

נָבַל I. *נָבַל* (akin to נָבַל; *fut.* יִבֹּל, *inf.* יִבֹּל; *pl.* יִבְלוּ; *pt.* נָבַל, *f.* נִבְלָה; *inf.* נִבְלָה) 1) to wither, to fade (of a flower) Is.40,7; Jer. 8,13; נָבַל Is.64,5 acc. *Sth. Hoph. fut. ap.* of נָבַל; *fig.* of men: to wear away Ex.18,18; of a land: to go to ruin Is.24,4; of a mountain: to fail, to come to nought Jb.14,18.— 2) to become degraded אִם-נִבְלָתָּ כְּהַתְנַשֵּׂא וְאִם-זִמְוִיתָ יָד לִפְהָא if thou hast become degraded (Eng. Bible: hast done foolishly) by lifting up thyself, or if thou hast thought evil, put thy hand to thy mouth Pr.30,32.

*Pi.* נָבַל (*fut.* יִנְבֹּל; *pt.* נִנְבַּל) 1) to esteem lightly, to despise Deut.32,15; Mic.7,6.— 2) to disgrace Jer.14,4.

נָבַל II. to be hollow, whence נָבֵל.

נָבַל I. (*pl.* נִבְלִים; *f.* נִבְלָה) *adj.* prop. low, hence: foolish, godless Deut. 32,6 a. 21; Ps.74,18; as *n.* fool, ungodly man Pr.17,7; Ps.53,2; *pl. f.* נִבְלִיִּת foolish (or ungodly) women Jb.2,10.

נָבַל II. *pr. n.* *m.* Is.25,3

נָבַל a. נָבֵל, נָבֵל (from נָבַל II.; *pl.* נִבְלִים, *c.* נִבְלִי) *m.* prop. something hollow, hence: 1) leather-bottle נָבֵל-יַיִן a bottle of wine Is.10,3; *fig.* of clouds נִבְלֵי שָׁמַיִם the bottles of heaven Jb.38,37.— 2) vessel,

flagon נָבֵל יִיָּצְרִים potters' vessel Is.30,14; נָבֵלֵי חָרָשׁ earthen vessels Lam.4,2; pleonastically נִבְלִים the vessels of flagons Is.22,24 (opposite בָּרִי הַמֵּאֲגִנִּית basins).— 3) hollow musical instrument: harp, lyre, psaltery Is.5,12; נָבֵל a ten-stringed harp Ps.33,2; 144,9; pleonastically נִבְלֵי-יָקֹל psaltery Ps.71,22, *pl.* נִבְלִים 1Chr. 16,5.

נָבֵלָה (from נָבַל I.) *f.* folly, villany, shameful deed Is.25,25; נָבֵלָה to speak villany; נָבֵלָה to commit a shameful deed Jud.20,6; elliptically עֲשִׂיתָ עִפְפָּקִים נָבֵלָה not to deal with you after your folly Jb.42,8.

נָבֵלָה (from נָבַל I.; *c.* נִבְלָה, *sf.* נִבְלָה, also נִבְלָהִי Is.26,19) *f.* carcass, corpse Lev.5,2; 1K.13,30; *coll.* נִבְלַת הָאָדָם the carcasses of men Jer.9,21; *fig.* of idols Jer.16,18.

נִבְלָהִית (from נָבַל I.; *sf.* נִבְלָהִית) *f.* shame, disgrace Hos.2,12 (Eng. Bible: lewdness).

נִבְלָט *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Neh.11,34.

נָבַע (*pt.* נִבְעַע) to bubble forth, to pour forth, to flow נָבַע a flowing brook Pr.18,4.

*Hiph.* הִנְבִּיעַ (*fut.* יִנְבִּיעַ, *pl. f.* יִנְבְּעֶנָּה) 1) to pour out, to utter, to speak רִוַּחִי לָכֶם אֲנִיֶּנָּה I will pour out my spirit unto you Pr. 1,23; פִּי כְסִיּוּלִים יִבְעֵ אֲלֵת the mouth of fools uttereth folly Is.2,

Ps.19,3; הָבִיעַ אִמָּר to utter speech Ps.19,3; הָבִיעַ הַחֶלֶק to utter praise 119,171.— 2) to cause to ferment וְבוֹי מוֹת יִבְאִישׁ וְיִבֵּעַ שָׁמֶן רוֹחָם dead flies cause the ointment of the apothecary to stink and to ferment (i. e. to decay) Ec.10,1.

נְבִישָׁא Ch. (def. נְבִישָׁא) f. candlestick Dan.5,5.

נְבִישָׁן pr. n. a city in the desert of Judah Jos.15,62.

נָגַב in Syr. and Ch. to be dry, whence the next word.

נָגַב m. 1) dry, arid land Ps.126,4.— 2) the south נָגַב גְּבוּל the southern border Jos.15,4; coupled with תִּמְצָן to strengthen it Ex.27,9 a. Ez. 47,19; with הָ loc. נִגְבָּה southward Gen.13,14; with sf. בְּנִגְבָּה in the southward region Jos.15,21, לְנִגְבָּה 1Chr.26,17. Topographically this word signifies: a) the southern part of Palestine, i. e. Judah Gen. 24,62. b) the Arabian desert Is. 30,6. c) Egypt Dan.8,9.

נָגַד 1) to be in front, whence נִגִּיד, נִגִּידָה. — 2) to be clear, manifest. (Kal not used.)

Hiph. הִגִּיד (fut. יִגִּיד, ap. יִגַּר; pt. מִגִּיד; mp. הִגַּד, הִגִּיר, f. הִגִּידָה; mf. הִגִּיד, הִגִּיר) prop. to make clear, to manifest, hence: 1) to declare, to tell Mic.1,10; Est.4,9; Dan.10,21; with accus. אֶת־מִי הִגִּידָה אֶת־מִי הִגִּידָה to whom hast thou told words Jb.26,4; הִגִּיד מִרְאֵשׁ to declare from the beginning, to

predict Is.41,26.— 2) to divulge to make known Jos.20,20.— 3) to inform Deut. 32, 7; elliptically הִגִּיד וְדָרַד 2S.15,21 and one informed David; pt. מִגִּיד messenger 2S.15,13.— 4) to denounce, to betray הִגִּידוּ וְנִגִּידוּ denounce and we will denounce him Jer.20,10; לְחַלֵּק נִגִּיר רַעִים who betrayeth friends to the spoil Jb.17,5 (but see under חֶלֶק 3).— 5) to explain Gen.41,24 (a dream); Jud.14,12 (a riddle).

Hoph. הִגִּד (inf. הִגִּד) to be told, to be shown לִי הִגִּד הִגִּד it hath fully been told to me R.2,11.

נָגַד Ch. (pt. נִגִּד) to flow Dan.7,10.

נִגְדָה (from נָגַד 1; sf. נִגְדָה, נִגְדָה; with הָ paragogic נִגְדָה Ps. 116,14) prop. front, hence as a prep. 1) in front of, before, in presence of, opposite Gen.31,32; נִגְדָה מִפְּאֵהִי נִגְדָה מִפְּאֵהִי my sin is ever before me Ps.51,5; so also לִנְגִידָה Is.1,7; נִגְדָה הַשֶּׁשֶׁשׁ before the sun (i. e. openly) Num.25,4; נִגְדָה אֵשָׁה נִגְדָה every one [through the breach] before her Am.4,3; נִגְדָה אֶפְרַיִם at a distance Deut.32,52; 2K.2,15; ... כִּנְגִידָה at a distance of... Pr. 14,7; וְהָיָה חַיִּיךָ תְּלוּאִים לָהּ כִּנְגִידָה and thy life shall hang at a distance from thee (a figure of a precarious existence) Deut.28,66; וְשָׁלַח נִגְדָה to throw one's life far (i. e. to expose oneself to danger) Jud.9,17.— 2) against, over against Ez.40,13; נִגְדָה עָמַד to stand

up against Ec.4,12; **הַקָּעִים לְנָגֵד** to act contrary to, to provoke Neh.3,37.— 3) corresponding to **עֵזֶר כְּנִגְדּוֹ** a help corresponding to him Gen.2,18 (Eng. Bible: an help meet for him).

**נָגַח** (*fut.* נִגַּח) to shine, to glitter Is. 9,1; Jb.18,5.

*Hiph.* **הִנְיַח** (*fut.* יִנְיַח) 1) to cause to shine Is.13,10.— 2) to lighten, to illumine 2S.22,29.

**נִגְהָ** (from נָגַח; *sf.* נִגְהָם) *m.* 1) a shining, brightness Is.4,5 (of fire); 60,19 (of the moon); Hab.3,11 (of a spear); Ez.10,4 (*fig.* of the glory of God).— 2) morning light, dawn Is.62,1; Pr.4,18.— 3) *pr. n.* son of David 1Chr.3,7.

**נִגְהָ** Ch. (*def.* נִגְהָא) *m.* morning light, dawn Dan.6,20. (Talm. נִגְהָ the planet Venus.)

**נִגְהָה** (from נָגַח) *f.* brightness; only *pl.* נִגְהָהוֹת Is.59,9.

**נָגַח** (*fut.* יִנְגַּח) to thrust, to push, to gore Ex.21,28.

*Pi.* **נִגַּח** (*fut.* יִנְגַּח) to push, to thrust, to throw down Ez.34,21; *fig.* of a conqueror defeating his enemies Deut.33,17; Ps.44,6; *pt.* **אֵיל מְנַגַּח** the ram pushing Dan. 8,4.

*Hithp.* **הִתְנַגַּח** to strike one another, to wage war Dan.11,40.

**נִגַּח** (from נָגַח) *adj.* wont to gore, apt to push Ex.21,29.

**נִגִּיד** (from נָגַד 1; *c.* נִגִּיד; *pl.*

**נִגִּידִים**, *c.* נִגִּידִי) *m.* prop. one of the foremost, hence: 1) leader, prince, ruler, commander, overseer 1S.13,4; 2S.7,8; Is.55,4; 1Chr. 9,11; **נִגִּיד בְּרִית** the prince of the covenant Dan.11,22.— 2) anything noble, excellent **אֲדָבָר נִגִּידִים** I will speak of noble things Pr.8,6.

**נִגְיָנָה** (from נָגַן; *sf.* נִגְיָנָהִי; *pl.* נִגְיָנוֹת) *f.* 1) music of stringed instruments Ps.77,7; Is.38,20.— 2) song, diversion Lam.3,14; Jb. 30,9.

**נִגְיָנָת** *f.* stringed instrument Ps.61, 1; *pl.* נִגְיָנוֹת in the titles of the psalms 4, 6, 54, 67 a. 76.

**נָגַל** to cut, whence **מִנְגַּל**.

**נָגַן** to touch, to strike (the strings of a musical instrument); *pt.* *pl.* **נִגְנִים** players on instruments Ps. 68,26.

*Pi.* **נִגַּן** (*fut.* יִנְגַּן; *pt.* מְנַגֵּן; *inf.* נִגְנֵן) to strike the strings, to play **מְנַגֵּן כִּכְנֹד** a player on the harp 1S.16,16; **מְנַגֵּן** 2K.3,15 a player, a minstrel; **הִתְמַכְּ נִגַּן** to play skillfully Ps.33,3.

**נָגַע** (*akin* to נָגַח, נָגַה; *fut.* יִנְע; *pt.* נִגַּע, *f.* נִגְעָה, *pl.* נִגְעוֹת; *imp.* נִגַּע, *inf.* נִגַּע) 1) to strike, to beat, to smite Gen.32,26; of the smiting of a violent wind Ez. 17,10; of divine punishment: to strike with a plague 1S.6,9; Jb. 19,21; *pt. p.* **נִגְעָה** stricken, plagued Is.53,4; Ps.73,14.— 2) to touch, with **כֶּף** Gen.3,3; Ps.144,5; with **עַל**

Is.6,7; with **נָגַל** Gen.20,6; with **נָגַל** of the member and **נָגַל** of the thing Hag.2,12; *fig.* of the heart: to affect, to move **נָגַע אֱלֹהִים בְּלִבָּם** whose hearts God had touched (i. e. who had been moved by piety) 1S.10,26.— 3) to touch in a hostile manner: to injure, with *accus.* Gen.26,29; with **נָגַע** v. 11; Ps. 105,15.— 4) to touch upon, to reach **נָגַע הַחֶרֶב עַד הַנֶּפֶשׁ** the sword reacheth unto the soul Jer.4,10; of intelligence: to come, with **נָגַל** Jon.3,6; so also of time Ezr.3,1; of a mishap: to come, to overtake **נָגַע עָלָיו הַרְעָה** evil was come upon (had overtaken) him Jud.20,41.

*Niph.* **נִגַע** (*fut.* **יִנָּגַע**) to be smitten Jos.8,15.

*Pi.* **נִגַע** (*fut.* **יִנָּגַע**) to smite, to plague Gen.12,17; 2Chr.26,20.

*Pu.* **נִגַע** to be smitten Ps.73,5.

*Hiph.* **הִנִּיעַ** (*fut.* **יְהִיֵּעַ**, *ap.* **יָנִיעַ**; *pt.* **הִנִּיעַ**; *inf.* **הִנִּיעַ**) 1) to cause to touch, to join **הָיָה מְהִינֵי בֵית בְּבֵית** woe unto them who join house to house (i. e. who acquire their neighbors' houses unjustly) Is.5,8; same as *Kal*: to touch **וַתִּנֵּעַ לְרַגְלָיו** and she touched his feet Ex.4,26 (Eng. Bible: and she cast it, i. e. the foreskin, at his feet).— 2) to cause to reach, to bring to (with **עַד**, **נָגַל**), **וַיָּבִיאוּ עָדָה עַד הַדֹּשׁ** he bringeth it even to the dust Is.26,5; Ez.13,14; with **עַל**: to lay upon Is.6,7.— 3) to reach to, to

come to, to attain (with **נָגַל**, **עַד** **הִנִּינֵנוּ אֵלֵיכֶם** (עַד-לִי, לְ), until we come to you 1S.14,9; **לָעֵב יָבִיעַ** hereacheth unto the clouds Job.20,6; **עַד לַשָּׁמַיִם הִנִּיעַ** he reacheth unto the heavens 2Chr.28,9; **הַנֶּעֱתָ לְמַלְכוּת** thou hast attained royal dignity Est.4,14; with **הָ** *loc.*: **רָאשׁוּ מִנִּיעַ** its top reacheth to heaven Gen.28,12; with subject **יָד**: to be able, to have **יָדוֹ הִי שֶׁהָיָה** and if he have not enough for a lamb Lev.5,7.— 4) to come, to arrive Est.6,14; Ez.7,12 (of time).

**נָגַע** (*sf.* **נָגַעַי**; *pl.* **נִגְעִים**, *c.* **נִגְעֵי**) *m.* blow, stroke Deut.17,8; hence: punishment Pr.6,33.— 2) plague Ex.11,1.— 3) plague-spot, scurf **נָגַע צֹרַעַת** a plague-spot of leprosy Lev.13,2; also of the leprosy of garments Lev.13,47.

**נָגַף** (*fut.* **יִנָּגַף**; *pt.* **נָגַף**; *inf.* **נִגְף**, **נִגְפָה**) 1) to smite, to hurt Ex.21,35.— 2) to plague Ex.7,27.— 3) to dash, to stumble **פָּן-הַנֶּגֶף בָּאֶבֶן רִגְלֶךָ** lest thou dash (stumble) thy foot against a stone Ps.91,12.

*Niph.* **נִגַּף** (*fut.* **יִנָּגַף**; *pt.* **נָגַף**; *inf.* **נִגְפָה**) to be smitten, beaten (of an army) Jud.20,39; 1S.4,2.

*Hithp.* **הִתְנַגַּף** to stumble Jer. 13,16.

**נִגְגָה** *m.* 1) plague Ex.12,13.— 2) stumbling **אֶבֶן נִגְגָה** a stone of stumbling Is.8,14.

**נָגַר** to flow, to extend (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נָגַר (*pt.* נָגַר, *pl.* נִגְרִים)  
 1) to be poured out נִגְרִים הַנִּגְרִים אַרְצָה as water poured out on the ground 2S.14,14; of the eye: to trickle נִגְרָה עֵינִי mine eye trickleth, i. e. sheddeth tears Lam.3,49.—  
 2) to flow away, to disappear יָגַל יְבוֹל בֵּיתוֹ נִגְרִית בְּיוֹם אָפִי the product of his house shall depart, flowing away on the day of his wrath Jb.20,28.—  
 3) to be stretched out וְלֹא נִגְרָה וְלֹא יָרִי בַּלַּיְלָה נִגְרָה וְלֹא תִפּוֹג in the night my hand was stretched out (in supplication), and did not cease Ps.77,3.

*Hiph.* הִגִּיר (*fut.* יִגְיֵר, *ap.* נִגַּר)  
 1) to pour out Ps.75,9.—  
 2) to throw, to hurl down (of stones) Mic.1,6.—  
 3) *acc. Stb.:* to thrust down וְהִגַּרְם לְיָדֵי הַחֶרֶב and thrust them down by the sword Jer.18,21 (Fuerst: deliver them up into the power of the sword; Eng. Bible pour out their blood by the force of the sword).

*Hoph.* הִגָּר (*pt.* מָגַר) to be poured out Mic.1,4.

נִגַּשׁ (*fut.* יִגַּשׁ, 2 *pl.* once תִּגַּשׁוּ Is. 58,3; *pt.* נִגַּשׁ, *pl.* נִגַּשִּׁים, *c.* נִגַּשִּׁי)  
 1) to press, to oppress, with ב Is.9,3; *pt.* נִגַּשׁ task-master Ex.3,7; also: driver Jb.39,7.—  
 2) to exact 2K.23,35; Deut.15,3; קָל עֲצָבֵיכֶם, נִגַּשׁוּ *acc. Stb.:* ye exact (extort) all your caprices Is.58,3 (Eng. Bible: exact all your labors); Dan.11,20 (see quotation under הִגָּר).

*Niph.* נָגַשׁ to be oppressed, distressed 1S.13,6; Is.3,5; 53,7.

נָגַשׁ (*fut.* יִגַּשׁ; *imp.* גַּשׁ, *p.* גָּשׁוּ, *inf.* גָּשִׁית, *sf.* גָּשִׁיתוּ) to come near, to draw near, to approach, with אֵל Gen.44,18; rarely with עַד Gen.33,3; Ez.44,13; with *accus.* Num.4,19; 1S.9,18; גָּשׁוּ אִשָּׁה to come at a woman, i. e. to have intercourse with her Ex. 19,15; sometimes with ב: אֶל-הַנֶּשֶׁבֶט בִּי do not come near me Is.65,5; אֶחָד בָּאֶחָד יִגַּשׁוּ וְרוּחַם לֹא-יָבֵא בֵּינֵיהֶם one cometh so near another. that no air (space) can come between them Jb.41,8.—  
 2) with an expression of backward motion: to recede, to stand back גָּשׁוּ-הָאָדָם stand back! Gen. 19, 9; hence גָּשׁוּ-לִי make room for me Is. 49,20.

*Niph.* נָגַשׁ (*pt.* נִגַּשׁ) to come near, to approach Gen.33,7; with ל: to draw near to something 1S. 7,10; with ב: to come close to, to overtake וְנִגַּשׁ חֹרֶשׁ בְּקוֹצֵר the plowman shall overtake the reaper Am.9,13.

*Hiph.* הִגִּישׁ (*fut.* יִגִּישׁ, *ap.* גָּשׁ; *pt.* מָגִישׁ; *imp.* הִגִּישָׁה) 1) to bring near, with אֵל Gen.48,10.—  
 2) to offer, to present מָגִישׁ מִנְחָה he that offereth an offering Mal.2,12; הִגִּישׁוּ עֲצָמוֹתֵיכֶם present your cause Is.41,21.—  
 3) *intr.* to come near לֹא תִגִּישׁ וְתִקְרִים בְּעֵרֵי הָרָעָה the evil will not come near, nor hasten along for our sake Am. 9,10.

*Hoph.* הִגָּשׁ (*pt.* מָגַשׁ) *prop.* to be

brought near, hence: 1) to be put into (with לָ) 2S.3,34.— 2) to be offered מִנְחָה לְשִׁמִּי offered unto my name Mal.1,11.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַגַּשׁ to draw near Is. 45,20.

נֵד (from נִיד *m.* heap, wall Ex.15, 8; Jos.3,16; Ps.33,7; for נִיר Is.17,11 see נִיר 2.

נִד see נִיר.

נָדָה (= נָדָה) to move (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִדִּיא to remove, to force away; only *fut.* יִדָּא (= נָדָה) *Ktib* 2K.17,21 (*Kri* יִדָּח).

נָדַב (*fut.* יִדָּב, *sf.* יִדְבְּנוּ) to impel, to incite, to incline, to make willing כל אֲשֶׁר נָדָבָה רוּחוֹ אֹתוֹ every one whom his spirit impelled (i. e. who was willing) Ex.35,21; אֲשֶׁר יִדְבְּנוּ לְבוֹ whom his heart impels (i. e. who is willing) 25,2.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַדַּב (*fut.* יִתְנַדַּב; *pt.* מִתְנַדַּב) prop. to impel oneself, hence: 1) to offer oneself willingly, to volunteer Jud.5,2; Neh.11,2.— 2) to offer willingly נִדְבָה נְדָבָה who willingly offered a freewill offering Ezr.3,5; 1Chr.29,17; לְבָר עַל־כָּל־הִתְנַדַּב beside all that was willingly offered Ezr.1,6.

נָדַב Ch. to make willing (*Peal* not used).

*Ithpa.* הִתְנַדַּב 1) to be willing, ready, liberal Ezr.7,13.— 2) to offer willingly, liberally Ezr.7, 15; *verb. n.* הִתְנַדְּבוּ free will offering, generosity v. 16.

נָדָב *pr. n.* 1) son of Aaron Ex.6, 23.— 2) king of Israel, son of Jeroboam I. 1K.14,20.— 3) name of several other persons 1Chr. 2,28; 8,30.

נָדְבָה (from נָדַב; *c.* נָדְבָת; *pl.* נְדָבוֹת, *c.* נְדָבוֹת *f.* 1) willingness Ps.54, 8; as *adv.* נָדְבָה אֶדְבֶּם I will love them willingly (Eng. Bible: freely) Hos.14,5; also *pl.* נְדָבוֹת בָּיִם עַמֶּיךָ thy people willingly offer themselves in the day of thy power Ps.110,3.— 2) freewill gift Deut.16,10; *fig.* נְדָבוֹת פִּי the free-will offerings of my mouth Ps. 119,108.— 3) plenty, abundance נְדָבוֹת גְּשָׁם plentiful rain Ps.68,10.

נָדְבָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

נְדָבָה Ch. *m.* heap of stones, wall Ezr.6,4.

נָדַד (*akin* to נִיד; *fut.* יִדָּד; *pt.* נָדַד) 1) *tr.* to move, to flap Is.10, 14.— 2) *intr.* to wander נָדַד קָעוּף as a wandering bird cast out of the nest Is.16,2; אִישׁ נָדַד מִמְּקוֹמוֹ a man that wandereth from his place Pr.27,8; נָדַד הוּא לְלֶחֶם אֵיהָ he wandereth abroad for bread, [saying,] Where is it? Jb.15,23; אֶרְחִיק נָדִיד I would wander far off Ps.55,8.— 3) to flee, to escape הָשָׁמַיִם נָדְדוּ all the birds of the heavens are fled Jer.4,25; כָּל רֹאֵה יָדָה מִמֶּנּוּ all they that see thee shall flee from thee Nah.3,7; מְלָכֵי צְבָאוֹת יִדְדוּן kings of the armies flee away



Ps.68,13; *fig.* וַתִּפְרָד שְׁנֵי מַעֲיָנַי and sleep fled from mine eyes (i. e. my sleep was disturbed) Gen.31, 40; Est.6,1.

*Po.* נָדַד to flee away Nah.3,17.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַדְּדָה (*fut.* יִתְנַדְּדוּ) to flee away יִתְנַדְּדוּ כְּלִירְאָהָם all that see them shall flee away Ps.64,9 (others: they will nod their heads, from נָדָה).

*Hiph.* הִגִּיד (*fut.* יִגִּיד, *sf.* יִגְדֹּהוּ) to make flee, to chase away Jb.18,18.

*Hoph.* הִפָּדַד a. הִפָּדַד (*fut.* יִפָּדַד, *pt.* מִפָּדַד) to be chased away Jb.20,8; *fig.* קִיץ מִפָּדַד a thorn thrust away 2S.23,6.

נָדַד Ch. to flee, to be gone (of sleep) Dan.6,19.

נִדְדִים *m. pl.* tossings to and fro (acc. Targ. sleeplessness) Jb.7,4.

נָדָה I. (akin to נָבַד) to move, to flee (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* נָדָה (*pt.* מִנָּדָה, *l.*) to remove, to put away יָעַד לְיוֹם רָע ye that put far away the evil day Am.6,3.— 2) to cast out אֶחְיָיִכֶם אֶחְיָיִכֶם שֶׁנֶּאֱמָרְכֶם מִנְּהִיכֶם your brethren that hated you, that cast you out Is. 66,5 (Talm. נָדָה to banish, whence נָדוּי a ban).

נָדָה II. to present, to give, whence נָדָה a. גָּדָה.

נָדָה *m.* gift (as the wages of a whore) Ez.16,33.

נָדָה (from נָדָה I.; c. נָדָה) *f. l.* something rejected as useless וְהָבָה

לְהָבָה יְהִיָּה their gold shall be rejected Ez.7,19; hence: impurity, filthiness, abomination 2Chr.29,5; *fig.* of illegitimate marriage: incest Lev.20,21; of a defiled place: נָדָה אֶרֶץ אִלְמָה a filthy land Ezr.9,11; הַיְּתָה יְרוּשָׁלַיִם לְנָדָה Jerusalem is an abomination Lam.1,17 (Eng. Bible: as a menstruous woman).— 2) female menses Lev.15,25; concretely נָדָה אִשָּׁה a menstruous woman Ez.18,6; טִמְאָת הַנָּדָה unclean in her pollution Ez.22,10.— 3) cleansing, purification מֵי נָדָה water of purification Num.19,9; לְחַטָּאת וּלְנָדָה for cleansing from sin and for purification Zch.13,1.

נָדָה (*fut.* יִנָּדֵה, *inf.* נִדְּחָה) to thrust, to force לְנִדְּחָה עָלָיו גִּרְזֵן to force an axe against it Deut.20,19.

*Niph.* נָדָה (*fut.* יִנָּדֵה, *pt.* נָדָה, *sf.* נִדְּחָה, *pl.* נִדְּחָה, *c.* נִדְּחָה, *f.* נִדְּחָה) 1) to be thrust or pushed forward Jer.23, 12.— 2) to be driven out, expelled Jer.49,5; וְתוֹשִׁיָּה נִדְּחָה מִמֶּנִּי and is wisdom driven from me? Jb.6,13; *pt.* נָדָה one banished, an exile, outcast, fugitive 2S.14,14; Is.16,4.— 3) to be dispersed, to go astray (of cattle) Deut.22,1; of going astray morally 4,19; *pt. f.* נִדְּחָה Zph.3,19 and נִדְּחָה Ez.34,4 a stray sheep.

*Pu.* נָדָה (*pt.* מִנָּדָה) to be thrust forth, driven; only *pt.* אֶפְלָה מִנָּדָה [they shall be] driven to darkness Is.8,22.

*Hiph.* הָרִים (fut. נָדַב, *ap.* יָדַח ; *inf.* הָרִים, *sf.* הָרִיחַ ; *imp. sf.* הָרִיחֵמוּ)

1) to cast out, to drive out, to expel Ps.5,11; 2Chr.13,9.— 2) to cast down מִשְׁאֲתוֹ יַעֲצוּ לְהַרִים they consult to cast him down from his excellency Ps.62,5; with עַל : to thrust upon, to bring upon וְהָרִים עָלֵינוּ אֶת-הָרָעָה and he will bring evil upon us 2S.15,14.— 3) to seduce, to mislead (with מִן) לְהַרִיחָה מִן הַדֶּקֶה to seduce thee from the way Deut.13,6 a. 11; Pr. 7,21; 2Chr.21,11 (Talm. *pt.* מְדַרֵּס seducer).

*Hoph.* הִדָּח (pt. מִדָּח) to be driven away Is.13,14.

נָדִיב (from נָדַב c. נָדַב ; *pl.* נָדִיבִים, *c.* נָדִיבִי ; *f.* נָדִיבָה) *adj.* willing, generous Pr.19,6; נָדִיב לֵב generous of heart 2Chr.29,31; נָדִיב בַּחֲכָמָה generous in skill 1Chr. 28,31; נָדִיב רוּחַ willing (liberal) spirit Ps.51,14.— 2) noble, prince Num.21,18; Is.13,2; בַּת נָדִיב Cant. 7,2 prince's daughter, i. e. noble maiden.

נְדִיבָה (*pl.* נְדִיבוֹת) *f.* 1) liberality, liberal thing נָדִיב נְדִיבוֹת יַעַץ the liberal deviseth liberal things Is. 32,8.— 2) excellency, glory Jb. 30,15 (Eng. Bible: soul; comp. מִזְכָּה 2).

נָדָן I. (= נָתַן ; *sf.* נָתַנָּה) *m.* sheath 1Chr.21,27.

נָדָן II. (from נָתַן II.; *pl. sf.* נָתַנָּה)

*m.* gift, present Ez.16,33 (Talm. נְדוּנָא dowry).

נְדָנָה Ch. *m.* sheath; *fig.* of the body, as the sheath of the mind: אֶת-כְּרִיתִי רִחוּי אֲנִי רָנִיאל בְּנִי נְדָנָה my spirit was grieved within me, Daniel, in the midst of its sheath Dan. 7,15.

נָדַף (fut. יִנָּדֶף, יִדָּף ; *pt.* נָדַף) 1) to drive away, to disperse (as chaff, smoke) Ps.1,4; 63,3.— 2) to expel, to put to flight Jb.32,13.

*Niph.* נִדָּף (*pt.* נָדַף ; *inf.* הִנָּדֶף) to be driven about, dispersed Is. 19,7; עָלָה נָדָף a leaf driven by the wind Lev.26,26; נָדָף הַקֵּל vapor driven about (fleeting) Pr.21,6.

נָדַר (fut. יִדָּר, יָדַר ; *pt.* נָדַר ; *imp. pl.* נָדְרוּ ; *inf.* נָדְרוּ) to vow Gen.28,20; Num.6,21; Deut.23,23; Ec.5,4.

נָדַר, נָדָר (*sf.* נָדָרִי ; *pl.* נָדָרִים, *c.* נָדָרִי) *m.* 1) vow Gen.28,20; Lev. 22,23; שָׁלַם נָדָר Ps.22,26 or עָשָׂה נָדָר Jud.11,39 to pay or perform a vow.— 2) vowed sacrifice 1S. 1,11.

נָתַן (from נָתַן) *m.* wailing, lamenting וְלֹא-יִנָּה בָּהֶם nor shall there be wailing for them Ez.7,11.

נָהַג (*sf.* יָנַהֵג ; *pt.* נָהַג, *pl.* נָהֲגִים ; *imp.* נָהֵג) 1) to lead, with ב Is. 11,6; with *accus.* Ex.3,1; 1Chr.20,1.— 2) to lead away, to drive away Is.20,4; Jb.24,3.— 3) to urge on, to drive (a cart, a horse) וְנָהַג וְיָלֵךְ drive on, and go forward 2K.4, 24: בָּשָׁנָעוּ יָנַהֵג he driveth furious-

ly 2K.9,20; **נָהַג** *עָנָלָה* to drive a cart 2K.6,3 (also wit **ב**, comp. 2Chr. 13,7).— 4) to guide oneself, to act **נָהַג בְּחָכְמָה** and my heart acted wisely Ec.2,3 (acc. Stb. **נָהַג** in this passage: to busy oneself with).

**Pi.** **נָהַג** (*fut.* **יִנְהִיג**) 1) to guide, to lead Ps.78,52.— 2) to lead off, to carry away Gen.31,26.— 3) to bring on (a wind) Ex.10,13.— 4) to cause to move, to drive (a chariot Ex.14,25).

**נָהַג** (akin to **נָהַג**; *Kal* not used).

**פְּנֵהוֹת בְּקוֹל מְנַהֲגוֹת** **Pi.** **נָהַג** to moan **נָהַג** moaning as with the voice of doves Nah.2,8.

**נָהַג** (*imp.* **נָהֵג**) to wail, to mourn Ez.32,18.

**Niph.** **נָהַג** (*fut.* **יִנְהֵג**) to lament (Stb.: to feel anxious; Ges. acc. Targ.: to assemble) 1S.7,2.

**נָהַר** Ch. (*aef.* **נְהוֹרָא**) *m.* light Dan. 2,22 (*Ktib* **נְהוֹרָא**).

**נָהַר** **נָהַר** (*from* **נָהַר**) *m.* a wailing Jer.9,9 a. 18. See also **נָהַר**.

**נָהַר** (*=* **נָהַר**) *f.* a wailing **נָהַר** a doleful wailing Mic.2,4 (others take here **נָהַר** as *Niph.* of **נָהַר**).

**נָהַר** see **נָהַר**.

**נָהַר** Ch. (*from* **נָהַר**) *f.* illumination, wisdom Dan.5,11 a. 14.

**נָהַל** to flow, to go (*Kal* not used).

**Pi.** **נָהַל** (*fut.* **יִנְהַל**; *pt.* **נָהַל**) 1) to lead, to conduct Ex.15,13; Ps. 23,2.— 2) to carry (upon asses)

2Chr.28,15.— 3) to provide for, to sustain, with **ב** Gen.47,17.— 4) to protect 2Chr.32,22.

*Hithp.* **נָהַל** (*fut.* **יִתְנַהַל**) to lead on, to walk on Gen.33,14.

**נָהַל** (*from* **נָהַל**) *m.* pasture (others: bush) Is.7,19.

**נָהַל** *a.* **נָהַל** *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos.19,15; Jud.1,30.

**נָהַם** (akin to **הָמָה**; *fut.* **יִנְהָם**) to growl, to roar Is.5,29; Pr.28, 15; *fig.* to groan Ez.24,23; Pr.5,11.

**נָהַם** *m.* a growling, roaring Pr. 19,12.

**נָהַם** (*=* **נָהַם**; *c.* **נָהַם**) *f.* roaring Is.5,30; *fig.* groaning Ps.38,9.

**נָהַק** (akin to **נָאֵק**; *fut.* **יִנְהַק**) to bray, Jb.6,5; *fig.* to cry, to groan Jb.30,7.

**נָהַר** I. (*fut.* **יִנְהַר**) 1) to flow, to run **נָהַר וְנָהַר אֶלְיוֹ כָּל-הַגּוֹיִם** and all nations shall flow unto it Is.2,2.

**נָהַר** II. to shine, to brighten up, to be lightened **וְנִהְיָתָ וְנִפְחַר וְנִרְחַב לְבָבְךָ** and thou shalt brighten up, and thy heart shall throb and be enlarged Is.60,5; **הִבִּיטוּ אֵלָיו וְנִהְיָו** they looked unto him and were lightened Ps.34,6.

**נָהַר** (*from* **נָהַר** I.; *c.* **נָהַר**; *pl.* **נָהַרִים**) *a.* **נָהַרִית**, **נָהַרִית** *m.* 1) current, stream Jon.2,4; **נָהַרִית** **נָהַרִית** the streams of the brooks of honey and milk Jb.20, 17.— 2) river Gen. 2, 10; with genitive of the country, as: **נָהַר**

מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt, i. e. the Nile Gen.15,18; נְהַרֵי כוּשׁ the rivers of Ethiopia Is.18,1; נְהַרֵי בָבֶל the rivers of Babylon Ps.137, 1; also with genitive of the name of the river, as: נְהַר פָּרָת the river Euphrates Gen.15,18; נְהַר כְּכָר the river Chebar Ez.1,1; with the art. הַנְּהַר the Euphrates Gen. 31,21; *du.* נְהַרֵּימָּה the two rivers, i. e. Euphrates and Tigris, whence the *pr. n.* אֲרָם נְהַרֵּימָּה Aram of the two rivers, i. e. Mesopotamia Gen.24,10.

נְהַר Ch. (*def.* נְהַרָא, *m.* stream, river Dan.7,10; especially the Euphrates Ezr.4,10 etc.

נְהַרָה (from נְהַר II.) *f.* light Jb.3,4.

נָוָא to keep off, to hinder; only *fut. 2 pl.* תִּנְאוּן Num. 32,7 *Ktib* (*Kri Hiph.* תִּנְאוּן).

*Hiph.* הִנִּיא (*fut.* יִנִּיא 1) to hold back, to disallow Num.30,6 a. 9; with כֵּן: to hinder from, to discourage 32,7.— 2) to refuse שָׁמֶן רֹאשׁ אֲלֵיָּי it is as oil for the head, which my head shall not refuse Ps. 141,5 (= יִנִּיא).— 3) to bring to nought, to frustrate Ps.33,10.

נֹבֵב (*fut.* יִנֹּב 1) to sprout, to grow, to flourish Ps.92,15; of riches: to increase Ps.62,11.— 2) to bring forth, to utter (words) Pr.10,30.

*Pi.* נִנְבֵּב (*fut.* יִנְנֵב) to cause to sprout, to cause to flourish; *fig.* to make cheerful Zch.9,17.

נֹבֵב Is.57,19 *Ktib* for נִיב, which see. נֹד (*pret.* נָד, Is.17,11 *גִּד*; *fut.* יִנֹּד; *pt.* נָד; *imp. a. inf.* נֹד 1) to move to and fro, to be shaken 1K.14. 15 (of a reed); of a living being: to wander, to be a fugitive Jer. 4,1; *verb. n. sf.* נָדִי my wandering Ps.56,9; *pt.* נָד a wanderer, a vagabond Gen.4,12.— 2) to flee, to fly away נָסוּ נָדוּ מֵאֶרֶץ flee, fly away far off Jer. 49,30; נֹדִי הָרָקָם to your mountain as a bird Ps.11,1; *fig.* נָדִי הָרָקָם the harvest fleeth (i. e. it disappears) Is. 17,11.— 3) to nod, to condole, to bemoan (with לָהּ) מִי יִנֹּד לָהּ who will condole with her? Nah. 3,7; נֹד לְנֹד לוֹ וּלְנֹחֲמוֹ to condole with him and to comfort him Jb.2,11; לוֹ אֲלֵי־תִנְכְּבוּ לִמָּת וְאֲלֵי־תִנְדְּרוּ לוֹ weep not for the dead, neither bemoan him Jer.22,10.

*Hiph.* הִנִּיד (*fut.* יִנִּיד; *inf.* הִנִּיד 1) to cause to wander, to drive out 2K.21,8.— 2) to remove, to shake Ps.36,12.— 3) to nod (the head) Jer.18,16.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַדֵּד 1) to be moved, to shake Is.24,20; *fig.* to flee away, to skip (in terror or indignation) Jer.48,27; Ps.64,9.— 2) to nod, to moan Jer.31,17.

נֹד Ch. to flee Dan.4,11.

נֹדֵב (from נֹד *m.* 1) wandering. flight Ps.56,9.— 2) *pr. n.* place to which Cain fled Gen.4,16.

נֹדֵב *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,19.

נָחַ I. (*fut.* יִנָּח) to dwell, to abide, to rest נָחַר יְהוֹר וְלֹא יִנָּח the proud man, he resteth not Hab.2,5.

נָחַ II. (= נָחָה) to be beautiful (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* יִנָּח (*fut.* יִנָּח) to make beautiful, to adorn יְהוֹר אֱלֹהֵי וְאִנָּחֵהוּ he is my God, and I will adorn him Ex.15,2.

נָחַ III. (*c.* נָחַת; *pl. c.* נָחֹת) *f.* dwelling, habitation Zph.2,6; *fig.* נָחַת צְדִיקָה the habitation of thy righteousness Jb.8,6.

נָחַ I. (*c.* נָחַת; *sf.* נָחֹת, נָחֹה, נָחֹה; *pl. sf.* נָחֹתָם) *m.* dwelling, habitation Jb.5,24; נָחַת רֹעִים habitation of shepherds Jer.33,12; of flocks: couching-place, stable Is. 65, 10 Ez 25,5; *fig.* of God: נָחַת צְדִיק the habitation of justice Jer.31,22; of the temple 2S.15,25.

נָחַ II. *adj.* comely, beautiful; only *f.* נָחָה Jer.6,2.

נָחַ III. *adj.* abiding; only *f. c.* נָחַת בֵּית she that abideth at home Ps.68,13.

נָחַ (*pret.* נָח; *fut.* יִנָּח, *ap.* יִנָּח; *inf.* נָח, נָח; *imp.* נָח) 1) to rest, to settle down וְהָנַח הַתְּבָרָה and the ark rested Gen.8,4; of an army: to attack (with נָחַ) 2S.17,12; *fig.* of the spirit of God Num.11,25; Is.11,2.— 2) to rest (from labor) Ex.23,12; Jb.3,26; of the rest of death Is.57,2; impersonally יִנָּח there had been rest for me Jb. 3,13.— 3) to cease, to be silent

וַיִּנָּחוּ וַיִּדְבְּרוּ... they spoke... and ceased 1S.25,9.

*Hiph.* I. יִנָּח (*הִנָּחֵהוּ* 1) *ap.* יִנָּח, *ap.* יִנָּח; *pt.* הִנָּח; *inf.* הִנָּח 1) to let down (the hand) Ex.17,11.— 2) to set, to place (with נָחַ) Ez. 40,2.— 3) to bring in 44,30.— 4) to give rest, with לְ 2S.7,11; with *accus.* Pr.29,17.— 5) to appease, to quiet וְהִנָּחֵהוּ חֲמָתִי בָּם and I will appease my fury upon them Ez.5,13.

*Hiph.* II. יִנָּח (*fut.* יִנָּח, *ap.* יִנָּח; *pt.* מָנַח; *imp.* הִנָּח; *inf.* הִנָּח) 1) to lay down (one's hand) Ec. 11,6.— 2) to cast down Is.28,2.— 3) to put, to lay, to place Jud.6, 18; Is.14,1.— 4) to lay up Gen. 39,16.— 5) to leave 1K.19,3; Jer. 14,9; Ps.119,121; Ec.10,4.— 6) to let, to allow, with לְ Ex.32,10; Ec. 5,11; with *accus.* Jud.16,26.— 7) to appease, to pacify Ec.10,4.

*Hoph.* I. הִנָּח to be brought to rest; impersonally: לֹא הִנָּח לָנוּ there was no rest for us, we had no rest Lam.5,5.

*Hoph.* II. הִנָּח to be set down, placed (with נָחַ) Zch.5,11; *pt.* מָנַח something left, hence: vacant place Ez.41,11.

נָחַ *m.* 1) rest, quiet Est.9,16.— 2) resting-place, *sf.* נָחַת 2Chr.6,41. נָחַת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,2.

נָחַ (= מוֹט; *fut.* יִנָּח) to move, to quake Ps.99,1.

נָחַ see נָחַת.

נול a. נול Ch. f. dung, dung-hill  
Ezr.6,11; Dan.2,5.

נים (pret. נם; fut. ינום) to slumber,  
to fall asleep Is.5,27; 56,10; נמו  
שנתם they sleep their sleep, i. e.  
they perish Ps.76,6.

נימה f. slumber Pr.23,21.

נון to sprout (Kal not used).

Niph. fut. ינון prop. to grow,  
hence: to extend, to be continued  
לפני שמש ינון שמו his name shall  
be continued as long as the sun  
Ps.72,17 (Ktib ינין Hiph.).

נון pr. n. Nun, father of Joshua  
Num.27,18.

נום (pret. נם; fut. ינום, ap. ינום,  
נום; pt. נם, pl. נמים; imp. נום,  
pl. נמו; inf. נום, נום) to flee, to  
escape כד: נליו he fled away on  
foot Jud.4,17; ערסום נום we will  
flee upon horses Is.30,16; ונמו  
מנסת-חרב and they shall flee, as  
fleeing from a sword Lev.26,36;  
fig. of shadows Cant.2,17; of sor-  
row Is.35,10; of the vigor of life:  
to abate Deut.34,7.

Pi. נום to chase, to drive יי רים בו  
נוססה which the breath of the  
Lord driveth Is.59,19. See also נסם.

Hiph. הנים (fut. ינים; inf. הנים) 1)  
to put to flight Deut.32,30.— 2) to  
make flee (for safety) Ex.9,20.—  
3) to rescue, to save Jud.6,11.

נע (pret. נע; fut. ינע, ap. ינע; pt. נע,  
pl. f. נעות; inf. נע) 1) to move Is.11,  
3.— 2) to tremble, to quake Is.7,2.—  
3) to reel (as a drunkard) Is.24,  
20.— 4) נע על to wave over,

to rule over by waving (of trees)  
Jud.9,9.— 5) to wander, to go  
about Am.8,12; Ps.109,10; pt. נע  
wanderer, fugitive Gen.4,12.— 6)  
to be unsteady Pr.5,6.

Niph. נניע (only fut. יניע) to be  
shaken Am.9,9; Nah.3,12.

Hiph. הניע (fut. יניע, ap. ינע;  
imp. sf. הניעמו) 1) to shake (the  
head or hand, as a sign of con-  
tempt and malevolence) Zph.2,  
15; 2K.19,21.— 2) to start, to  
shake up Dan.10,10.— 3) to dis-  
turb 2K.23,18.— 4) to cause to  
wander Num.32,13.

נועדה pr. n. 1) m. Ezr.8,33.— 2) f.  
Neh.8,14.

נף to move, to wave (Kal not  
used).

Pi. נופה (fut. ינופה) 1) to shake  
(the hand, as a sign of threaten-  
ing) Is.10,32.

Hiph. הנפה (2 הנפות a. הנפת;  
fut. ינפה, ap. ינפה; pt. הנפה; inf.  
הנפה) 1) to move, to shake  
(the hand) Is.11,15; of working  
with a saw or sickle Is.10,15;  
Deut.23,26.— 2) to sift להנפה  
שוא to sift the nations  
with the sieve of vanity Is.30,28.—  
3) to lift, to wave, to offer by  
waving יי ארו תנופה לפני יי  
to wave it for a wave offering  
before the Lord Lev.7,30; hence  
of persons consecrated to the  
service of God: to present, to  
offer את-הללם תנופה  
והגיו אהרן את-הללם תנופה לפני יי  
and Aaron shall present

the Levites for an offering before the Lord Num.8,11.— 3) to pour נִזְרוּתָהּ כְּנִיף plentiful rain didst thou pour down Ps. 68,10.— 4) to sprinkle מִשְׁכָּכִי נִזְרֵי I have sprinkled my couch with myrrh Pr.7,17 (= הִנְפַּתִּי).

נוף *m.* elevation, height (others: region) נִיפָה of beautiful height Ps.48,3 (Eng. Bible: beautiful of situation).

נוץ (= נִצַּץ) 1) to move, to stir, whence נִוֶּצָה.— 2) to glitter, whence נִיִּצּוֹץ.— 3) to bloom. (*Kal* not used.)

*Hiph.* הִנְצִיץ (*pl.* הִנְצִיזוּ) to put forth blossoms, to blossom Cant.6,11; 7,12; *fut.* יִנְצִיץ Ec.12,5 acc. some for יִנְצֵץ, but see נִצַּץ.

נִצָּה, נִצָּה (from נוץ 1; *sf.* נִצְחָה) *f.* 1) feather Lev.1,16; Jb.39,13.— 2) wing Ez.17,7.

נִיָּק same as נִיָּק, which see.

*Hiph.* הִנְיִיק (*fut.* יִנְיִיק, *sf.* הִנְיִיקוּ) to suckle, to nurse Ex.2,9.

נִיר (= נִהַר) to shine, whence נִיר, מְנִירָה, נִר.

נִיר Ch. (*def.* נִירָא) *m.* fire Dan.3,6; 7,9.

נִישׁ (= אָנַשׁ; *fut.* אֲנֻשָּׁה) to be sick, ill Ps.69,21.

נִיָּה (*fut.* יִיָּה, *ap.* יָיָה) to sprinkle Lev.6,20; 2K.9,33.

*Hiph.* הִנְיָה (*fut.* יִנְיָה, *ap.* יָיָה; *pt.* מְנִיָּה) 1) to sprinkle Lev.4,6; 8,11.— 2) to cause to start, to startle Is.52,15.

נִזִּיד (from נִזַּר) *m.* cooked dish, mess Gen.25,29.

נִזִּיר (from נִזַּר; *c.* נִזִּיר; *pl.* נִזִּירִים, *sf.* נִזִּירָה) *m.* prop. one separated, hence: 1) one consecrated to God, a Nazarite Num.6,13, fully נִזִּיר Jud.13,5.— 2) chosen, elect one, prince Gen.49,26; Deut.33,17; Lam.4,7.— 3) undressed vine (left in the sabbatical and jubilee years) Lev.25,5.

נִזַּל (akin to נִזַּל, *pl.* נִזְלִים, *fut.* יִנְזַל; *pt.* נִזַּל, *pl.* נִזְלִים) 1) to flow, to distil Num.24,7; יִזְלוּ בְשָׁמֵי let its spices flow out Cant.4,16; *fig.* הִזְלֵ בִטָּל my speech shall distil as the dew Deut.32,2.— 2) to pour, to gush out יִזְלוּ מַיִם let our eyelids gush out with waters Jer.9,17; *fig.* וישִׁחֲקוּ יִזְלוּ צֶדֶק and let the skies pour down righteousness Is.45,8.— נִזְלוּ Jud.5,5 is for יִזְלוּ, *Niph.* of נִזַּל, which see.

*Hiph.* הִזִּיל to cause to flow Is. 48,21.— הִזִּירוּהָ Lam.1,8 *Hiph.* of נִזַּל, which see.

נִזֵּם to encircle, whence the next word.

נִזְם (*sf.* נִזְמָה; *pl.* נִזְמִים, *c.* נִזְמִי) *m.* ring Gen.35,4 (for the ear); Ez. 16,12 (for the nose); נִזְמֵי הָאֵף nose-rings Is.3,21.

נִזָּק Ch. (*pt.* נִזָּק) to suffer loss Dan. 6,3.— *Aph.* הִנְזָק to inflict loss, to damage Ezr.4,13; *pt. f. c.* קִרְבָּנֶנָה v. 15; *verb. n.* הִנְזָק damage, hurt v. 22.

נֶזֶק *m.* loss, damage Est.7,4.

נָזַר to separate (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נָזַר (*fut.* יִנָּזֵר; *1*) to separate oneself, to abstain, with כֵּן Lev.22,2; *inf.* הִנָּזֵר to be abstinent Zch.7,3.— *2*) to fall away from, with בְּאַחֲרֵי Ez.14,7.— *3*) to devote oneself to, with לְ Hos.9,10.

*Hiph.* הִנָּזֵר (*fut.* יִנָּזֵר; *inf.* הִנָּזֵר) *1*) to separate, to refrain from, with כֵּן Lev.15,31.— *2*) to consecrate, with לְ Num.6,12.— *3*) *intr.* to separate oneself, to abstain, with כֵּן Num.6,3.

נִזְרוֹ (*sf.* נִזְרוֹ) *m.* *1*) separation, consecration of a Nazarite Num.6,8; hence also of the consecration of a priest Lev.21,12 or king Ps. 89,40; of a Nazarite: שֵׁשׁ נִזְרוֹ his consecrated, i. e. unshorn head Num.6,18, whence גִּזְרוֹ unshorn, long hair Jer.7,29.— *2*) diadem, crown Lev.8,9 (of a priest); 2K. 1,10 (of a king).

נֹחַ *pr. n.* Noah, the patriarch preserved from the deluge Gen.5,29; Is.54,9; Ez.14,14.

נִחְבֵּי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,14.

נָחָה (*imp.* נִחֵה) to guide, to lead Gen.24,27; Ex.32,34.

*Hiph.* הִנָּחָה (*fut.* יִנָּחֵה; *inf.* הִנָּחֵה) *1*) to guide, to lead Ex.13,21; Ps.31,4.— *2*) to bring, with מִן from Num.23,7, בְּאֶתְפָּנֵי before Is.22,4, אֶל to Ps. 107,30; with בֶּן to quarter in 1K. 10,26.

נָחוּם see רָחוּם.

נָחֻם *pr. n.* Nahum, a prophet Nah.1,1.

נָחוּם (from נָחַם; only *pl.* נִחוּמִים, נִחוּמִים) *m.* *1*) consolation, comfort Is.57,18; דְּבָרִים נִחוּמִים comforting words Zch.1,13.— *2*) compassion Hos.11,8.

נַחֲוֹר *pr. n.* *1*) grandfather of Abraham Gen.11,22.— *2*) brother of Abraham v.26.

נְחוּשֶׁת *adj.* of copper, brazen Jb. 6,12.

נְחוּשֶׁה (= נְחָשֶׁת) *f.* copper Lev. 26,19; מִצְחֶה נְחוּשֶׁה thy brow is of copper, i. e. shameless Is.48,4.

נְחִילוֹת *f. pl.* a musical instrument, prob. a flute Ps.5,1 (acc. Fuerst the name of a music-choir).

נְחִירִים (from נָחַר; *sf.* נְחִירָיו) *m. du.* nostrils Jb.41,12.

נָחַל I. (*fut.* יִנָּחַל; *inf.* נִחַל) *1*) to possess יִנָּחֲלוּ נַחֲלָה they shall possess no inheritance Num.18, 23; with בֶּן Ps.82,8.— *2*) to get, to have for one's own Pr.3,35; 11,29; 28,10.— *3*) to inherit Jud 11,2; Zch.2,16; וְנִחַלְתֶּמּוּ and take us for thine inheritance Ex.34,9.— *4*) to give in possession, to distribute, to allot Num.34,17 a. 18; Jos.19,49.

*Pi.* נָחַל (*inf.* נִחַל) to distribute, to allot Jos.13,32, with *accus.* of thing and לְ of person 19,51; with *accus.* of person Num.34,29.



*Hiph.* הִנְחִיל (*fut.* יִנְחִיל *pt.* מְנַחֵל; *inf.* הִנְחִיל, הִנְחָל, 1) to give in possession, to cause to inherit, to divide out Is.49,8; הִנְחִיל עַלְיוֹן גּוֹיִם when the Most High divided out to the nations Deut.32,8.— 2) to make to inherit, to leave for an inheritance Deut.21,16; 1Chr.28,8.

*Hoph.* הִנְחַל to be made to possess, to have allotted לִי הִנְחַלְתִּי יְרֵחִי-שְׁוֹא I have been allotted months of misery Jb.7,3.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַחַל (*fut.* יִתְנַחַל) to possess oneself of, to acquire Num. 32, 18; וְהִתְנַחֲלֵם אֹתָם לְבָנֵיכֶם and ye shall acquire them for your children after you (i. e. as hereditary property) Lev.26, 46; וְהִתְנַחֲלום... לְעַבְדֵּיכֶם and they shall possess them... for servants Is.14,2.

נַחַל II. (akin to חָלַל) to hollow out, whence the next word.

נַחַל, נַחַל (du. נַחֲלִים Ez.47,9; *pl.* נַחֲלִים, *c.* נַחֲלִי *m.* 1) valley, ravine Gen 26,19; Ps.104,10; with the genitive of the name of the valley: נַחַל זָרַד the valley of Zared Deut.21,12, נַחַל שֹׁרֶק the valley of Shorek Jud.16,4, etc.— 2) brook, stream, river Deut. 2, 13; Ec. 1,7; נַחַל אֵימֶן an ever flowing brook Am.5,24; also of a place where water accumulates temporarily, hence: אָמַי בָּגְדוּ כְמוֹ-נַחַל my brothers have dealt treacherously as a brook (drying up in the sum-

mer) Jb.6,15; with the genitive of the name of the brook or river: נַחַל אַרְנוֹן the river Arnon Deut. 2,24, נַחַל בְּשׁוֹר the brook Besor Is.30,9, נַחַל יַבֶּק the river Jabbok Deut.2,37, נַחַל הַגָּד the river of Gad (same as נַחַל יַבֶּק 2S.24,5, etc.; נַחַל מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt, forming the south boundary of Palestine Num.34,5; Is.27,12 (now Wady el-Arish); נַחַל הַעֲרָבָה the river of the wilderness, which falls into the Dead Sea Am.6,14 (now Wady el-Achsa).— 3) pit of a mine, shaft Jb.28,4 (see quotation under חָלַל 2).

נַחֲלָה (= נַחַל) *m.* river, stream Ez. 47,19; Ps.124,4.

נַחֲלָה I. from נָחַל I.; *c.* נַחֲלָה, *sf.* נַחֲלָה (*נַחֲלִיתִי* *pl.* נַחֲלִיתִי) *f.* 1) possession, property, inheritance Num.34,2; 36,8; נַחֲלַת אָבוֹת inheritance of fathers Pr.19,14; of Israel, as the possession of God יְיָ נַחֲלָה 2S. 21,3.— 2) assigned portion, lot, gift אֵין לוֹ חֵלֶק וְנַחֲלָה he hath no part nor lot Deut. 14,27; נַחֲלָה מֵאֵל the lot appointed unto him from God Jb.20,29; of children: נַחֲלַת יְיָ the gift of God Ps. 127,3.

נַחֲלָה II. (from חָלַה I.) disease יוֹם נַחֲלָה וּכְאֵב אָנוּשׁ the day of disease and of fatal pain Is.17,11.

נַחֲלִיאֵל *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.21,19. נַחֲלָמִי *gent.* of an unknown family or place Jer.29,24.

נָחַלַת (= נַחְלָה) *f.* possession, portion, lot אַחֲרֵי-נַחְלָתִי שְׂפָרָה עָלַי yea, my lot is pleasant to me Ps.16,8.

נָחַם (akin to נָחַם) to breathe, to sigh (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נָחַם, אָנַח (fut. יִנָּחֵם, *ap.* אָנַח; *pt.* נָחַם; *inf.* הִנָּחֵם) 1) to have compassion, to pity, with אָל Jud.21,6 a. 15; also with עַל Ps.90,13.— 2) to repent, with מִן Jud.2,18; with אָל 2S.24,16; Jer. 42,10; with עַל Ex.32,12.— 3) to console oneself, to be comforted Gen.38,12; Ps.77,3; with עַל 2S. 13,39; with אַחֲרַי after Gen.24,67.— 4) to avenge oneself, to take satisfaction, with מִן Is.1,24.

*Pi.* נָחַם (fut. יִנָּחֵם; *pt.* מִנָּחֵם; *inf.* נִנָּחֵם) to console, to comfort Is.40,1; with עַל for Jer.16,7; with מִן concerning Gen.5,29.

*Pu.* נָחַם to be consoled, comforted Is.66,13.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַחֵם (fut. יִתְנַחֵם) 1) to be comforted לָהּ לְהִרְגֶּהּ he is comforted, purposing to kill thee Gen.27,42; נִהְיֵיתִי מְסִיחִי בָם and I will cause my fury to rest upon them, and I will be comforted Ez.5,13 (= יִהְיֶה גִּבְרִיתִי).— 2) to repent לֹא אִישׁ אֵל יִבְדֹּג וְכֵן אֲרָם God is not a man that he should lie; neither the son of man, that he should repent Num. 23,19.— 3) to feel compassion for, with עַל Deut.32,36.

נָחַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,19.

נָחַם *m.* compassion, pity Hôs.13,14

נִחְמָה (*sf.* נִחְמֵה) *f.* consolation, comfort Ps.119,50; Jb.6,10.

נִחְמֵיהַ *pr. n.* Nehemiah: 1) governor of Judea under Artaxerxes I. Neh.1,1, surnamed הַיִּשְׁתָּא (which see) 8,9.— 2) other persons Ezr. 2,2; Neh.3,16.

נִחְמֵי *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,7.

נִחְנֻה *pron.* we (= אֲנַחְנוּ).

נָחַץ (= לָחֵץ) to press, to urge; *pt. p.* נֶחָץ urged, i. e. pressing, urgent Is.21,9.

נָחַר to snort, whence נִחְיָרִים a. נָחַר.

נָחַר (*sf.* נִחְרוּ) *m.* a snorting Jb. 39,20.

נִחְרָה (= נָחַר; c. גִּחְרָה) *f.* a snorting Jer.8,16.

נִחְרַי *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,37.

נָחַשׁ (= נָחַשׁ) to murmur, to whisper, to hiss (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* נָחַשׁ (fut. יִנָּחֵשׁ; *pt.* מִנָּחֵשׁ; *inf.* נִנָּחֵשׁ) prop. to whisper, hence: 1) to practice enchantment Lev. 19,26; 2K.21,6.— 2) to divine, to foretell Gen.30,27; 44,15.— 3) to take as an omen 1K.20,33.

נָחַשׁ (*pl.* נִחְשִׁים) *m.* 1) enchantment Num.23,23; לֹא-חָלָה... לְקַרְבָּתָא he went not... to seek for enchantments 24,1.

נִחְשָׁא I. (from נָחַשׁ; c. נָחַשׁ; *pl.* נִחְשִׁים) *m.* 1) serpent Gen.3,1; נִחְשָׁא נִחְשָׁא serpent of brass (made by Moses) Num.21,9; נִחְשָׁא עֲקָלָתוֹ crooked

serpent נָחַשׁ קָרִיחַ flying serpent Is.27,1; the latter also signifies the northern constellation of the dragon Jb.26,13.

נָחַשׁ II. *pr. n.* 1) king of the Ammonites 1S.11,1.— 2) various other persons 2S.17,25 a. 27.— 3) an unknown place 1Chr.4,12.

נָחָשׁ Ch. (*def.* נִחְשָׁא *m.* copper, brass Dan.4,20.

נִחְשֹׁן *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Judah Num.1,7.

נִחְשָׁה, נִחְשָׁה, נִחְשָׁה (*ef.* נִחְשָׁה *f.* 1) copper, brass Deut.8,9.— 2) anything made of copper, hence: a) chain, fetter Lam.3,7, particularly *du.* נִחְשָׁהִים Jud.16, 21. b) brass pot Ez.24,11.— 3) *fig.* lewdness (prop. brazenness) יָצָא הַשֹּׁמֵר נִחְשָׁה וְהַגִּילָה עֲרוּתָהּ בְּתוֹנוֹמָהּ because thy lewdness was poured out and thy nakedness discovered through thy whoredoms Ez.16,36 (comp. v. 15 a. 23,8).

נִחְשָׂא *pr. n.* the mother of king Jehoiachin 2K.24,8.

נִחְשָׁתָן *pr. n.* the bronze serpent made by Moses 2K.18,4.

נָחַת (*akin to* נָחַת; *fut.* יִנְחַת *a.* יָחַת, *pl.* יִנְחָו Jb.21,13; not to be confounded with forms of נָחַת *Niph.*, which see) to descend, to come down (with עָלָה) Jer.21,13; Ps.38,3; with בָּ: to penetrate נִנְחָה בְּחָכְמָה a reproof penetrateth into a wise man more

than a hundred stripes into a fool Pr.17,10.

*Niph.* נָחַת to sink, to penetrate נִנְחָה בִּי חֲצִיזֶה thy arrows have penetrated into me Ps.38,3.

*Pi.* נָחַת (*imp.* נִנְחָה) 1) to press down, to bend נִנְחָה קֶשֶׁת־נְחוּשָׁה וְיִרְעָמִי so that my arms can bend a brazen bow Ps.18,35.— 2) to level, to smooth down (furrows) Ps.65,11.

*Hiph.* הִנְחִית (*imp.* הִנְחִית) to cause to come down Jo.4,11.

נָחַת Ch. (*pt.* נָחַת) to descend, to come down Dan.4,10.

*Aph.* אָנַח (*fut.* יִנְחַת; *imp.* אִנְחָה) 1) to bring down Ezr.5,15.— 2) to deposit, to lay up Ezr.6,5; *pt.* מִנְחָה v. 1.

*Hoph.* הִנְחָה to be deposited Dan. 5,20.

נָחַת (from נָחַת or נָחַת) *f.* 1) lighting down, descent יָרְדָה הַנֶּחֱמָה the lighting down of his arm, i. e. his descending blows Is.30,30; נָחַת שְׁלֹחֶיךָ מֵאֵל דָּשָׁן that which descendeth, i. e. what is set, upon thy table is full of fatness Jb. 36,16.— 2) rest, repose, ease Is. 30,15; Ec.4,6.— 3) *pr. n.* see נָחַת.

נָחַת *adj.* descending, coming down, only *pl.* נִנְחָתִים 2K.6,9.

נָמָה (3 *pl.* נָמָו, also נָמָו Ps.73,2 *Kri*; *fut.* יִנְמָה, *ap.* וְיִנְמָה *f.* יִנְמָה; *pt.* נָמָה, *f.* נָמָה; *pt.* נָמָה, *f.* נָמָה) 1) to stretch out, to extend Is.44,13

(a line); 23,11 (a hand); **נָמַיַע** an outstretched arm Ex.6,6; **נָמַיַע** with outstretched neck Is. 3,16; **נָמַה אֶהָל** to stretch out, i. e. to pitch, a tent Gen.12,8; **נָמַה** to extend favor Gen.39,21; **נָמַה** to extend peace Is.66, 12; **נָמַה רָעָה עָלַי** ... to extend, i. e. to direct, evil against one Ps. 21,12; **נָמַה עָלַיָּהּ** three things do I extend, i. e. offer, unto thee 1Chr.21,10 (in the parallel passage 2S.24,12 **נָמַל**).— 2) to incline, to bow Ps.18,10; **וַיִּשְׁכַּב לְסִבְלָהּ** and he bowed his shoulder to bear Gen.49,15; **קִיר נָמַי** a wall inclining (i. e. ready to fall) Ps.62,4; **נָמַה לֵב** to incline one's heart Ps.119,112; hence: to bow down, to sink Jb. 15,29 (see under **נָמַלָה**).— 3) to incline, to turn **וַיִּשְׁכַּב אֵלַי** and he inclined unto me Ps.40,2; with **אַחֲרָי** to turn after one Ex.23,2; Jud.9,3; **נָמַה לָּהּ עַל-יְמִינָהּ** אוֹ עַל- right hand or to thy left 2S.2,21; with **אֵל** to turn to Gen.38,16; with **מִן** to turn aside from, to decline Num.22,23; Ps.44,19; with **מֵעַם** to turn from 1K.11,9.— 4) to decline **עַד נָמַת הַיּוֹם** to the decline of the day Jud.19,8; **נָמַי** אֶל a shadow that declineth Ps.102,10; of the shadow on the sun-dial 2K.20,10.

**Niph.** **נָמַה** (3 *pl.* **נָמְיוּ**; *fut.* **נִמְוֶה**) to be stretched, spread Zech.1,16 (of a line); Jer.6,4 (of shadows);

**נָמַיַע** as streams they are spread forth Num.24,6 (Stb. renders **נָמַה** here: to bend, to wind).

**Hiph.** **הִנָּמַה** (1 *ap.* **נָמַה**; *fut.* **נִמְוֶה**, *ap.* **נָמַה**; *pt.* **נָמַה**, *pl.* **נָמְיוּ**, *c.* **נָמַי**; *imp.* **הִנָּמַה**, *ap.* **הִנָּמַה**; *inf.* **הִנָּמַה**) 1) to stretch out, to extend Jer.15,6 (the hand); **נָמַה חֶסֶד עָלַי** to extend mercy to... Ezr.9,9.— 2) to stretch forth, to spread Is.54,2 (curtains); 2S.16,22 (a tent); *intr.* to stretch oneself, to lay oneself down upon pledged garments Am.2,8.— 3) to incline, to let down Gen.24,14; **הִנָּמַה אָזְנוֹ** to incline the ear, i. e. to listen Ps. 49,5; of the heart 119,36.— 4) to turn aside 2S.3,27; **נָמַה הַחֵדָּה** a deceived heart hath turned him aside Is.44,20; **נָמַה לָּהּ** she turned him aside, i. e. seduced him, by the abundance of her reasoning Pr.7,21; **נָמַה הָעָם** they turn aside the poor in the gate [from their right] Am.5,12; **נָמַה הַזָּר** those that turn aside the stranger [from his right] Mal.3,5; **נָמַה הַיָּמִין** to bend the right, to distort judgment Ex. 23,6; **נָמַה רַבִּים** to decline after many to distort judgment v. 2.

**נָמַל** (from **נָמַל**) *adj.* burdened; only *pl.* **נָמְלִים** they that were laden with silver Zph.1,11.

**נָמַיַע** (from **נָמַע**; only *pl.* **נָמְיָעִים**) *m.* plant Ps.144,12.

**נָטִיפָה** (from נָטַף; only *pl.* נָטִיפֹת) *f.* drop, pearl (pendant for the ear) Jud.8,26; Jb.3,19.

**נָטִישָׁה** (from נָטַשׁ; only *pl.* נָטִישֹׁת) *f.* tendril, twig Is.18,5; Jer.5,10.

**נָטַל** (*fut.* יִטֹּל; *pt.* נִטַּל) to take up Is.40,15; with עָלַ: to lay upon. to impose נָטַל עָלַי I impose upon thee (i. e. I propose to thee) three things 2S.24,12; כִּי נָטַל עָלָיו for he (i. e. God) hath laid it upon him Lam.3,28.

*Pl.* נִטְלָה (*fut.* יִנְטֹל) to take up Is.63,9.

**נָטַל** Ch. to lift up Dan.4,31.

**נִטְלָה** (from נָטַל) *m.* burden, load Pr.27,3.

**נָטַע** (*fut.* יִטַּע; *pt.* נָטַע, *pl.* נִטְעִים; *pt. p.* נִטְעָה; *inf.* נִטְעַת, נִטְעִים) 1) to set in, to plant Gen.9,20; Num.24,6; *fig.* of a nation Ps.44,3.— 2) to set up, to fix, to fasten Is.51,16; Dan.11,45; מִשְׁמָרוֹת נָטַע nails fastened Ec.12,11.

*Niph.* נִטְעָה (3 *pl.* אֶנְטְעוּ) to be planted Is.40,24.

**נָטַע** (נָטַע אֶ, *c.* נָטַע, *sf.* נִטְעָה; *pl.* נִטְעִים, *c.* נִטְעִי) *m.* 1) planting Is.17,11 (see quotation under שָׁג II.).— 2) plant Jb.14,9; נָטַע שְׁשׁוּעִים or נָטַע נְעֻמִּים pleasant plant Is.5,7; 17,10.— 3) plantation 1Chr.4,23.

**נָטַע** see נָטַע.

**נָטַף** (*fut.* יִטֹּף) to drop, to drip, to flow Jud.5,4; יִטֹּפוּ הַהָרִים עָלֵם the

mountains shall drop down new wine Jo.4,18; *fig.* of speech Jb.29,22; נִפְתָּה הַפִּתְּיָה שְׁפֹתֶיךָ thy lips drop sweet honey Cant.4,11.

*Hiph.* הִטִּיף (*fut.* יִטִּיף; *pt.* הִטִּיף) to cause to drop, to drop Am.9,13; *fig.* to cause speech to flow, to speak, to preach Ez.21,2; Mic.2,11 (hence in later use מִטְּרִיף preacher, orator).

**נָטַף** (from נָטַף; *pl. c.* נִטְפִּי *m.* 1) drop Jb.36,27.— 2) aromatic resin, myrrh (so called from its flowing out in drops) Ex.30,34.

**נִטְפָּה** *pr. n.* a city in Judah, near Bethlehem Ezr.2,22; *gent.* נִטְפָּתִי Jer.40,8.

**נָטַר** (= נָצַר; 1 אָטַר; *fut.* יִטֹּר *a.* נִטְרָה; *pt.* נָטַר *a.* נָטַר, *pl.* נִטְרִים; *f.* נִטְרָה) 1) to keep, to guard Cant.1,6; 8,11 *a.* 12.— 2) to keep anger, to bear ill-will לֹא לְעִוְלָם he will not keep his anger forever Ps.103,9; with לְ of the person: נָטַר הוּא לְאֹיְבָיו he keepeth his anger for his enemies Nah.1,2; with *accus.*: לֹא-תִטֹּר אֶת-לְבָבְךָ thou shalt not bear any ill-will against the children of thy people Lev.19,18.

**נָטַר** Ch. to keep, to preserve Dan.7,28.

**נָטַשׁ** (*fut.* יִטַּשׁ; *pt. p.* נִטְשָׁה, *pl.* נִטְשִׁים, *f.* נִטְשָׁה) 1) to leave, to forsake Jer.12,7; Pr.1,8; of a field: to leave uncultivated Ex.23,11; witt עָרַ: to leave with some one

וַיַּשַׁם אֶת-הַצֹּאן עַל-שֹׁמֵר and he left the sheep with a keeper 1S. 17,20 a. 22.— 2) to let, to allow לֹא נִשְׁתַּנִּי לְנִשֶּׁק and thou hast not let me kiss Gen.31,28.— 3) to cast וַדָּמִי עָלָיו יִשׁוּשׁ he will cast his blood (i. e. blood-guiltiness) upon him Hos.12,15; with עַל of place: to let fall נָפְלוּ שָׁלִימִים... it brought quails... and let them fall by the camp Num.11,31.— 4) to thrust, to draw חֶרֶב נְטוּשָׁה a drawn sword Is. 21,15.— 5) to spread, to scatter 1S.30,16; of a battle: to become general 1S.4,2.

*Niph.* נִטַּשׁ (*fut.* יִנְטַשׁ) 1) to be left, forsaken Am.5,2.— 2) to be loosened נִטְשׁוּ חֲבֻלֶיהָ thy tacklings are loosened Is.33,23 — 3) to be spread נִנְטְשׁוּ בְּעֵמֶק רֶפְאִים and they spread themselves in the valley of Rephaim 2S.5,18; of branches: to be stretched out Is.16,8.

*Pu.* נִטַּשׁ to be forsaken, abandoned Is.32,14.

נִי (= נָדִי; *sf.* נִדָּה) *m.* wailing וַנִּשְׂאוּ אֲלֵהֶם קִינָה and they shall take up in their wailing a lamentation for thee Ez.27,32.

נִיא (= Ar. נא) to be raw, uncooked, whence נא II.

נִיב (from נוּב) *m.* produce, fruit Mal.1,12; *fig.* שְׁפָתַיִם נִיב fruit of the lips, i. e. speech Is.57,19.

נִיבִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,20.

נִיד (from נִיר) *m.* 1) moving Jb.16,5 (see quotation under חֲשֵׁה 1; others: condolence, see נִיר 3).

נִידָה (= נָדָה) *f.* abomination Lam. 1,8.

נִיזַת *pr. n.* a place near Ramah 1S.19,18; 20,1 (*Ktāb* נִיזַת).

נִיחִיחַ (from נִיחַ; *sf.* נִיחִיחַ, נִיחִיחִים) *m.* pleasantness, sweetness, delight; only in the phrase רִיחַ נִיחִיחַ pleasant odor, sweet savor Gen.8,21; Lev. 1,9; Ez.20,28.

נִיחִיחַ *Ch* (נִיחִיחִין *pl.*) *m.* sweet odor (elliptically for רִיחַ נִיחִיחַ) Dan.2, 46; Ezr.6,10.

נִין (*sf.* נִינִי) *m.* descendant, son (always coupled with נֶכֶד) Gen. 21,23; Is.14,22; Jb.18,19.

נִינְוָה *pr. n.* Nineveh, capital of Assyria, on the eastern bank of the Tigris, founded by Nimrod Gen.10,11; Is.37,37; Jon.3,3.

נִים *Ktāb* Jer.48,44 for נָם, *pt.* of נִם, which see.

נִסָּן *m.* the first month of the Hebrew year (March—April) Neh.2,1; Est. 3, 7, called in the Pentateuch חֹדֶשׁ הָאָזִיב (month of ears) Ex. 13,4; Deut.16,1.

נִיצוֹץ (from נָצַץ) *m.* spark Is.1,31.

נִיר (= גֵּר) *m.* light, lamp 2S.22,29.

נִיר (= נִיר to shine) *prop.* to make clear, hence of land: to clear, to make arable, to break up; as *n.*

fallow ground, tillage נִירו לָכֶם נִיר  
break up your fallow ground Jer.

4,3; Hos 10, 12; רַב אֶכֶּל נִיר רְאִשִׁים; much food is  
in the tillage of the poor, but there  
is that is destroyed for want  
of judgment Pr. 13, 23. — נִירָם  
Num. 21, 30 belongs to יָרָה I.,  
which see.

נִיר II. (= נֹר) *n.* light, lamp; only  
*fig.* posterity, lasting name, glory,  
rule לְמַעַן הָיִיתָ נִיר לְחַיֵּי־עַבְדֶּיךָ לְךָ  
that there may be a light  
(posterity, rule) to David my  
servant forever 1K.11,36; נָתַן נִיר  
to give a light (i. e. poster-  
ity, rule) to... 1K.15,4; 2K.8,19;  
2Chr. 21,7.

נָכָא (= נָכָה) to strike, to wound  
(*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נָכָא (*pl.* נִכְּאָא) to be beaten;  
with כֵּן: to be beaten out, driven  
out from Jb.30,8.

נָכָא (*pl.* נִכְּאָאִים) *adj.* stricken  
יֵהָיִי אַף נִכְּאָאִים ye shall lament deep-  
ly stricken Is.16,7 (Fuerst: ye  
mourn very much the desolation,  
taking נִכְּאָאִים as an abstract noun).

נָכָא (*f.* נִכְּאָה) *adj.* afflicted, broken  
Pr.15,13; 17,22.

נִכְּבָת *f.* spices, aromatic powder  
Gen.37,25. See also נִכְּבֵת.

נָכַד to sprout, to put forth shoots,  
whence the next word.

נָכָד (*sf.* נִכְּדִי) *m.* prop. progeny  
(= Ethiop. נַגֵּד race), hence: de-

scendant, grandson Gen.21,23; Is.  
14,22; Jb.18,19.

נָכָה to beat, to smite (*Kal* not  
used).

*Niph.* נָכָה to be beaten, slain  
2S.11,15.

*Pu.* נָכָה (*f.* נִכְּתָה, *pl.* נִכְּתָהּ, *pt.* נִכְּתָהּ, *sf.* נִכְּתָהּ) to be smitten Ex.9,31 a. 32.

*Hiph.* הִכָּה (1 *s.* אָכָה, 1 *pl.* אָכָה; *fut.* יִכָּה, *ap.* יִכֶּה, *pt.* מָכָה, *sf.* מָכָה; *pl.* מָכָה; *imp.* הִכָּה, *ap.* הִכֶּה; *inf.* הִכָּה, *hif.* הִכִּיתִי) 1) to beat, to  
smite, to strike Is.58,4; Cant.5,7;  
of the sun Jon.4,8; Ps.121,6; of  
the hail Ex.9,25; with כָּ: to strike  
into 1S.2,14; 19,10; with לָ: to  
strike apart, to divide into Is.  
11,15; with אַחֲרֵי: to strike back-  
ward, to put to flight Ps.78,66;  
i. e. to shame Ps.3,8; Jb.16,10;  
הִכָּה בְּלָשׁוֹן the tongue, i. e. to slander Jer.18,18;  
הִכָּה בְּכַף the hand, to strike the hand, to  
clap the hands 2K.11,12; Ez.22,13;  
הִכָּה לֵב אֶת־ the heart smites one,  
i. e. his conscience reproaches  
him 1S.24,6; 2S.24,10; הִכָּה שֵׁרֶשׁ  
to strike, i. e. to shoot forth,  
roots Hos.14,6. — 2) to smite, to  
afflict, with כָּ: הִכָּה בְּסִנְנוֹרִים to  
smite with blindness Gen.19,11;  
1 smote you with blasting Hag.2,17; so also  
of pestilence Num.14,12 or dis-  
ease 1S.5,6; הִכָּה חֶרֶם to smite  
with destruction Mai.3,24. — 3) to  
slay, to kill Ex.2,12; of slay-

ing by a wild animal 1K.20,36; with addition of נָפַשׁ in the same sense: וְהָרָדוּ נֶפֶשׁ and he slay him (prop. and he smite him as to his life) Num.19,6.

*Hoph.* הִכָּה (Ps.102,5 הוֹכָה; *fut.* יִכָּה; *pt.* מָכָה, *c.* מָכָה, *pl.* מָכִים, *c.* מָכִי 1) to be beaten, smitten, punished Ex.5,14 a. 16; מָכָה אֱלֹהִים smitten of God (i. e. punished by him) Is.53,4; with כָּ: to be afflicted with (of a disease) 1S.5, 12.— 2) to be slain, killed Num. 25,14 a. 15; מָכִי חֶרֶב slain by the sword Jer.18,21.

נָכַח (*c.* נָכָה) *adj.* smitten נָכַח רַגְלָיו smitten in the feet, lame 2S.4,4; נָכַח רִיחַ smitten in spirit, afflicted Is.66,2.

נִכְּחָה (from נָכַח) *m.* smiter with the tongue, slanderer; only *pl.* נִכְּחִים Ps.35,15 (Eng. Bible: the abjects). נָכַח, נָכִי *pr. n.* Necho II., king of Egypt, son of Psammetichus 2K. 23,29; Jer.46,2.

נִכְּחוֹן *pr. n.* name of a threshing-floor 2S.6,6 (in the parallel passage 1Chr.13,9 כִּירְדוֹן).

נִכְּחוֹת see נִכְּחַת.

נָכַח (akin to נִכְּחָה 1) to be straight, whence נָכַח.— 2) to be in front, whence נָכַח, נִכְּחָה.

נָכַח (*sf.* נִכְּחוֹ; *pl.* נִכְּחִים) *adj.* right, straight; *fig.* הִלֵּךְ נִכְּחוֹ who walketh straight before him Is.57,2; כָּלָם נִכְּחִים לְמִכְיָן they all (the words) are straight (plain) to him that

understandeth Pr.8,9; *f.* נִכְּחָה as *n.* equity, justice Is.59,14; *pl.* נִכְּחוֹת right things, uprightness Is.30,10; בְּאַרְצָא נִכְּחוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל in the land of uprightness will he deal unjustly 26,10.

נִכְּחָה (*sf.* נִכְּחוֹ) *m.* front; as *prep.* in front of, over against Ex.14,2; Ez.46,9.

נִכְּחָה *prep.* 1) before נִכְּחָה before God Jud.18,6; שׁוּם נִכְּחָה פָּנָיו to set before one's own face Ez.14,7; לְנִכְּחָה Gen.30,38.— 2) opposite to, over against 1K.20,29; also אֶל־נִכְּחָה Num.19,4; עַד־נִכְּחָה to the place over against Jud.19,10; הִבֵּט לְנִכְּחָה to look right on Pr.4,25.— 3) in regard to, in behalf יִצְחָק נִכְּחָה אִשְׁתּוֹ and Isaac entreated the Lord in behalf of his wife Gen.25,21.

נָכַל to deal deceitfully, to deceive; *pt.* נִכְּלֵל deceiver Mal.1,14.

*Pi.* נִכְּלֵל same as *Kal*, with לְ of the person Num.25,18.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַכְּל to show oneself cunning, to conspire against, with *accus.* Gen.37,8; with כָּ: to deal cunningly Ps.105,25.

נִכְּלָה (only *pl.* *sf.* נִכְּלֵיָהֶם) *m.* deceit, wiles Num.25,18.

נִכְּם *acc.* Stb. = Ch. נִכְּם to slaughter, whence *n.* נִכְּם cattle for slaughter, also cattle in general, then movable property, which in primitive times consisted exclusively of cattle; hence נִכְּם and



נָכַם (acc. Fuerst this assumed verb is identical in its organic root נָכַם with נָכַם and signifies: to conceal, to keep treasures).

נָכַם Ch. (pl. נִכְסֵיךָ, c. נִכְסֵיךָ) *m.* goods, wealth Ezr.6,8; עֲנֵשׁ נִכְסֵיךָ a fine of goods (or of money) 7,26.

נָכַם (only pl. נִכְסֵיךָ) *m.* wealth, riches Jos.22,8; Ec.5,18; 2Chr.1,11.

נָכַר to distinguish (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִכְרָה (*fut.* יִנְכְּרוּ) 1) to be distinguished, recognised, known Lam.4,8. — 2) prop. to distinguish oneself, to show oneself different, hence: to dissemble Pr. 26,24.

*Pi.* נִכְרָה (*fut.* יִנְכְּרוּ) 1) to distinguish, to regard with preference וְלֹא נִכְרָה שׁוֹעַ לְפָנֵי־דָל and he distinguisheth not the rich before the poor Jb.34,19. — 2) prop. to distinguish from one's own, hence: to find strange, to estrange וַיִּנְכְּרוּ אֶת־הַמָּקוֹם הַזֶּה and they have estranged this place Jer.19,4. — 3) to give over into a stranger's power, to deliver נִכְרָה אֶת־אֱלֹהִים God hath delivered him into my hand Is.23,7. — 4) to disregard וְאַתֶּם לֹא תִנְכְּרוּ and their signs ye cannot disregard Jb.21,29. — 5) to fail to know וְלֹא יִנְכְּרוּ lest their oppressors should fail to know Deut. 32,27 (Eng. Bible: lest their adversaries should behave themselves strangely).

*Hithp.* הִתְנַכְּרוּ 1) to be known, recognised Pr.20,11. — 2) to make

oneself strange, to dissemble Gen. 42,7; 1K.14,5.

*Hiph.* הִכְרִיר (*fut.* יִכְרִיר, *ap.* יִכְרֵר; *pt.* מִכְרִיר; *imp.* הִכְרֵר; *inf.* הִכְרִיר, הִכְרָה, הִכְרֵר) 1) to know, to be acquainted with יָכִיר בְּלִהוֹת צִלְמֹת they know the terrors of the shadow of death Jb.24,17; יָכִיר מַעֲבְדֵיהֶם he knoweth their works 34,25. — 2) to recognise, to distinguish הִכְרֵרְךָ מָה עִמָּדִי recognise thou what is thine with me Gen.31,32; 37,32; לֹא אֶכִּיר מִרְאֵהוּ I could not recognise its form Jb.4,16; וְאִין הָעָם מִכִּירִים קוֹל תְּרוּעָתָם the people could not distinguish the noise of the shout of joy from the noise of the weeping of the people Ezr. 3,13. — 3) to take notice or knowledge וְכָל הָעָם הִכִּירוּ and all the people took notice of it (i. e. of what the king did) 2S.3,36; מָדוּעַ מָצָאתִי חֵן בְּעֵינֶיךָ לְהִכִּירֵנִי why have I found grace in thine eyes, that thou shouldst take knowledge of me? R.2,10. — 4) to know, to understand מִכִּירִים לְבָבָר אֵינָם they did not understand to speak in the Jewish language Neh.13,24. — 5) to respect לֹא תִכְרִיר פְּנִים בְּמִשְׁפָּט ye shall not respect persons in judgment Deut. 1,17.

נָכַר (c. גִּבֵּר) *m.* stranger, alien Neh. 13,20; אֱלֹהֵי גִבְרֵהָאָרֶץ the gods of the strangers of the land Deut. 31,16; also גִּבְרֵהָאָרֶץ stranger, for-

eigner Gen.17,27, *pl.* נָכָר Is. 62,8; אֱלֹהֵי נָכָר a strange god Deut. 32,12; אֶרֶץ נָכָר a strange land Ps.137,4.

נָכָר *m.* strange fate, misfortune Jb. 31,3.

נָכָר *m.* same as נָכָר, only *sf.* כִּיֹּם נָכָר in the day of his misfortune Ob.12 (Eng. Bible: in the day that he became a stranger).

נָכָרִי (*pl.* נָכָרִים; *f.* נָכָרִיָּה, *pl.* נָכָרִיּוֹת) *adj.* unknown, strange עַם נָכָרִי a strange people Ex.21,8; נָכָרִיָּה a strange land 2,22; as *n.* נָכָרִי stranger, alien Jb.19,15; *f.* נָכָרִיָּה a) a stranger Gen.31,15. b) adulterous woman Pr.7,5.

נִכְתָּ *f.* precious things, treasures (others: = נִכְתָּם spices) בֵּית נִכְתָּ his treasure-house (or: spicery-house) 2K.20,13; Is.39,2.

נָלָה to end (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* to cease, only *inf. sf.* בְּנִלּוֹתָהּ לְבָנָד when thou shalt cease to spoil Is.33,1 (= בְּנִלּוֹתָהּ).

נִמְכָּרָה (= נִמְכָּרָה) *adj.* only *f.* נִמְכָּרָה vile, useless Is.15,9.

נִמְנָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) descendant of Reuben Num.26,9.— 2) descendant of Simeon Num.26,12 (= נִמְנָאֵל Gen.46,10); *patr.* נִמְנָאֵלִי ib.

נָמַד see נָמַד.

נָמַל akin to נָמַל to cut off, to eat off, to gnaw, whence the next word.

נִמְלָה (*pl.* נִמְלִים) *f.* prop a gnawer, hence: ant Pr.6,6; 30,25.

נִמְרָה to be striped, whence the next word.

נִמְרָה (*pl.* נִמְרִים) *m.* prop. the striped, hence: leopard, panther Is.11,6; Jer.5,6.

נִמְרָה Ch. leopard, panther Dan.7,6.

נִמְרֹד *pr. n.* Nimrod, son of Cush, a mighty hunter Gen.10,8, who founded the kingdom of Babylon v. 10, which is therefore called אֶרֶץ נִמְרֹד Mic.5,5.

נִמְרָה a. נִמְרִים *pr. n.* a city of the Gadites in Gilead Num.32,3, fully נִמְרָה בֵּית v. 36; near it was the brook מֵי נִמְרִים Is.15,6; Jer.48,34.

נִמְשִׁי *pr. n.* father of Jehu 1K.19, 16 (acc. 2K.9,2 grandfather of Jehu).

נִם (from נָסָה II.; *sf.* נָסִי) *m.* 1) high pole Num.21,8.— 2) standard, flag Is.49,22; sail Is.33,23.— 3) sign, token (of admonition) Num.26,10.

נִסְכָּה (from נָסַב) *f.* ptop. turn, hence: cause נִסְכָּה מַעֲשֵׂה פִי־הָיְתָה נִסְכָּה הַמַּעֲשִׂים for the cause was of God (i. e. it was so brought about by God) 2Chr.10,15.

נִסָּה see נִסָּה.

נָסָה Ps.4,7 = נָשָׂא (comp. Num.6, 26); but see נָסָה II.

נָסָה I. = Ar. נָשָׂא to try by the smell (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* נָסָה (*fut.* יִנְסֶה; *pt.* מִנְסֶה;

*imp.* נָסַח, *ap.* נָס; *inf.* נִסּוֹת (נִסּוֹת, נִסּוֹת) 1) to prove, to put to the test לְנִסּוֹתוֹ קְהִידוֹת to prove him with riddles 1K.10,1.— 2) to try, to essay Deut.4,34; הִנָּסַח דָּבָר אֵלַי; הִנָּסַח if we try to address a word to thee, wilt thou be wearied? Jb.4,2.— 3) to try, to tempt Gen. 22,1; Is.7,12.— 4) to be accustomed 1S.17,39.

נָסַח II. to lift up, whence נָס; only *imp.* נָסַח Ps.4,7.

נָסַח (*inf.* נִסַּח) to tear away, to pull down Ps.52,7; Pr.15,25.

*Niph.* נָסַח (*inf.* נִסַּח) to be torn away, driven out Deut.28,63; Pr. 2,22.

נָסַח Ch. same as Heb. נָסַח.— *Ithp.* אֶנָּסַח (*inf.* נִסַּח) to be torn away, driven away Ezr.6,11.

נָסַח (from נָסַח I.; *sf.* נִסְכָּם; *pl. c.* נִסְכֵּי, *sf.* נִסְכֵּיהֶם, *poet.* נִסְכֵּיהֶם) *m.* 1) libation, drink-offering Deut. 32,38.— 2) molten image Dan. 11,8.— 3) prop. one appointed under libation, hence: prince, ruler Jos.13,21; Mic.5,4.

נָסַח I. (*inf.* נִסַּח, *inf.* נִסַּח) 1) to pour out (libations) Ex.30,9; לֹא יִשְׁכּוּ לַיהוָה they shall not pour out wine to the Lord Hos.9,4; *fig.* לְנִסַּח מִסְכָּה to form a league (made with libations) Is.30,1.— 2) to consecrate under libations, to appoint מֶלֶכִּי נָסַחְתִּי I have appointed my king Ps.2,6.

*Niph.* נָסַח to be consecrated, appointed Pr.8,23.

*Pi.* נָסַח (*inf.* נִסַּח) to pour out 1Chr.11,18.

*Hiph.* הִנָּסַח (*inf.* נִסַּח, *ap.* נָס; *inf.* נִסַּח, *inf.* נִסַּח) to pour out (a libation) Num.28,7; Jer.32,29.

*Hoph.* הִנָּסַח (*inf.* נִסַּח) to be poured out Ex.25,29.

נָסַח II. (= נָסַח; *pt. p.* נִסְכָּה) to cover, to spread הַנִּסְכָּה הַנִּסְכָּה the vail that is spread Is.25,7.

נָסַח Ch. to pour out (*Peal* not used).— *Pa.* נָסַח (*inf.* נִסַּח) to pour out Dan.2,46.

נָסַח (from נָסַח I.; *sf.* נִסְכָּה; *pl. c.* נִסְכֵּי, *sf.* נִסְכֵּיהֶם, *poet.* נִסְכֵּיהֶם) *m.* 1) a pouring out, libation Num.15,5; Jo.2,14.— 2) molten image Is.48,5.

נָסַח I. prop. to be consumed, hence: to be sick, ill; only *pt.* נָסַח sick man Is.10,18 (see quotation under נָסַח).

נָסַח II. to lift up, whence נָס banner (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* נָסַח to lift up a banner כִּי יָבֹא בְנֵהָר צָר רִיחַ יְיָ נִסַּח בּוֹ when the enemy shall come in like a flood, the spirit of the Lord shall lift up a banner against him Is. 54,19 (acc. some interpreters נִסַּח is *Pi.* of נָס, which see).

*Hithp.* הִנָּסַח (*pt. p.* נִסַּח) 1) to lift oneself up לִירֵאָה נָסַחְתִּי thou hast given a banner

to them that fear thee, that they lift themselves up Ps.60,6 (Eng. Bible: that it may be displayed); אֲבָנֵי גֹךְ מִתְנַסְסוֹת עַל-אֲדָמָתוֹ the stones of a crown lifting themselves up over his land Zch.9,16.

נָסַע (*fut.* נִסֵּעַ; *imp.* נִסֵּעַ, *pl.* נִסְעוּ; *inf.* נִסֹּעַ, *sf.* נִסְעָם) 1) to pull up, to tear away Jud.16,3 a. 14.— 2) to move, to go, to march Ex. 14,10; Num.10,3.— 3) to remove, to journey Gen.12,9; Num.10,33.

*Niph.* נִסָּע (*to be removed* Is.38, 12 (see quotation under דִּיר 2).— 2) to be torn Jb.4,21 (see יָהָר 1).

*Hiph.* הִנְסִיעַ (*fut.* יִנְסִיעַ, *ap.* נִסֵּעַ; *pt.* מִנְסִיעַ) 1) to cause to depart, to lead forth Ex.15,22; of a wind: to cause to blow Ps.78,26.— 2) to remove Ec.10,9 (stones); Ps.80,9 (a plant).— 3) to set aside 2K.4,4.

נָסַף (*fut.* יִנְסַף) to rise, to ascend Ps.139,8.

נָסַח Ch. to ascend (for *Peal* are used the forms of סָלַק, which see).

*Aph.* הִנְסִיחַ (*inf.* הִנְסִיחָה) to cause to ascend, to take up Dan.3,22.

*Hoph.* הִנְסָה to be taken up Dan. 6,24.

נִסְרֹךְ *pr. n.* an Assyrian idol 2K. 19,37; Is.37,8.

נִעָה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos. 19,13.

נִעָה *pr. n. f.* Num.26,33.

נְעוּרוֹת *f. pl.* youth, childhood Jer. 32,30.

נְעוּרָיו (*sf.* נְעוּרָיו, *pl.* נְעוּרָיו) *m. pl.* youth, childhood Gen.46, 34; Ps.71,5; Jb.31,18; אִשְׁתִּי נְעוּרָיִם a wife of one's youth Is.54,6; בַּעַל נְעוּרָיו the husband of one's youth Jo.1,8; בְּנֵי הַנְּעוּרָיו the children of youth Ps.127,4.

נְעִיאל *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,27.

נָעִים (*from* נָעַם; *c.* נָעִים, *pl.* נְעִימִים; *f.* נְעִימָה, *pl.* נְעִימוֹת) *adj.* lovely, sweet, pleasant, agreeable Cant. 1,16 of a lover; Pr.23,8 (of words); נְעִיר a pleasant harp Ps.81,3; נְעִים זָמִירֹת sweet in songs 2S. 23,1; *pl.* as *n.* נְעִימִים Jb.36,11, נְעִימוֹת Ps.16,11 pleasures, delights; נְעִימִים Ps.16,6 pleasant places.

נָעַל I. (*fut.* יִנְעַל; *pt. p.* נָעוּל, *f. pl.* נְעֻלוֹת; *inf.* נִעֹל) to bolt, to bar, to lock up Jud.3,24; 2S.13,18; Cant.4,12.

נָעַל II. (*den. from* נָעַל; *fut.* יִנְעַל) to shoe וְאֶנְעַלְהָ פֶהֱשׁ I shod thee with badgers' skin Ez.16,10.

*Hiph.* הִנְעִיל (*fut.* יִנְעִיל) to shoe 2Chr.28,15.

נָעַל (*sf.* נְעָלִי, *pl.* נְעָלִים, *c.* נְעָלוֹת, *m.* נְעָלִים) *m.* shoe, sandal Deut.25,10; Jos.5,15; 9,5; Am.2,6; Cant.7,2. The handing over of a shoe was an ancient Hebrew custom to attest the transfer of property R.4,7, hence the throw-

ing down of a shoe was a symbol of taking possession Ps.60,10.

**נָעַם** (*fut.* יִנָּעַם, יִנָּעַם) to be lovely, pleasant, sweet Cant.7,7 (of one beloved); 2S.1,26 (of a friend); Gen.49,15 (of a country); Pr.2,10 (of knowledge); impersonally: יִנָּעַם לְמוֹכִיחִים to those that rebuke shall be delight 24,25.

**נָעַם** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,15.

**נָעַם** *m.* 1) loveliness, pleasantness נְרָרִי-נָעַם pleasant ways Pr.3,17; נְרָרִי-נָעַם pleasant words 15,26 a. 16,24.— 2) favor, kindness Ps. 27,4; 90,17.

**נָעֻמָּה** *pr. n. f.* 1) daughter of Lam-ech Gen.4,22.— 2) mother of Rehoboam 1K.14,21.— 3) a city in Judah Jos.15,41.— 4) a city in Edom, *gent.* נְעֻמִי Jb.2,11.

**נָעֻמִי** *patr.* of נְעֻמָּן II. 1 (which see) Num.26,40.

**נָעֻמִי** *pr. n.* mother-in-law of Ruth R.1,2.

**נָעֻמָּן** I. (from נָעַם) *m.* pleasantness נְטָעֵי נָעֻמִּים pleasant plants Is. 17,10.

**נָעֻמָּן** II. *pr. n.* 1) son of Benjamin Gen. 46,21; *gent.* נְעֻמִי Num.26,40 (for נְעֻמִי).— 2) a Syrian warrior 2K.5,1.

**נָעֻמִי** see נָעֻמָּה 4.

**נָעַץ** to prick, to stick, whence the next word.

**נָעֻצִים** (*pl.* נְעֻצִים) *m.* thorn-bush Is.7,19; 55,13.

**נָעַר** I. (*pl.* נָעָרִים) to roar, to growl Jer.51,38.

**נָעַר** II. (*pt.* נָעַר; *pt. p.* נָעִיר) to shake Neh.5,13 (one's lap); of a tree: to shake off (its fruit) Is. 33,9.

*Niph.* נִנָּעַר (*fut.* יִנָּעַר) 1) to shake oneself Jud.16,20.— 2) to be stirred, tossed Ps.109,23; with מֶן: to be shaken off from Jb.38,13.

*Pi.* נִנָּעַר (*fut.* יִנָּעַר) to overthrow Ex.14,27; Ps.136,15; with מֶן: to shake out from Neh.5,13.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַעַר to shake oneself from (with מֶן) Is.52,2.

**נָעַר** I. (*sf.* נָעָרִים, *pl.* נָעָרִים, *c.* נָעָרִים) *m.* 1) child, infant Ex.2,6; Jud. 13,5.— 2) boy 1S.2,26; הַנָּעַר נָעַר and the boy was yet an infant 1,24.— 3) young man 1S.21,5; הַנָּעַר אַרְבַּע מאות איש-נָעַר four hundred young men 30,17; 1K.20,15.— 4) servant Jud.7,10.

**נָעַר** II. (from נָעַר) *m.* prop. shaking off, hence concretely: that which is gone astray (of sheep) Zch.11,16.

**נָעַר** *m.* youth, boyhood Pr.29,21.

**נָעִירָה** I. (*Ktib* in the Pentateuch נָעִירָה; *pl.* נָעִירוֹת, *c.* נָעִירוֹת) *f.* 1) girl, maid, young woman 1K.1,3; R.2,6.— 2) servant Est.4,4.

**נָעִירָה** II. *pr. n.* 1) a female person mentioned in 1Chr.4,5.— 2) a

city on the borders of Ephraim  
Jos.16,7 = נַעֲרֵן 1Chr.7,28.

נַעֲרִי see נַעֲרִי.

נַעֲרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.3,22.— 2) another person 1Chr.4,42.

נַעֲרֵן see נַעֲרָה II. 2.

נַעֲרָה (from נָעַר) *f.* tow, refuse (prop. what is shaken off from flax) Jud.16,9; Is.1,31.

נָה *pr. n.* = נָה, which see.

נָהָן *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Ex.6,21.— 2) another person 2S.5,15

נָפֶה (from נָהַף; *c.* נָפַת) *f.* 1) high place, height; see נָהַף II.— 2) sieve, fan (for winnowing) Is. 30,28.

נִפְּסִים (Ktib נִפְּסִים) *pr. n.* Ezr.2,50, for which Neh.7,52 נִפְּשִׁים.

נִפְּצָה (from נָפַץ) *f.* prop. dispersion, hence: dispersed people Is. 11,12.

נָפַח (fut. נִפְּחַ; *pt.* נָפַח; *pt. p.* נִפְּחִים; *imp. f.* נִפְּחִי; *inf.* נִפְּחִי) 1) to breathe, to blow Gen.2,7; Ez.37,9; נָפַח בָּאֵשׁ נִפְּחִים that bloweth the coals in the fire Is.54,16; לְפִנְיֵה נִפְּחִי אֵשׁ to blow the fire upon it, to melt it Ez.22,20; *pt. p.* נִפְּחִים רֵדֵד a blowing, i. e. seething pot Jb. 41,12; נִפְּחָה נַפְשָׁהּ she breatheth out her soul Jer.15,9.

*Pu.* נָפַח to be blown (of fire) Jb.20,26.

*Hiph.* נִפְּחִים 1) to cause to breathe out (of the soul) Jb.31,39.— 2) to blow upon, *fig.* to despise Mal. 1,13.

נָפֶח *pr. n.* a city in Moab Num.21, 30 = נָבֶח, which see.

נָפִיל (from נָפַל II.; only *pl.* נָפִילִים) *m.* giant Gen.6,4; Num.13,33.

נִפְּסִים see נִפְּסִים.

נִפְּיִשׁ *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen. 25,15; also race descended from him 1Chr.5,19.

נִפְּשִׁים see נִפְּסִים.

נָפַל (fut. יִפֹּל; *pt.* נָפַל; *f.* נָפְלָה; *inf.* נִפְּלוּ, *sf.* נִפְּלוּ) to fall Jud. 5,27; Is.8,15; Jb.14,18; phrases are: נָפַל בַּחֶרֶב to fall by the sword Num.14,43; נָפַל לְמִשְׁכָּב to fall sick upon one's bed Ex.21,18; with נָפַל to sink, to be gloomy Gen. 4,5; נָפַל מִן to be inferior to Jb. 12,3; ... נָפַל דָּבָר מִן ... not one thing faileth Jos.23,14; ... נָפַל גּוֹרֵל עַל ... the lot falls, is cast upon Jon.1, 7; Ez.24,6; ... נָפַל גּוֹרֵל לְ ... the lot falls to one Num.34,2; Ps.16,6; נָפְלָה תַּחֲנֻנָּה the supplication falls, i. e. a) is presented Jer.36,7. b) is accepted Jer.37,20.— 2) to fall out, happen אֵיךְ יִפֹּל דָּבָר how the matter will fall out R. 3,18.— 3) to be void הַיָּמִים הָרִאשׁוֹנִים יִפְּלוּ and the former days shall be void Num.6,12.— 4) to settle down, to dwell Gen.25,18; Jud.7,12.— 5) to fall away, desert, with אָל Jer.37,13.

*Pi. redupl.* נָפַל to fall (of slain)  
Ez.28,23.

*Hiph.* הָפִיל (*fut.* יַפִּיל, *ap.* נָפַל; *pt.* מָפִיל; *inf.* הַפִּיל a. הַפֵּס) 1) to cause to fall, to make fall Gen. 2,21; Num.35,23; of a wall: to throw down 2S.20,15; of a tree: to fell 2K.6,5.— 2) to cast, to throw Num.35,23; *fig.* of anger Jb. 6,27; of the earth with *accus.* רָפְאוּם: to cast out the dead Is. 26,19.— Phrases: הָפִיל הַחֲנִיָּה to lay down a petition Jer.38,26; הָפִיל אֵימָר to cause one's anger to fall Jer.3,12; הָפִיל אֵימָר to cast down the light of one's countenance, i. e. to make sorrowful Jb.29,24; הָפִיל גִּזְרֵי to cast lots Pr.1,14; sometimes גִּזְרֵי is omitted: הָפִילוּ בְּנֵי יִזְבֵּן cast lots between me and Jonathan 1S.14, 42; also of the division of something by lot אֶת-הָאָרֶץ when ye shall divide the land by lot Ez.45,1.— 3) to let fall, to leave, to desist Jud.2,19; 1S. 3,19.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַפֵּל 1) to cast oneself down Deut.9,18.— 2) to fall upon (with עַל) Gen.43,18.

נָפַל II. acc. Fuerst: to be large, tall, whence נָפִיל giant.

נָפַל Ch. (*fut.* יִנָּפֵל) 1) to fall, to fall down Dan.2,46; 3,5 a. 23; of a voice from above: to come down 4,28.— 2) to fall out, to happen יִנָּפֵל לָךְ which will happen to thee (i. e. which thou wilt

have occasion) to bestow Ezr. 7,20.

נָפַל a. נָפַל m. untimely birth, abortion Ps.58,9; Jb.3,16; Ec.6,3.

נָפַל see נָפַל *Pi.*

נָפַץ (*pt. p.* נָפִיץ; *inf.* נִפְּץ) 1) to break, to dash to pieces Jud.7,19; Jer.22,28.— 2) to disperse, to scatter Is.11,12.— 3) to be over-spread, peopled Gen.9,19.

*Pi.* נָפַץ (*fut.* יִנָּפֵץ) to break or dash Ps.2,9; 137,9; of rafts of timber: to break up 1K.5,23; נָפַץ יָדָם to break the power of a people Dan.12,7.

*Pu.* נָפַץ (*pt.* מִנְפָּץ) to be broken, beaten asunder Is.27,9.

נָפַץ m. storm (Eng. Bible: scattering) Is.30,30.

נָפַח Ch. to go out, to go forth Dan. 2,14; נָפַח דְּכֵרָת הַנֶּחֱסֵת the decree went forth 2,13; *imp. pl.* פִּיְחוּ 3,26.

*Aph.* הִנָּפַח to take out Dan.5,3.

נִפְקָא Ch. (*def.* נִפְקָתָא) f. expenses (prop. what is going out) Ezr.6,4.

נָפַח to breathe (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נָפַח (*fut.* יִנָּפֵחַ) to take rest, to be refreshed (prop. to draw breath) Ex.23,12; 2S.16,14.

נָפֶשׁ (from נָפַשׁ; *sf.* נִפְשִׁי; *pl.* נִפְשֹׁת, c. נִפְשֹׁת, *sf.* נִפְשֹׁתָם, Ez.13,20 *pl.* נִפְשִׁים) f. a. m. 1) breath Jb.41,13; נִפְשׁ חַיָּה breath of life Gen.1,20; hence also: odor, scent נִפְשֵׁי בָתִּי scent-cases, smelling bottles Is.3,20.— 2) spirit,

life, soul נִפְשָׁהּ as her spirit was departing Gen. 35, 18; נֶפֶשׁ הַבָּשָׂר the life of the flesh is in the blood Lev. 17, 11; נֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה life for life Ex. 21, 23; בְּנֶפֶשׁ in jeopardy of life 2S. 18, 13; 23, 17; 1K. 2, 23; Lam. 5, 9; חָרַף נֶפֶשׁ to jeopard one's life Jud. 5, 18; הִשְׁלִיךְ אֶת-נִפְשׁוֹ מִגִּגְרָה to adventure one's life far Jud. 9, 17; כָּבַשׁ אֶת-נִפְשׁוֹ בְּכַפּוֹ to put one's life in his hand, i. e. expose oneself to danger 1S. 19, 5; הָקָה נֶפֶשׁ to smite the life, i. e. to kill Gen. 37, 21; Lev. 24, 18; רָצַח נֶפֶשׁ to slay, to murder Deut. 22, 26; בָּקַשׁ נֶפֶשׁ to seek one's life 1S. 20, 1; נָקָה נֶפֶשׁ to be in wait for one's soul Ps. 56, 7.— 3) the soul as the seat of the emotions or feelings Cant. 1, 7 (of love); 2S. 5, 8 (of hatred); Is. 61, 10 (of joy); Ps. 130, 5 (of hope); נֶפֶשׁוֹ קָצְרָה Jud. 10, 16; נֶפֶשׁ הָאָרֶץ Jb. 6, 11, see under אָרֶץ.— 4) the soul as the seat of will: אֵין נִפְשִׁי אֶל־הָעָם הַזֶּה my soul would not be inclined toward this people Jer. 15, 1; אִם-יֵשׁ אֶת-נִפְשִׁיךָם if it be your mind (will) Gen. 23, 8; וְשַׁלַּחְתָּהּ לִנְפִשָּׁהּ then thou shalt let her go whither she will Deut. 21, 14.— 5) desire, will הִרְחִיב כְּשָׂאוֹ נֶפֶשׁוֹ he enlargeth his desire as hell Hab. 2, 5 (comp. Is. 5, 14); אֲוִיבֵי בְנִפְשִׁי my enemies with a will (i. e. eagerly) encompass me about Ps. 17, 9; אַל תִּתְּנֵהוּ בְנִפְשִׁי thou wilt not deliver him unto the will of his enemies

41, 3.— 6) soul, person, living being, creature, body שְׂבָעִים נֶפֶשׁ seventy souls, i. e. persons Ex. 1, 5; Num. 31, 28; נִפְשֹׁתַי אֶסְמֹךְ according to the number of the souls Ex. 12, 4; כָּל נֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה every living creature Lev. 11, 46; מֵת נֶפֶשׁ a dead body Num. 6, 6.— 7) נֶפֶשׁ sometimes in the sense of the pron. self: נִפְשִׁי myself Jb. 9, 21; לֶחֶמָם לְנִפְשָׁם their food is for themselves Hos. 9, 4.

נֶפֶת (from נוף) *f.* height, hill Jos. 17, 11.

נֶפֶת (from נוף) prop. dropping, hence: honey-comb Pr. 5, 3; more fully נֶפֶת צוּפִים Ps. 19, 11.

נֶפֶתוֹל (from פָּתַל) *m.* wrestling, contest; only pl. אֶל־הֵם נֶפֶתוֹלֵתִי the wrestlings of God (i. e. great wrestlings) have I wrestled Gen. 30, 8.

נֶפֶתָחִים *pr. n. pl.* descendants of Ham Gen. 10, 13.

נֶפֶתָלִי *pr. n.* son of Jacob Gen. 30, 8, also the tribe descended from him 49, 21, and the district belonging to it Jos. 19, 32—39.

נֶצֶן (from נָצַץ) *m.* 1) blossom, flower Gen. 40, 10.— 2) hawk Lev. 11, 16; Jb. 39, 26.

נָצָא (= נָצַח) to flee הִצָּא נָצָא that she may flee and get away Jer. 48, 9 (acc. Fuerst = נָצָא to go out; comp. Jer. 38, 17).

נָצַב (= נָצַח) to set, to erect (*Kal* not used),



*Niph.* נָצַב (*pt.* נָצַב, *f.* נָצְבָה) 1) to be set over (with עַל) R. 2,5; 1S.22,9; 1K.4,5.— 2) to station oneself, to stand Ex.7,15; with לְ to present oneself וְנָצַבְתָּ לִּי שָׁם and thou shalt present thyself there before me Ex.34,2.— 2) to stand Num.23,6; especially to stand upright Gen.37,7; אֶחָד-כֹּל-נָצַב as nothing but vanity doth every man stand Ps. 39,6.— 3) to be firm נָצַב כַּיְמִינוֹ כַּצָּר his right hand is firm as an adversary Lam.2,4; בְּשִׁמְיִם נָצַב דְּבָרָה thy word standeth firm with the heavens Ps. 119, 89; of sheep: לֹא יִבְלֹגְלָהּ he will not care for that which is firm, i. e. healthy Zeh.11,16 (others: he will not sustain that which hath stood still).

*Hiph.* הִנָּצִיב (*fut.* יִנָּצֵיב, *ap* יִנָּצֵיב; *pt.* מִנָּצִיב; *imp.* f. הִנָּצִיב; *inf.* הִנָּצִיב) 1) to set, to place Jer.5,26; Ps. 41,13; hence: to erect Gen.33,20; 2S.18,17.— 2) to set right, to straighten (a goad) 1S.13,21.— 3) to set, to fix גְּבֻלֹת עַמִּים נִצָּב he set the boundaries of the tribes Deut.32,8; Ps.74,17; Pr.15,25.

*Hoph.* הִנָּצַב to be placed, set Gen.28,12; Jud.9,6.— נִהְיָב Nah. 2,8 acc. some: and it was determined; acc. others: *pr. n. f.*

*Hithp.* הִתְנָצַב see יָצַב.

נָצַב (from נָצַב to set) *m.* 1) handle, haft Jud.3,22.— 2) prefect, superior (prop. one set over) 1K.

4,5; נָצַב מֶלֶךְ a prefect as king 22,48.

נָצִיבָה Ch. (*def.* נִנְצָבְתָּה) *f.* firmness וְנִנְצָבְתָּה הָיְתָה הָיְתָה הָיְתָה the firmness of iron Dan.2,41.

נָצַב see יָצַב.

נָצַח (akin to נָצַח a. נָצַץ; *fut.* יִנָּצַח) 1) to fly נָצְחוּ גִּם-נִצְחוּ they flee away and also wander about Lam.4,15.— 2) to be destroyed, laid waste (prop. to fly asunder) Jer.4,7.

*Nidh.* נָצַח (*fut.* יִנָּצַח; *pt.* נָצַח, *pl.* נָצְחוּ) 1) to destroy, to ruin נָצְחוּ הִילִים ruinous heaps Is.37,26.— 2) to quarrel, to strive Ex.2,13; 21,22.

*Hiph.* הִנָּצַח (*inf.* הִנָּצִיחַ) to agitate against (with עַל) Num.26,9.— 2) to strive, to quarrel with (with אֶת) Ps.60,2.

נָצַח (from נָצַץ) *f.* blossom, flower Is.18,5; Jb.15,33.

נָצַח see נִנְצָבָה.

נָצַחַר (only *pl.* נִנְצָחִיר) *m.* guarded place Is.65,4 (Stb.: hut of branches; see נִנְצָחִיר).

נָצַחַר (from נָצַח) *f.* watch, guard Is.1,8 (others: besieged, as *pt. p.* of נָצַח; Stb.: of branches, as *den.* from נָצַח).

נָצַח to be prominent, superior (*Kal* not used).

נָצַח (pt. נָצַח; *inf.* נָצַח) to supervise, to superintend Ezr. 3,8 a. 9; *pt.* superintendent 2Chr. 2,17; 34,13; in music: to lead 1Chr.

15,21; *pt.* מְנַחֵם; leader, chief singer  
Hab.3,19 and in the titles of 53  
psalms.

נֶזֶח Ch. to be superior (*Peal* not used).

*Ithp.* אֶתְנַצֵּחַ to overcome, to surpass, to excel Dan.6,4.

נָצַח, ח, צ, צ (from נָצַח; *sf.* נָצַחַי; *pl.* נָצַחִים) *m.* 1) strength, victory Lam.3,10 a. 18; 1Chr.29,11; "וְלֹא-נִצָּח וְיָצָא לְנִצָּח בְּשִׁשְׁמִי and justice cometh not forth victorious Hab.1,4 (Eng. Bible: and judgment doth never come forth; *acc.* Fuerst לְנִצָּח unto truth = לְאֵמֶת Is.42,3). — 2) eternity; as *adj.* eternal, perpetual; as *adv.* perpetually, continually, for ever לְמָה הָיָה בְּאֵי נָצַח why is my pain perpetual? Jer.15,18; וְעָבְרָתוֹ שְׁמִרָה נָצַח and he kept his wrath for ever Am.1,11; "עַד-נָצַח תִּשְׁכַּחֲנִי אָנֹכִי how long, O Lord, wilt thou forget me continually? Ps.13,2 (Ges.: wholly); נָצַח מִשׁוּאוֹת perpetual desolations Ps.74,3; "עַד-הָנָצַח, לְגָצַח to eternity, for ever, constantly, continually Is.13,20; Ps.49,20; Pr.21,28; Jb. 34,36; by way of strengthening לְגָצַח נָצַחִים for ever and ever Is. 34,10.

מְשֻׁבָּה (f. גָּצַחַת) *adj.* perpetual  
גָּצַחַת a perpetual backsliding Jer.  
8:5.

**נָצִיב** (from נָצַב; *pl.* נָצִיבִים, *c.* נָצִיבִי *m.* 1) pillar, statue נָצִיבִי *a* pillar of salt Gen.19,26.— 2) military post, garrison 18,13.

3.— 3) overseer, officer 1K.4,7.—

4) *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.  
15.43.

**נָצִיחַ** *pr. n. m.* Ezr:2,54.

**נָצַף** (akin to **נָצַח**) to draw away,  
to separate (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* לָצַח (*fut.* לִצְחֹךְ; *inf.* לִצְחֹךְ)  
to be drawn out, to be delivered  
Jer.7,10; Hab.2,9; Ps.69,15; Pr.6,5;  
with לָצַח: to escape to Dan.23,16.

*Pi.* לָקַח (*fut.* לִיקַח) 1) to rob, to plunder Ex.12,36: 2Chr.20,25.—  
2) to deliver, to save Ez.14,14.

*Hiph.* הָצִיל (*fut.* יִצִּיל, *ap.* יָצָא; *pt.* מִצִּיל; *imp.* הַצֵּל; *tnf.* הִצֵּל, הִצִּיל) 1) to take away Ps.119.43.— 2) to deliver Gen.37.21; 1S 17, 35.— 3) to rid (from labor) Ex. 6.6.— 4) to turn aside וְהִצִּיל עֵינֵינוּ and he will turn aside our eyes, i. e. draw away our attention 2S.20.6 (Eng. Bible: escape us).— 5) to take apart, to part יִצְּלֵם וְיִצְּלֵם מִצִּילָם and there was none to part them 2S.14.6.

*Hoph.* הָפֵץ (pt. הִפִּיצוּ) to be drawn out, to be snatched out of Am. 4.11; Zch. 3.2.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַצֵּל to strip off (a garment) Ex.33.6.

נָצַל Ch. same as Heb. נָצַל.

*Aph.* אָפֵל (*inf.* הַפִּילָה) to deliver,  
to free Dan.3,29; *inf. sf.* לְהַפִּילוֹתָהּ  
to deliver him 6.15.

צֶלֶק (from צֶלַק; only pl. צֶלָקִים) *m.*  
flower, blossom Cant.2.12.

**נָצַע** see **נָצַח**.

נָצַץ (*pt.* נָצַץ *1*) to glitter, to sparkle Ez.1,7.— *2*) to blossom, whence נָצַח *1* a. נָצַח *a.* — *3*) to fly, whence נָצַח *a.* נָצַח *2*.

נָצַק see נָצַק.

נָצַר *I.* (= נָשַׁר; *fut.* יִנְצֹר, יִנְצֹר; *pt.* נָצַר, *f.* נָצְרָה; *pt. p.* נָצֹר, *f.* נָצֹרָה; *imp.* נָצֹר, *צֹר*, (נָצְרָה, *צֹר*) *1*) to watch, to keep Deut.32,10; Is.27,3; *pt.* נָצַר watchman, keeper Jb 27,18; מְנַצֵּר tower of the watchmen 2K.17,9.— For נָצְרָה Is. 42,6 a. 49,8 see quotation under נָצַר *2*.— *2*) to preserve Is. 49, 6; Ps.32,7; Jb.7,20.— *3*) to guard a city, to besiege Jer.4,16; Is.1,8; Ez. 6,12.— *4*) to keep, to observe (commandments, laws) Deut.33,9; Pr.3,1.— *5*) to keep from view, to hide, to conceal וְלֹא יִדְעוּם נָצְרוֹת hidden things which thou hast not known Is.48,6; נָצְרוֹת secret places Is.65,4; נָצְרָה לֵב concealed, i. e. reserved, subtle of heart Pr.7,10. See also נָצְרָה.

נָצַר *II.* in Ar. to shine, to blossom.

נָצַר (from נָצַר *II.*) *m.* shoot, sprout Is.60,21; *fig.* descendant Is.11,1; Dan.11,7.— *2*) branch Is.14,19.

נָצִית see נָצִית.

נָקָה *Ch. adj.* pure Dan.7,9.

נָקַב (*fut.* יִנְקֹב, יִנְקֹב; *pt.* נָקַב, *pt. p.* נָקֹב, *pl. c.* נָקְבִי; *imp.* נָקְבָה; *inf.* נָקֹב, (נָקַב, נָקַב) *1*) to bore a hole, to pierce 2K.2,10; Hab.3,14; Jb.40,24 a. 26; צִדְרֵי נָקֹב a bag with holes

Hag.1,6.— *2*) same as נָקַב to pierce with words, to curse Lev. 24,16; Num.22,17; Jb.3,8.— *3*) to appoint, to specify Gen.30,28; hence: to name Is.62,2; Am.6,1.

*Niph.* נִקְבָּה to be called, expressed נִקְבֵי קְשָׁמוֹת which are expressed by their names Num.1, 17; 1Chr.16,41.

נִקְבָּה *m.* *1*) cavity Ez.28,13 (opposite חֶף, which see).— *2*) *pr. n.* see נִקְבִי.

נִקְבָּה (from נָקַב, referring to the sexual organ) *f.* female Gen.5,2; Jer.31,21 (of men); Gen.7,9; Lev. 5,6 (of beasts).

נָקַד to prick, to point; whence the four following words.

נָקַד (נִקְדִּים *pl.*; *f. pl.* נִקְדִּיֹת) speckled, spotted (prop. marked with points) Gen.30,32; 31,8.

נָקַד (נִקְדִּים *pl.*) *m.* shepherd 2K. 3,4; Am.1,1.

נָקַד (נִקְדִּים *pl.*) *adj.* *1*) mouldy, with speckles (of bread) Jos.9,12.— *2*) as *n.* speckled cake, spice-cake 1K.14,3.

נָקַדָה (נִקְדִּיֹת *pl.*) *f.* stud, spangle Cant.1,11.

נָקָה to be clean, pure; in *Kal* only *inf.* נָקָה *fig.* to go unpunished Jer. 49,12.

*Niph.* נִקְהָה (נִקְהִי *1*) *fut.* נִקְהָה; *imp.* נִקְהָה *1*) to be clean (in a moral sense), to be innocent Jer. 2,35; hence: to be free, exempt Ex.

21,19 (from punishment); Num.5,31 (from guilt); גִּבְרִיתִי מִפְּלִשְׁתִּים I shall be exempt (i. e. blameless) before the Philistines Jud.15,3.— 2) to be empty, evacuated Is.3, 26; of men: to be destroyed Zech. 5,3.

*Pi.* נִקְוָה (*fut.* יִנְקֶה; *inf.* יִנְקֶה) 1) to clear from guilt, to declare innocent, to let go unpunished Ex.20,7; Jb.10,14; וְנִקְוָה לֹא וְנִקְוָה and he will by no means clear them from guilt Ex.34,7; Nah.1,3; וְנִקְוָה to avenge one's blood: וְנִקְוָה לֹא וְנִקְוָה and I will avenge their blood that I have not yet avenged Jo.4,21.

נִקְוָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,48; Neh.7,50.

נִקְמָה see קִיּוּם.

נָקִי (*c.* נָקִי; *pl.* נְקִיִּים, נְקִיִּים) *adj.* 1) pure, clean, innocent, guiltless Ex.23,7; Num.32,22; נָקִי בְּפִים he that is of clean hands Ps.24,4; נָקִי innocent blood Deut.19,10; נָקִי... מִדַּמִּי אֲבִנֶר guiltless... of the blood of Abner 2S.3,28; נָקִים מִנִּי guilty before the Lord Num. 32,22.— 2) free, exempt (from service) Deut.24,5; כָּל יְהוּדָה אֵין נָקִי all Judah, none being exempted 1K.15,22.

נָקִיָּא *Ktib* Jo.4,19; Jon.1,14 for נָקִי.

נִקְיִין (*from* נִקְוָה; *c.* נִקְיִין) *m.* cleanliness, bareness נִקְיִין שִׁנָּיִם cleanliness of teeth (i. e. want of bread) Am.4,6; *fig.* purity, innocence Ps.

26,6; נִקְיִין בְּפִי in the innocence of my hands Gen.20,5.

נִקְיִין (*from* נִקְוָה; *pl.* c. נְקִיִּי) *m.* cleft, crevice Is.7,19; Jer.13,4.

נָקָם (*fut.* וְנָקָם; *pt.* נָקָם, *inf.* נָקָם) to take vengeance on, to punish, with *accus.* Jos.10,13; with לֹא Nah. 1,2; with מִן to avenge one of Num.31,2; 1S.24,12.

*Niph.* נִקְמָה (*fut.* יִנְקֶמָה; *inf.* יִנְקֶמָה)

1) to be avenged Ex.21,20.— 2) to take revenge, to avenge upon הַנִּקְמָה Is.1,24; Jer.50,10; וְנִקְמָה לִי אֲנִי אֲנִי אֲנִי avenger me of my persecutors Jer.15,15.

*Pi.* נִקְמָה to avenge 2K.9,7; וְנִקְמָה אֲנִי וְנִקְמָה and I will take vengeance for thee Jer.51,36.

*Hithp.* נִקְמָה הִתְנַקַּמְתִּי to avenge oneself Jer.5,9; *pt.* מְנַקֵּם avenger Ps.8,3.

*Hoph.* הִנְקָם (*fut.* יִנְקָם) to be avenged, punished Gen.4,15 a. 24; Ex.21,21.

נָקָם *m.* revenge, vengeance Deut. 32,35; לָקַח נָקָם, לָקַח נָקָם to take vengeance Is.47,3; Ez.24,8; עָשָׂה נָקָם to execute vengeance Mic. 5,14; הָשִׁיב נָקָם to render vengeance Deut.32,41: *c.* נִקְמָה-בְּרִית vengeance for the covenant Lev.26,25; וְנִקְמָה נָקָם-אֲחֵת מִשְׁתִּי עֵינִי that I may be avenged even for one of my two eyes Jud.16,28 (Eng. Bible: that I may be at once avenged for my two eyes).

נִקְמָה (*c.* נִקְמָה; *pl.* נִקְמָה) *f.* 1) vengeance, punishment Jer.46,10;

c. לָקַח נִקְמָה לְיָדוֹ the vengeance for his temple 50,28; ... לָקַח נִקְמָה מֵאֵן to take revenge on... Jer.20,10; ... עָשָׂה נִקְמָה בִּי to execute vengeance on... Ps.149,7; ... נָתַן נִקְמָתוֹ לְ... to avenge one 18,48; עָשָׂה נִקְמָתוֹ ... לְ to take vengeance for... Jud. 11,36.— 2) revengefulness, vindictiveness נִעַן עֲשׂוֹת פְּלִשְׁתִּים בְּנִקְמָה because the Philistines have acted in revenge (i. e. vindictively) Ez.25,15; Lam.3,60.

נָקַע (= נָקַע) to turn away; *fig.* to be alienated Ez.23,18 a. 22.

נָקַע I. to beat, to strike (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* נָקַע 1) to cut down, to fell (trees) Is.10,34.— 2) to cut away (corners) לֹא תִקְפוּ פִּנְיֹת רֹאשְׁכֶם ye shall not cut away the corners (of the hair) of your head Lev.19,27.— 3) to destroy וְאַחֲרַי עוֹרִי יִקְפּוּזוּ אַחֲרַי and after, when they will have destroyed my skin (i. e. body) Jb. 19,26.

נָקַע II. (*fut.* יִנְקַע) to go round, to run in a circle חֲגִגִּים יִנְקַעוּ let the festivals run their circle Is.29,1.

*Hiph.* הִנְקִיעַ (*fut.* יִנְקִיעַ; *pt.* הִנְקִיעַ; *imp. pl.* הִנְקִיעוּ; *inf.* הִנְקִיעַ) to go round, to go about, to encompass Jb.1,5.— 9) to surround Jos.6,3; 2K.6,14; Ps.17,9; עָלֵי תִקְוִי he hath encompassed me with his net Jb.19,6.

נָקַע m. beating off, shaking off כִּנְקַע as after the shaking of an olive tree Is.17,6.

נָקַעָה (from נָקַע I.) *f.* rent, rupture (others: rope) Is.3,24.

נָקַע to split or cleave, whence נָקַע.

נָקַע (*fut.* יִנְקַע; *inf.* נִקְוֹר) to bore or pierce out, to put out (of the eyes) 1S.11,2; Pr.30,17.

*Pi.* נָקַע (*fut.* יִנְקַע) to bore or pierce through; *fig.* לַיְלָה עֲצָמֵי נִפְרָה the night pierceth my bones (i. e. by night I suffer pain) Jb.30,17; of the eyes: to bore or put out Jud.16,21; proverbially: הָעַיִן גִּי נִפְרָה wilt thou put out the eyes of these men (i. e. deceive them)? Num.16,14.

*Pu.* נָקַע to be dug out מִקְבָּרָם בּוֹר נִפְרָהם the hole of the pit whence ye were dug out (*fig.* of ancestry) Is.51,1.

נָקַעָה (from נָקַע; c. נִקְבָּה; *pl. c.* נִקְבּוֹת) *f.* cleft, hole Ex.33,22; Is. 2,21.

נָקַשׁ (= נָקַשׁ; *pt.* נִקְשָׁה) to snare, to ensnare בְּפִעַל בָּשָׂר נִקְשָׁה בְּשָׁעוֹ the wicked is snared in the work of his own hands Ps.9,17 (acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: נִקְשָׁה he was snared, *Niph.* of נָקַשׁ).

*Niph.* נִקְשָׁה (*fut.* יִנְקַשׁ) to be snared, seduced Deut.12,30.

*Pi.* נָקַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְקַשׁ) to lay a snare Ps.38,13; hence of a creditor: to seize upon Ps.109,11.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַקַּשׁ to lay a snare, to plot against one 1S.28,9.

נָקַשׁ Ch. to smite, to strike Dan.5,6.

נֵר I. (from נור; *sf.* גָּרִי; *pl.* גָּרוֹת, *sf.* גָּרוֹתֵיךְ) *m.* light, lamp Jer.25, 10; Zph.1,12; Pr.31,18; frequently of the lights of the sacred candelabrum Ex.25,37; 30,8; as a figure of hope 2S.21,17 and prosperity Jb.29,3.

נֵר II. *pr. n.* grandfather of Saul 1S.26,5.

נִרְגַּל *pr. n.* a god of the Cuthites 2K.17,30.

נִרְגַּל שְׂרָאֶצֶר *pr. n.* 1) a general of Nebuchadnezzar Jer. 39, 3.— 2) a chief magus under the same king Jer.39,13.

נִרְנָן (from נָרַן) *m.* whisperer, slanderer Pr.16,28; 18,8.

נִרְדֵּי (*sf.* נִרְדֵּי; *pl.* נִרְדִּים) *m.* nard (a fragrant plant) Cant.1,12; 4,13 a. 14.

נִרְיָה *pr. n.* 1) father of Baruch Jer.36,4.— 2) another person Jer. 51,59.

נָשָׂא (*fut.* יִשָּׂא; *pt.* נָשָׂא, *pl.* נִשְׂאוּ, *c.* נִשְׂאִי, *f.* נִשְׂאָת, *pl.* נִשְׂאוֹת; *pt. p.* נִשְׂוֹ, *c.* נִשְׂאָ, *pl.* נִשְׂוִים; *imp.* שִׂא, *נָשָׂא* (Ps.4,7 נִסָּה), *f.* שִׂאִי, *pl.* שִׂאוּ, *inf.* נִשְׂאָ, *pl.* שִׂאוֹת, with לְ (לְשִׂאוֹת: 1) to raise, to lift up Gen.7,17; Jer.4,6; Ps. 93,3.— Peculiar phrases: יָרָה נָשָׂא to swear Deut.32,40, to pray Ps.63,5; יָרָה נָשָׂא to raise one's hand against one 2S.20,21; נָשָׂא רָאשׁ a) to be cheerful Jb.10,15; Zch.2,4, haughty Jud.8,28; Ps.83,3. b) to lift up one's person from a humble

condition Gen.14,13. c) with מַעַל: to take off one's head Gen.40,19; נָשָׂא פָּנִים a) to lift up one's face, i. e. to be cheerful Jb.11,15; with אָל: to be favorably inclined toward... Num.6,26, or to look forward hopefully to Jb.22,26. b) to respect Lam.4,16, to be partial Lev. 19,15; Mal.2,9; *pt. p.* נִשְׂוֹ פָּנִים one respected, honorable Is.3,3; נָשָׂא נַפְשׁ אֵל... to lift up the soul to anything, to look hopefully to, to long for anything Ps.143,8; Deut.24,15; נָשָׂא לֵב אֵל... to lift up the heart, to, i. e. to direct it with hope to Lam.3,14; with לֵב as subject followed by an object in the *accus.*, the phrase means: to make proud, haughty, as נִשְׂאָהָה thy heart hath made thee haughty 2K.14,10, or: to incite, to stir, as נִשְׂאוֹ לֵבוֹ whose heart hath stirred him up Ex. 35,21; נָשָׂא קוֹל to lift up the voice, to speak Jud.9,7, whence נָשָׂא alone: to utter, to pronounce Ex. 20,7 (of the name of God); נָשָׂא מִשְׁפָּט to pronounce a decree 2K. 9,25 (see מִשְׁפָּט 6); נָשָׂא קִינָה to take up, to utter a lamentation Ez.27,2; נָשָׂא מָשָׁל to take up, to deliver a parable Mic.2,4.— 2) to take Gen.27,3; נָשָׂא אִשָּׁה to take a wife Ezr.9,2; hence: to receive Gen.43,34; Ps.24,5; נָשָׂא שְׂמַע שׁוֹר to receive a false report Ex.23,1 (others: to raise, to utter); נָשָׂא חֶסֶד, חֶסֶד to obtain favor Est. 2,9; 5,2; נָשָׂא רָאשׁ to take the

heads, i. e. to take the number of persons Ex. 30,12; Num. 1, 2 (= נָשָׂא כִּסּוּף 1Chr. 27,23).— 3) to bear, to carry, to wear Num. 11,12; Deut. 32, 11; of the burden of duties: וְנָשְׂאוּ אִתָּם and they shall bear with thee Ex. 18,22; נָשָׂא בָלִים armor-bearer 1S. 16,21; נָשָׂא פְּרִי to bear fruit Ez. 17,8; of the wind: to carry away Is. 57,13.— 4) *fig.* to bear, to endure Is. 1,14; נָשָׂא חֲרָפָה to bear reproach Ps. 69,8; נָשָׂא עוֹן, נָשָׂא חַטָּאת to bear sin Lev. 24,15; Is. 53,12; Ez. 4,5; נָשָׂא עֲוֹן to bear (i. e. suffer) punishment Pr. 19,19 — 5) to forgive, to pardon Gen. 50,17; Ex. 34,7; *pt. p.* נָשָׂא עוֹן one whose iniquity is forgiven Is. 33,24, same as נָשָׂא פְּרִי-נֶשֶׂה אֶתָּה Ps. 22,1; Hos. 1,6 נָשָׂא אֶתָּה לְהִם that I should in any wise pardon them; אִם-תֵּיטִיב שְׂמֹתָ if thou doest well there is forgiveness Gen. 4,7 (see also under נָשָׂא).

*Niph.* נָשָׂא (*fut.* יִנָּשֵׂא; *pt.* נָשָׂא, *pl.* נִשְׂאוּ, *pl. f.* נִשְׂאוּת; *imp.* נִשְׂאוּ) 1) to be lifted up, to be raised Is. 40,4; *fig.* to be exalted 1Chr. 14,2; of God: נָשָׂא the lofty one Is. 57,15.— 2) to be borne, carried Ex. 25,28; Is. 66, 12: 2K. 20,17.

*Pi.* נָשָׂא (*fut.* יִנָּשֵׂא; *imp.* נִשְׂאוּ) 1) to raise, to lift up, to exalt 2S. 5,12; Ps. 28,9; with עַל: to advance above Est. 5,11; אֶתָּה נָשָׂא

...לְנִפְשִׁי to strive, to desire to... Jer. 22,27.— 2) to carry Is. 63,9.— 3) to support, to help (with בְּ) Ezr. 1,4.— 4) to offer, to give אֶת-נָשָׂא לָנוּ hath he given us any gift? 2S. 19,43 (acc. Stb. נָשָׂא here is *Niph.* and is to be rendered: to be received, from *Kal* 2).

*Hiph.* נִהְיֵיאוּ to let bear אֶתְּנֵם וְנִהְיֵיאוּ אִתָּם עוֹן אֲשֶׁר-בָּעָרָה and they shall let them bear the iniquity of trespass Lev. 22,16; with לָ: to put upon, to apply to 2S. 17,13.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַשָּׂא a. הִנָּשֵׂא (*fut.* יִהְיֶינָשֵׂא) to lift oneself up (from a place) Num. 23,24; *fig.* to exalt oneself Num. 24,7; 1Chr. 29,11; with עַל: to lift oneself up above others Num. 16,3.— 2) to exert oneself Dan. 11,14.

נָשָׂא Ch. 1) to carry away (of the wind) Dan. 2,35 — 2) to take Ezr. 5,15.

*Ithp.* אִתְנַשָּׂא to lift oneself up Ezr. 4,19.

נָשָׂא I. (= נָשָׂה I.; *pt.* נָשָׂא, נִשְׂאָה) prop. to press, hence: to loan on usury ...בְּנָשָׂא מִיֵּדָא to exact usury of... Neh. 5,7; *pt.* creditor 1S. 22,2; Is. 24,2 (see quotation under נָשָׂה I. 2).

*Hiph.* הִנָּשֵׂא (*fut.* יִנָּשֵׂא) to press, to vex one, with בְּ Ps. 89,23.

נָשָׂא II. to remove, to reject וְנִשְׂאתִי אֶתְּכֶם I will utterly reject you Jer. 23,39 (Eng. Bible: forget you = נָשָׂה II. 2).

*Niph.* נָשָׂא to be led astray, deceived Is. 19,13.

*Hiph.* הִשִּׁיאַ (fut. יִשִּׁיאַ, Ps.55,16 *Ktib*) 1) to lead astray, to seduce, to beguile Gen.3,13; Jer. 49,16; with לָ 2K.18,29. — 2) to surprise, to seize upon (with עַל) נִשְׂמֹת עָלֵינוּ let death seize upon them Ps.55,16 (= יִשִּׁיאַ מָוֶת).

*Niph.* נִשְׂאָ to be deceived Is.19,13. *f.* נִשְׂאָת offering, gift 2S.19,43.

נִשָּׁב (= נִשְׁפָּה) to breathe, to blow Is.40,7.

*Hiph.* הִשִּׁיב (fut. יִשִּׁיב, ap. נִשָּׁב) 1) to cause to blow Ps.147,18. — 2) to blow away, to drive away Gen.15,11.

נָשָׁב to reach (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִשִּׁיג (fut. יִשִּׁיג, ap. יִשָּׁג; pt. מִשִּׁיג; inf. הִשְׁגֵּן) 1) to reach Lev.26,5; of time: to attain to Gen. 47, 9; אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁגֵּי יָדוֹ that his hand may reach, i. e. such as he is able to get 14,22. — 2) to take hold, to overtake Ex.15,9; Ps.69, 25; מִשְׁיָגוֹ חֶרֶב בְּלִי הָקוֹם if one overtake him with the sword, it cannot hold Jb.41,18. — 3) to cause to touch, to put (the hand to the mouth) 1S.14,26. — נִשְׁגִּי Jb. 24,2 belongs to סוֹג, which see.

נִשָּׂה I. (= נָשָׂא I.; pt. נָשָׂה, pl. נָשִׁים) 1) to loan on usury, to lend, to exact לֹא-נִשְׂאוּ-בִי I have not lent, nor have men lent to me Jer. 15,10; נָשִׁים בָּרֶם בָּרֶם וְדָנָן we have lent them money and corn Neh. 5, 10; אֲשֶׁר אָתָּם נָשִׁים בָּרֶם

which ye exact of them v. 11; pt. נִשָּׂה usurer, creditor, exactor Ex. 22,24; 2K.4,1; Is.50,1; Ps.109,11. — 2) to borrow; pt. borrower, debtor בֹּנֶשֶׁה בְּאֶשֶׁר נָשָׂא בוֹ as the borrower, so he that loaneth to him Is.24,2.

*Hiph.* הִשָּׂה (fut. יִשָּׂה; pt. מִשָּׂה) to lend to (with בְּ) כִּי-תִשָּׂא בְרֵעֲךָ when thou dost lend thy brother anything as a loan Deut. 24,10; נִשָּׂה יָד creditor 15,2. נִשָּׂה II. (= נָשָׂא II.; 1 נִשְׂתִּי 2 fut. הִנָּשִׂי for הִנָּשִׂי prop. to remove, hence: 1) to fail נִבְרַחָם גְּבוּרָתָם their might faileth Jer. 51,80; לְשׁוֹנָם בִּצְמָא נִשְׁתָּה their tongue faileth for thirst Is.41,17. — 2) to forget, to be unmindful נִשְׂיִתִּי מִכָּה I forgot happiness Lam.3, 17; Jer.23,39 (see quotation under נָשָׂא II.), יָצוֹר יִלְדָּהּ הָשִׂי of the rock that begot thee thou wast unmindful Deut.32,18.

*Niph.* נִשָּׂה (fut. יִנָּשָׂה) to be forgotten לֹא תִנָּשְׁנִי thou shalt not be forgotten by me Is.44,21.

*Pi.* נִשָּׂה to cause to forget; sf. נִשְׁנִי אֱלֹהִים God hath made me forget Gen.41,51.

*Hiph.* הִשָּׂה (fut. יִשָּׂה) 1) to cause to forget, to overlook לָהּ אֱלֹהִים יִשָּׂה God overlooketh some of thy sins Jb.11,6. — 2) to deprive הִשָּׂה אֱלֹהִים חֲכָמָה God hath deprived her of wisdom Jb.39,17. נִשָּׂה (from נָשָׂה II.) m. dislocation, shrinking נִיר הַנִּשָּׂה the sinew



which shrank Gen.32,33 (name of the hip-sinew, in reference to the occurrence related in Gen. 32,26).

נִשְׁאָה *f.* that which is carried  
נִשְׂאוֹתֵיכֶם עֲמוֹסוֹת מִשָּׂא בְעֹפֹה those  
which were once carried by you  
(i. e. the idols) are now laden  
up a burden to the weary beasts  
Is.46,1.

נִשִּׁי (from נָשָׂה I.; *sf.* נִשְׂיָה) *prop.*  
what is borrowed, hence: debt  
2K.4,7.

נִשְׂיָא (from נָשָׂא *c.* נִשְׂיָא *pl.* נִשְׂיָאִים;  
*c.* נִשְׂיָא *m.* *prop.* an exalted one,  
hence: 1) chief, prince, ruler Ex.  
22,27; נִשְׂיָא בֵּית־אָב the chief of  
the family Num.3,24; נִשְׂיָא נִשְׂיָאִי  
the chief over the chiefs of  
the Levites v. 32.— 2) rising  
vapor, cloud Jer.10,13; נִשְׂיָאִים  
נִשְׂיָא וְרוּחַ clouds and wind  
without rain Pr.25,14.

נִשְׂיָה (from נָשָׂה II.) *f.* forgetful-  
ness נִשְׂיָה אֶרֶץ the land of forget-  
fulness (the grave) Ps.88,13.

נִשְׂיָם *pl.* of נִשָּׂה, which see.

נִשְׂיָקָה (from נָשַׁק *pl.* נִשְׂיָקוֹת) *f.*  
kiss Cant.1,2; Pr.27,6.

נִשָּׁךְ (*fut.* יִשָּׁךְ *a.* יִשְׁךְ; *p.* יִשְׁךְ) 1) to  
bite Gen.49,17; Pr.23,32.— 2) *fig.*  
to afflict, to oppress Hab.2,7;  
especially: to oppress with usury,  
to take interest, to lend on in-  
terest כָּל־דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר יִשָּׁךְ anything  
which one lendeth upon interest  
Deut.23,21.

*Pi.* נִשָּׁךְ (*fut.* יִנְשָׁךְ) to bite Num.  
21,6; Jer.8,17.

*Hiph.* הִשָּׁךְ (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *pt.* מִשָּׁךְ)  
to lend on interest, to take in-  
terest לֹא־תִשָּׁךְ לְאָחִיךָ thou shalt  
not take interest from thy brother  
Deut.23,21.

נִשָּׁךְ *m.* usury, interest לֹא־תִנְתֵּן  
נִשָּׁךְ who putteth not out his  
money on interest Ps.15,15; שִׁים  
נִשָּׁךְ עַל... to lay usury on some  
one Ex.22,24.

נִשְׁכָּה (= לִשְׁכָּה; *sf.* נִשְׁכָּתוּ; *pl.*  
נִשְׁכָּחוֹת) *f.* chamber Neh.3,30; 12,  
44; 13,7.

נִשָּׁל (akin to שָׁלַל; *fut.* יִשָּׁל; *imp.*  
שֶׁל) 1) to fall off, to slip Deut.  
28,40 (of fruit); וְנִשָּׁל הַכְּרִיזָל מִן־הָעֵץ  
and the axe slippeth from the  
helve Deut.19,5.— 2) to draw off,  
to put off (shoes from one's feet)  
Ex.3,5; Jos.5,15.— 3) to cast out  
וְנִשָּׁל גּוֹיִם־רַבִּים מִפְּנֵיךָ and he shall  
cast out many nations before  
thee Deut.7,1.

*Pi.* נִשָּׁל (*fut.* יִנְשָׁל) to cast out,  
to drive out 2K.16,6.

נִשָּׁם (= נָשַׁם; *fut.* יִנְשָׁם) to breathe  
אֶנְשָׁם וְאֶנְשָׁפָה I will breathe and  
pant Is.42,14 (others: I will de-  
stroy and devour, taking נִשָּׁם to  
be identical with שָׁמָם, which  
see).

נִשְׁמָה *Ch. f.* soul Dan.5,23.

נִשְׁמָה (from נָשַׁם; *c.* נִשְׁמַת; *sf.*  
נִשְׁמַתִּי) *f.* breathing, breath Ps.  
18,16; Jb.37,10; נִשְׁמַת הַיָּם the

breath of life Gen.2,7.— 2) spirit Jb.32,8; hence: soul Pr.20,27 and living being Deut.20,16.

נִשֵּׁף (= נִשֵּׁם a. נִשֵּׁב) to blow, to breathe Ex.15,10.

נִשֵּׁף (from נִשֵּׁף; *sf.* נִשְׁפִּי) *m.* prop. the breezy time, hence: twilight Pr.7,9; Jb. 3,9 or night Is.21,4 Jb.7,4.

נִשֵּׁף to burn (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִשֵּׁף to be kindled Ps.78,21.

*Hiph.* הִשִּׁיף (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּךְ 1) to burn, to kindle Is.44,15.— 2) to heat (an oven) Ez.39,9.

נִשֵּׁק I. (*fut.* יִשָּׁק a. יִשָּׁק; *pt.* נִשָּׁק; *imp.* שָׁק, שִׁקָּה; *inf.* נִשָּׁק, נִשְׁקֶה) prop. to be attached, to cling to, hence: 1) to kiss, with *accus.* 1S. 20,41; Cant.1,2; more frequently with לְ Gen.27,26; 32,1; *fig.* אָדָם נִשָּׁק וְשָׁלוֹם righteousness and peace kiss each other Ps.85,11; וְיָדִי לִפִּי and my hand hath kissed my mouth (a form of adoration towards the idols) Jb. 31,27; עַל פִּיךָ יִשָּׁק כָּל-עַמִּי *acc.* Ges.: upon thy mouth shall all my people kiss, i. e. render to thee homage Gen.41,40 (others: according to thy word shall all my people be ruled).

*Pi.* נִשָּׁק (*fut.* יִשָּׁק; *inf.* נִשָּׁק) to kiss Gen.31,28; 45,15; *imp.* pl. נִשְׁקִי kiss ye Ps.2,12 (but see quotation under בָּר).

*Hiph.* הִשִּׁיף to touch; *pt.* f. pl.

נִשְׁקוּת אִשָּׁה אֶל-אֲחֻזָּה that touch one another Ez.3,13.

נִשֵּׁק II. (*pt.* נִשָּׁק) to arm oneself with bows 1Chr.12,2; נִשְׁקִי רֹחֲוִי-נִשְׁקִי armed, and shooting the bow Ps.78,9.

נִשָּׁק a. נִשְׁקֶה (from נִשָּׁק II.) *m.* 1) equipment, arming נִשְׁקֶה in the day of equipment (i. e. battle) Ps.140,8; hence: arms, weapons Is. 22,8; Ez.39,9; לִקְרַאת נִשָּׁק to meet the arms (i. e. the armed array) Jb.39,21.— 2) armory Neh.3,19.

נִשָּׂר (= יָסַר III.; *ut.* יָסַר) to saw 1 Chr. 20,3.

נִשְׂרֵי a. נִשְׂרִים pl. נִשְׂרִי (*נִשְׂרִי*) prop. one tearing in pieces, a bird of prey, hence: eagle Deut. 32,11; Jb. 9,26; נִשְׂרֵי שָׁמַיִם the eagles of the heaven Lam.4,19; נִשְׂרֵי עֵדֻיךָ thy youth is renewed like the eagle's Ps. 103,5; בְּגִי-נִשְׂרֵי young eagles Pr. 30,17.

נִשָּׂר Ch. (*pl.* נִשְׂרִין) *m.* eagle Dan. 4,30; 7,4.

נִשְׁתָּה (*sf.* נִשְׁתָּה, *נִשְׁתָּה*) to be parched, dried up Is.41,17; *fig.* of strength: to fail Jer.51,30.

*Niph.* נִשְׁתָּה to be dried up, to fail Is.19,5.

נִשְׁתָּן *m.* letter Ezer.4,7; 5,5 (Persian *newishten* to write).

נָתַב to tread, to stamp, whence נָתִיבָה a. נָתִיב.

נָתַח to divide (*Kal* not used).

*Pi*. נָתַח (*fut.* יִנְתַּח) to cut to pieces Lev.1,7; 8,20.

נָתַח (*pl.* נִתְחִים) *m.* a piece (of flesh) Lev.1,8; Ez.24,4.

נָתִיב (*c.* נָתִיב) *m.* trodden way, path Jb.18,10; 28,7; *fig.* יִפְלֹם נָתִיב he levelled a path for his anger Ps.78,50.

נִתְיָבָה (= נָתִיב; *pl.* נִתְיָבוֹת) *f.* way, path Pr.1,15; נִתְיָבוֹת בֵּיתוֹ the paths to his house Jb.38,20; דֶּרֶךְ נִתְיָבָה pathway Pr.12,28; בֵּית נִתְיָבוֹת place of the ways, cross-way Pr.8,2.

נָתַן (from נָתַן) *m.* prop. one given, one dedicated, hence: a servant of the temple; only *pl.* נִתְּנִים 1Chr.9,2; Ezr.2,43, etc.; *Ktib* once נִתְּנִים Ezr.8,17.

נָתַן Ch. (*pl. def.* נִתְּנֵיךָ) *m.* same as above Ezr.7,24.

נָתַךְ (*fut.* יִתַּךְ) to be poured out, to flow out Jb.3,24; *fig.* of wrath Jer.44,6, of a curse Dan.9,27.

*Niph.* נָתַךְ (*pt. f.* נִתְּכָת) 1) to pour out (of rain) Ex.9,33; *fig.* of anger Nah.1,6.— 2) to be melted, dissolved Ez.22,21; 24,11.

*Hiph.* נִתְּתִיךְ (*fut.* יִתְּתִיךְ; *inf.* יִתְּתִיךְ) 1) to pour out Jb.10,10; of money 2Chr.34,17.— 2) to melt Ez.22,20.

*Hoph.* נִתְּתִיךְ (*fut.* יִתְּתִיךְ) to be melted Ez.22,22.

נָתַן 1 *pl.* תִּתֶּנָּה, נָתַתְּ 2 *pl.* תִּתְּנֶנּוּ, נָתַתְּ 1 *pl.* יִתְּנוּ, 2 *pl.* יִתְּנוּ; *fut.* יִתֵּן, נָתַתְּ.

2 *pl.* נָתַתְּ; *pt.* נָתַתְּ; *inf.* נָתַתְּ; *imp.* נָתַתְּ; *inf.* נָתַתְּ, נָתַתְּ; *imp.* נָתַתְּ, also נָתַתְּ, with ָ: נָתַתְּ, *sf.* (תִּתְּנִי) 1) to give, to grant Jb.1,21; Neh.9,21; of the earth: to yield, to produce Lev.26,4; נָתַתְּ ל־ to give to R.1,6; Ez.15,6; rarely with *accus.* instead of the dative, as יִתְּנִי נָתַתְּנִי thou hast given to me (for נָתַתְּ לִי) Jos.15,19; ... נָתַתְּ לִי to deliver into one's hand Jud.16,23; נָתַתְּ קוֹל to utter a voice Jo.2,11; ... נָתַתְּ בְּקוֹל עַל־ to cry out against one Jer.12,8; נָתַתְּ מוֹם to cause a blemish Lev.24,19; נָתַתְּ רִפְיִי to utter slander, to slander Ps.50,20; נָתַתְּ עֲדָךְ to give, i. e. to turn, one's back 2Chr.29,6.— 2) to allow, to permit, to suffer, to let (with *inf.*) לִּרְדֹּת לֹא נָתַתְּנִי לְהָרְדֹת he would not suffer him to come down Jud.1,34; לֹא־נָתַתְּנִי לְבֹא בָהֶם thou wouldst not suffer Israel to invade them 2Chr.20,10; לֹא־יִתְּנִי הָשָׁב רוּחִי he will not suffer me to take my breath Jb.9,18; the phrase מִי יִתֵּן (who will give?) has two uses: a) where is? is there? לֹא מִי יִתֵּן מִבְּשָׂרוֹ לֹא מִי יִתֵּן מִבְּשָׂרוֹ where is one who is not satisfied with his meat? Jb.31,31; מִי יִתֵּן מְדוּרָה טְהוֹרָה מִטְּהוֹרָה where is one clean born of the unclean? Jb.14,4 (others: who can make a clean thing out of an unclean? b) Oh that! would that! I wish! מִי־יִתֵּן עֶרֶב would it were evening Deut.28,67; מִי־יִתֵּן מוֹתִי אֲנִי מִתְּהִי I wish I

had died in thy stead! 2S.19,1.— 3) to put, to place, to set, with נָתַן Ex.40,22; with אָל Gen.30,40; 39, 20; with לְפָנַי Lev.19,14; with הָ loc. נָתַתִּי פָנַי אֶרְצָה I set my face toward the ground Dan. 10,15; נָתַתְּ אֹיְבֵי תְּסָה לִי עֲרָף my enemies thou settest with their back to me 2S. 22,41; ... לָב לָב לָב to set (direct) one's heart to... Ec.1,17; לָב לָב לָב to put a thing into the heart, i. e. to reflect over it Ec.9,2.— 4) to make, to render שְׁמָמָה נָתַתְּ לִי he hath made me desolate Lam. 1,13; ... לָב לָב לָב to make, to appoint, to constitute 2Chr.25,16; ... לָב לָב to take for Gen.42,30; לָב לָב to consider as, to esteem as 1S.1,16.

*Niph.* נָתַן (*fut.* יִנָּתֵן; *pt.* נָתַן, *inf.* יִנָּתֵן, הִנָּתֵן, הִנָּתֵן) 1) to be given, to be given over Ex.5,18; Lev.26,25; of a voice: to be uttered Jer.51,55.— 2) to be set, placed Ec.10,6.— 3) to be made בֶּן־אָדָם הַצֵּיר יִנָּתֵן the son of man who shall be made as grass Is.51,12.

*Hoph.* הִנָּתֵן (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) 1) to be given 2K.5,17; Jb.28,15.— 2) to be put, placed Lev.11,38; 1S.18,9. נָתַן Ch. (*fut.* יִנָּתֵן, יִנָּתֵן; *inf.* יִנָּתֵן) Dan.2,16; Ezr.4,13; 7,20; the other forms are taken from יָהָב, which see.

נָתַן *pr. n.* 1) a prophet, contemporary of David 2S.7,2.— 2) son of David 2S.5,14.— 3) name of various other persons 2S.23,36; 1K.4,5, etc.

נָתַן־מַלְךְ *pr. n.* court officer of king Josiah 2K.23,11.

נָתַנְיָאֵל *pr. n.* name of several persons Num.1,8; 1Chr.2,14, etc.

נָתַנְיָהוּ *a.* נָתַנְיָהוּ *pr. n.* name of different persons 2K.25,23; Jer.36, 14, etc.

נָתַם (= נָתַשׁ, נָתַשׁ) to tear up, to destroy Jb.30,13.

נָתַע (= נָתַץ) to tear out, to break out (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נָתַע (3 *pl.* נִתְּעוּ) to be torn out, broken out Jb.4,10.

נָתַץ (*fut.* יִתְּצֶה; *imp.* נָתַץ) to tear down, to destroy Jud.8,9; Ps.52,7; of teeth: to break out Ps.58,7 (*comp.* נָתַע).

*Niph.* נָתַץ to be broken down, destroyed Jer.4,26.

*Pi.* נָתַץ (*fut.* יִנָּתֵץ) to break, to smash Deut.12,3.

*Pu.* נָתַץ to be broken down, smashed Jud.6,28.

*Hoph.* הִנָּתֵץ to be broken down Lev.11,35.

נָתַק I. (*fut.* יִנָּתֵק, 1 *af.* יִנָּתֵק, *af.* יִנָּתֵק) 1) to tear away, to cut off Jud.20,32.— 2) to castrate; *pt. p.* נָתַק castrated (one whose testicles are torn out) Lev. 22,24.

*Niph.* נָתַק (*fut.* יִנָּתֵק) 1) to be torn or broken off Is.5,27; Ec.4, 12; *fig.* נִתְּקוּ מִיָּדִי my purposes are broken off Jb.17,11.— 2) to be torn away, plucked up יִנָּתֵק

מֵאֶהָלוֹ מִכְּמִחוֹ his confidence shall be plucked up out of his tent Jb.18,14; רָעִים לֹא נִקְּחוּ the wicked are not plucked away Jer.6,29.— 3) to be drawn away מִן הָעִיר and they were drawn away from the city Jos.8,16.— 4) to be removed, to step over, to come Jos.4,18.

*Pi.* נָתַק (*fut.* יִנָּתֵק) to break, to tear asunder Is.58,6 (a yoke); Jer. 2,20 (fetters, bands).— 2) to pull up, to pluck up Ez.17,9; 23,34.

*Hiph.* הִתִּיק (*inf.* הִתִּיק) 1) to draw away Jos.8,6.— 2) to set apart Jer.12,3.

*Hoph.* הִנָּתַק to be drawn away, to be removed Jud.20,31.

נָתַק II. acc. Fuerst: to cover over, to overlay, whence נִתְּקָה.

נָתַק (*נִתְּקָה* *m.* scab, mange Lev. 13,30; also one affected with the mange Lev.13,33.

נָתַר (*fut.* יִנָּתַר) to move, to tremble Jb.37,1.

*Pi.* נָתַר (*inf.* יִנָּתַר) to spring, to leap Lev.11,21.

*Hiph.* הִתַּר (*fut.* יִתַּר; *imp.* הִתַּר) 1) to make tremble Hab.3,6.— 2) to let loose יָדוֹ וַיִּבְצְעֵנִי

that he would let loose his hand and cut me off Jb.6,9.— 3) to loose, to undo מוֹטֶה הַתֵּר to undo the bands of the yoke Is.58,6; of persons Ps.105,20; מַתִּיר he looseth the prisoners Ps.146,7 (in Rabbinical literature הַתִּיר also: to permit).

נָתַר Ch. only *Aph.* אָתַר to shake off Dan.4,11.

נָתַר *m.* lye, natron Jer.2,22.

נָתַשׁ (*fut.* יִנָּתַשׁ; *inf.* יִנָּתַשׁ) 1) to pluck up, to root out וְלֹא אֶתְּוֹשׁ I will plant them and not pluck them up Jer.24,6; hence of a people: to expel Deut.29,27.— 2) to destroy Mic.5,13; Ps.7,9.

*Naph.* נָתַשׁ (*fut.* יִנָּתַשׁ) 1) to be plucked up, to be destroyed Jer. 31,40; Am.9,15; of a kingdom Dan. 11,4.— 2) to fail, to be dried up (Sth.: to be rejected) וְיִנָּתָשׁוּ shall the cold flowing waters that come from another place ever fail? Jer.18,14 (Sth.: shall the cold flowing water be rejected because of the foul water?).

*Hoph.* הִתַּשׁ (*fut.* יִתַּשׁ) to be plucked up, rooted out Ez.19,12.

## ס

ס the fifteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Samech* סָמֶךְ, from its original similarity to the form of a support of a building or

man; as a numeral = 60.

סָאָה (= סָאָה) to measure out, whence the next word.

סָאָה (*pl.* סָאָה; *du.* סָאָה) *f.* seah

(a measure for grain = a third of an ephah) Gen. 18, 6; 2K. 7, 1 a. 18.

קָל־סָאן equipment, armor סָאן warrior is with confused noise Is. 9, 4.

סָאן (*den.* from קָאן) to equip oneself; only *pt.* סָאן one who equips himself, i. e. a warrior Is. 9, 4 (see quotation under קָאן).

סָאִמָּה (*redupl.* from סָאָה) *f.* measure בְּסָאִמָּה בְּשִׁלְחָה תְּרִיבָנָה in measure, i. e. moderately, by driving him forth, thou strivest with him Is. 27, 8 (Stb.: in the extreme measure of wrath thou hast chastised him with banishment).

סָבָא (*fut.* יִסְבֵּא, 1 *pl.* נִסְבְּאָה; *pt.* סָבָא, *pl.* סָבָאִים; *pt. p.* סָבוּא) to drink to intoxication, to quaff, to bib Is. 56, 12; וְלֵל יִסְבָּא a glutton and a drunkard Deut. 21, 20; וְיִסְבְּאִים אֲבָלוּ בְּקֶשׁ יִהְיֶה סָלָא and though they be wet (i. e. drunken) with wine, they shall be consumed as stubble fully dry Nah. 1, 10.

סָבָא (= סָבָא) *pr. n.* only *pl.* סָבָאִים Sabeans. Ez. 23, 42 (*Ktib* סָבָאִים).

סָבָא (*sf.* בְּבָאָה, סָבָאִים) *m. 1)* drink, wine Is. 1, 22. — *2)* drinking bout, carouse Hos. 4, 18.

סָבָא *pr. n.* Seba, a son of Cush Gen. 10, 7 and a people in Ethiopia Is. 43, 3; *pl.* סָבָאִים the Sabeans Is. 45, 14.

סָבָב (1 *s.* סָבָתִי, 3 *pl.* סָבוּ a. סָבְבוּ; *fut.* יִסְבֵּב a. יִסְבֵּב, *ap.* יִסְבֵּב, *sf.* יִסְבְּנוּ; 1 *pl.* נִסְבְּבוּ, *ap.* נִסְבֵּב, 3 *pl.* סָבְבוּ; *pt.* סָבָב, *pl.* סָבָבִים; *imp.* סָב; *inf.* סָב a. סָבָב) 1) to turn, to turn oneself הִדְרֹת הַסָּב הַסָּב הַסָּב the door turneth upon its hinges Pr. 26, 14; וַיִּסְבֵּב שָׁמוּאֵל and Samuel turned to go away Is. 15, 27; with אָל a) to turn into a place 2S. 14, 24. b) to turn about Ec. 1, 6; with כֵּן to turn aside Is. 18, 11; ... אָל... to remove from one to another Num. 36, 9. — 2) to go about, to compass Deut. 2, 3; Num. 21, 4; Is. 23, 16; Ec. 12, 5. — 3) to surround, to compass Gen. 37, 7; 1K. 7, 15; *fig.* of sorrow 2S. 22, 6; in a strengthened sense סָבְבוּי גַּם־סָבְבוּי Ps. 118, 11. — 4) to sit round, to sit לֹא יִסְבֵּב עֵרִיבָא פֹה we will not sit down till he come hither Is. 16, 11. — 5) to occasion אָנֹכִי סָבָתִי בְּכָל־נֶפֶשׁ בֵּית אָבִי I have occasioned [the death] of all the persons of thy father's house Is. 22, 22.

*Niph.* נִסְבֵּב (*fut.* יִסְבֵּב, *pl.* יִסְבְּבוּ) 1) to turn oneself, to turn Ez. 1, 9; Jos. 16, 6; with לְ to be turned over, transferred Jer. 6, 12. — 2) to beset round about, to environ, with *accus.* Jud. 19, 22; with עַל Jos. 7, 9.

*Pt. 1.* סָבָב (*inf.* סָבֵב to give a turn, to change לְבַעְבוֹר סָבֵב אֶת־ in order to change the

appearance of the matter 28. 14,20.

*Pl.* סָבָה (*fut.* (יִסְבֵּה) 1) to surround, to encompass Deut.32,10; Ps.32,10.— 2) to go about (with בָּ) Cant. 3,2; גָּבְהָהּ הַסִּבָּה לָדָר a woman will go about [seeking] for a husband Jer.31,22.

*Hiph.* הִסְבֵּה (2 הִסְבֵּהָ, 3 *pl.* הִסְבִּי; *fut.* יִסְבֵּה, יִסְבֵּה, *sf.* יִסְבְּגוּ, 3 *pl.* יִסְבְּגוּ; *pt.* הִסְבֵּה; *imp.* a. *inf.* הִסְבֵּה) 1) to cause to turn, to lead about Ex.13,18; Ez.47,2.— 2) to turn his face to the wall 2K.20,20; הִסְבֵּה הָאֵל to turn back 1K.18,37 with כֵּן: to turn away from Cant. 6,5; הִסְבֵּה הָאֵל to turn over, to transfer to 1Chr.12,24; הִסְבֵּה שֵׁם to turn one's name, i. e. to change it 2K.23,34.— 3) to go about, to compass about, to surround Jos. 6,11; רָאשׁ מִסְבֵּי the head of those that compass me about Ps.140, 10; נִבְנְהָאֵת הָעָרִים וְנִסְבֵּה חֻמָּה let us build these cities and surround them with walls 2Chr.14,6.

*Hoph.* הוּסְבָה (*fut.* יִיֻסְבֵּה; *pt.* מוּסְבָה, *f. pl.* מוּסְבֹת) 1) to be turned Is. 28,27.— 2) to turn, to revolve שְׁתֵּי מוּסְבֹת דְּלָתוֹת two turning door-leaves Ez.41,24.— 3) to be changed מוּסְבֹת שֵׁם whose names are changed Num.32,38.— 4) to enclose מוּסְבֹת שִׁשְׁבָצוֹת זָהָב enclosed in casings of gold Ex. 39,6.

סָבָה (from סָבַב) *f.* cause (prop.

turn) כִּי־הָיְתָה סָבָה מֵעַם יְיָ for the cause was from the lord 1K.12, 15 (in the parallel passage 2Chr. 10,15 סָבָה).

סָבָב (from סָבַב; *c.* סָבִיב, *pl.* סָבִיבִים, *c.* סָבִיבִי, *sf.* סָבִיבִיךָ) 1) *m.* circuit, place round about Jer. 21,14; 33,10; יְרוּשָׁלַם the places around Jerusalem 33,13; of persons: סָבִיבִיו those that are around him Jer.48,17.— 2) *adv.* a. *prep.* round, around, round about סָבִיב עָלֶיהָ camp against it round about Jer.50,29; ... סָבִיב לְ... round anything (Ex.40,33; Ps. 125,2; *c.* סָבִיב הָאָרֶץ round about the land Am.3,11; *sf.* *pl.* סָבִיבִיו it is very tempestuous round about him Ps.50,3; in a strengthened sense: מִסָּבִיב from round about, on every side Ez 39,17 or סָבִיב סָבִיב 40,36.

סָבִיבָה (= סָבִיב; only *pl.* סָבִיבוֹת) 1) *f.* circuit, circle וְעַל־סָבִיבֹתָיו וְשֵׁב הָרוּחַ and the wind returneth again according to its circuits Ec.1,6; of persons: סָבִיבֹתֵינוּ all that are round about us Num. 22,4.— 2) *prep.* about, round about מִן־הַבְּקָר סָבִיבוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם the plain country round about Jerusalem Neh.12,28; *sf.* סָבִיבֹתִי about me Jb.29,5; סָבִיבוֹתֶיהָ round about thee Ez.5,12, etc.

סָבָה (*pt.* *p.* סָבָה) to interweave, to twist סִרְיִים סָבָבִים twisted thorns Nah.1,10.

*Pu.* סָבָה (*fut.* יִסְבֵּה) to be inter-

woven, twisted עַל-גֹּל שֶׁרֶשָׁיו יִסְבְּכוּ  
his roots are twisted about a  
stone-heap Jb.8,17.

סָבַךְ (*pl. c.* סִבְכֵי) *m.* thicket Gen.  
22,13; הַיַּעַר סִבְכֵי הַיַּעַר the thickets of  
the forest Is.9,17.

סָבַךְ *m.* thicket עֵץ סָבַךְ-עֵץ thicket of  
a forest: יוֹדֵעַ בְּמַבְיֵא לְמַעַלָּה בְּסָבַךְ-  
יִוְדֵעַ he, i. e. the enemy,  
is known as one that lifteth up  
axes against the thickets of a  
forest Ps.74,5.

סָבַךְ *m.* thicket; only *sf.* סִבְכֵי Jer.  
4,7 (with a euphonic Dagesh).

סִבְכָּא *a.* שִׁבְכָּא Ch. *f.* four-stringed  
musical instrument Dan.3,5 a. 7  
(Greek *sambuca*).

סִבְכִי *pr. n.* military chief under  
David 2S.21,18 = מְכַנִּי 23,27.

סָבַל (*fut.* יִסְבֵּל; *inf.* סָבַל) to bear,  
to carry a burden Gen.49,15; Is.  
46,4 a. 7; *fig.* to endure, to suffer  
Is.53,4 a. 11.

*Pu.* סָבַל (*pt.* מְסֻבֵּל) to be laden  
with flesh, to be fat or strong  
(acc. Ges. a. Fuerst: to be laden  
with young, to be pregnant)  
אֲלוֹהֵינוּ סֻבְּלִים that our oxen may  
be strong, i. e. for work Ps.144,  
14 (or: that our kine may be  
pregnant).

*Hithp.* הִסְבֵּל to be burdensome,  
to drag oneself along Ec.12,5.

סָבַל Ch. same as Heb. סָבַל, also:  
to raise up, to erect (*Peal* not  
used).

*Po.* סָבַל to be erected; *pt.* *pl.*  
וְאֵשׁוּהֵי מְסֻבְּלִין and let the founda-  
tions thereof be erected Ezr.6,3.

סָבַל *m.* 1) bearer, porter Neh.4,4;  
2Chr.2,1.— 2) נֶשֶׂא סָבַל burden  
bearer of burdens 1K.5,29.

סָבַל *m.* charge, burden 1K.11,28;  
Ps.81,7.

סָבַל *m.* burden; only *sf.* עַל סָבָלוֹ  
the yoke of his burden Is.9,3.

סָבַלָה (*pl. c.* סָבַלָה *a.* סָבַלָה; *sf.*  
סָבַלָהּ) *f.* burden, task Ex.1,11;  
6,6 a. 7.

סָבַלָת Ephraemite pronunciation of  
שִׁבְלָת (ear of grain) Jud.12,6.

סָבַר Ch. (= Heb. שָׁבַר) to think, to  
hope וַיִּסְבֵּר לֵן and he think-  
eth to change Dan.7,5.

סִבְרִים *pr. n.* Syrian city between  
Damascus and Hamath Ez.47,16.

סִבְרָא *a.* סִבְרָא *pr. n.* son of Cush  
Gen.10,7; 1Chr.1,9.

סִבְרָא *pr. n.* son of Cush and a  
Cushite people Gen.10,7; 1Chr.1,9.

סָגַר see סָגַר.

סָגַר (*fut.* יִסְגֹּר, יִסְגֹּר) to bow down  
(to idols) Is.44,15; 46,6.

סָגַר Ch. (*fut.* יִסְגֹּר) to bow down,  
to worship Dan.2,46; 3,6.

סָגַר (from סָגַר) *m.* 1) shutting up  
לִפְנֵי סָגַר the shutting up (i. e.  
obduracy) of their heart Hos.13,  
8.— 2) solid, fine gold Jb.28,15  
(= וְהָבָה סָגַר, see סָגַר).— סָגַר Ps.  
35,3 see under סָגַר.



סגל to get, to acquire, whence the next word.

סגולה (c. סגולת; sf. סגולתו) f. property, peculiarity, treasure, peculiar treasure וְהָבָה סִגְלָהּ וְהָבָה I have as my property gold and silver 1Chr.29.3; סִגְלַת מְלָכִים the treasure of kings Ec.2.8; fig. of Israel: לִי סִגְלָה מְכֻלָּה וְהֵייתֶם ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all nations Ex.19.5; עַם סִגְלָה a peculiar people Deut.7.6

סגן to manage, to administer, whence the following words.

סגן m. prefect, governor, ruler; only pl. סָגָנִים Jer.51.23; Ez.23.6; Ezr.9.2.

סגן Ch. (pl. סָגָנִין, def. סָגָנִיא) m. governor, ruler Dan.3.2; רֹבֵּץ סָגָנִין chief of the governors 2.48 (in the Mishnah סָגָן a priest of the second rank, a vicar).

סָגַר I. fut. יִסְגֹּר; pt. סָגַר; pt. p. סָגֹר; imp. סָגֹר; inf. (סָגֹר) 1) to shut, to close וַיִּסְגֹּר וַיִּסְגֹּר וַיִּסְגֹּר and he shall shut, and none shall open Is.22.22; סָגַר אַחֲרָיו to close behind oneself Gen.19.6; סָגַר בְּעַד to close about, behind Gen.7.16; Is.26.20; סָגַר יְיָ בְּעַד רַחֲמָהּ the Lord had shut up (i. e. made barren) her womb Is.1.6; סָגַר לְקַבְּלָתָא to shut [the way] against Ps.35.3; סָגַר עַל to shut one in Ex.14.3; Jb.12.14; סָגַר פִּתְחוֹ to close in its place Gen.2.22; pt. וַיִּסְגֹּר וַיִּסְגֹּר וַיִּסְגֹּר

and he shall open, and none shall shut Is.22.22; f. סָגֹרָת Jos. 6.1 (see quotation under Pu.); pt. p. סָגֹר חֲתָמָם shut up as with a close seal Jb.41.7.— 2) to close firmly together, to make solid וְהָבָה סָגֹר solid (pure) gold 1K 6.20.

Niph. נִסְגַּר (fut. יִסְגֹּר) 1) to be shut (of gates) Is.45.1; Neh.13.19.— 2) to be shut up or in Num. 12.14 a. 15; Is.22.7.— 3) to shut oneself Ez.3.24.

Pi. סָגַר (fut. יִסְגֹּר) to deliver over, to give up Is.24.19.

Pu. סָגַר (pt. f. מִסְגֹּרָת) 1) to be shut, to be barred וַיִּסְגְּרוּ וַיִּסְגְּרוּ וַיִּסְגְּרוּ and the doors shall be shut Ec. 12.4; וַיִּרְיֶחֱוּ סָגֹרָתָא וַיִּסְגְּרוּ and Jericho had shut [its gates] and was barred Jos.6.1.— 2) to be shut up וַיִּסְגְּרוּ עַל־מִסְגְּרוֹ and they shall be shut up in the prison Is.24.22.

Hiph. הִסְגִּיר (fut. יִסְגִּיר; inf. הִסְגִּיר) 1) to cause to shut, to shut up Lev.14.38 (a house); 13.4 (a person).— 2) to deliver over, to give up Deut.23.16 a. 32.30, Ps.78.62; Lam.2.7.

סָגַר Ch. to shut, to close Dan.6.23.

סָגַר II. in Ar. to pour forth, whence the next word.

סָגִיר m. heavy rain Pr.27.15.

סָד (from סדר) m. stocks (for the feet of a culprit) Jb.13.27.

סָדַר in Ar. to shut up, to fetter, whence סָדָר.

קָדִין (*קָדִינִים* *pl.*) *m.* linen garment (others: covering) Jud.14,12; Is.3, 23; Pr.31,24.

קָדִם *pr. n.* Sodom, a city south of the Dead Sea, which was destroyed for its wickedness Gen.18,20; the ill repute and the fate of this city became proverbial Is.1,9 a. 10; Lam.4,6, etc.

סָדַר in Ch. to arrange, whence שָׁדָרָה, מְסָדֵרִין.

סֵדֶר *m.* order; only *pl.* סִדְרִים לא־סִדְרִים disorder, confusion Jb.10,22.

סָהַר to be round, whence the next word.

סָהַר *m.* roundness סָהַר אֶמֶן a round bowl Cant.7,3 (Ch. סָהַרָא moon).

סָהַר (from סָהַר) *prop.* a round inclosure, hence; imprisonment בֵּית סָהַר prison, dungeon Gen.39,20.

סֹא *pr. n.* an Egyptian king, contemporary of Hoshea, king of Israel 2K.17,4.

סוּג I. (*pret.* סָג ; *fut.* יָסוּג ; *pt. p.* סוּג) to go back, to draw back Ps. 53,4; 80,19; *fig.* סוּג לֵב the backslider (*prop.* he who goeth back) in his heart Pr.14,14.

*Niph.* נָסוּג (*fut.* יָנִסוּג ; *pt.* נָסוּג, *pl.* נָסוּגִים) to be turned back, to draw back, to turn, to retreat Ps.35,4; 70,3; *pt.* Ps.44,19; Zph.1,6; לֹא יָסֹג בְּלִמְזוֹת he will not escape shame Mic.2,6.

*Hiph.* הִסִּיג (*fut.* יְהִסִּיג, *ap.* יָסֹג ; *pt.* הִסִּיג) to remove, to put away; commonly with נָבֹל to remove

a landmark, i. e. to displace Deut.19,14; 27,17; Hos.5,10; נָבֹלָת they remove the landmarks Jb.24,2 (= נָסִינוּ) וְלֹא תִפְלִים what thou putttest away (from the enemy) thou shalt not save Mic.6,14.

*Hoph.* הִסָּג to be turned away Is.59,14.

סוּג II. (*pt.* סוּג) to hedge about, to enclose סוּגָה בַּשִּׁשְׁנִים hedged about with lilies Cant.7,3.

סוּג Ez.22,18 *Kib* for סוּג, which see.

סוּגָר (from סָגַר) *m.* cage, prison Ez.19,9.

סוּד (from סוּדַר ; *sf.* סוּדִי, *m.* סוּדָה) 1) consultation, counsel הָפַר סוּד without counsel purposes are disappointed Pr.15, 22; סוּד ה' the counsel of the Lord Jer.23,18.—2) assembly Gen.49, 6; סוּד בָּחוּרִים assembly of young men Jer.6,11 ; סוּד קְשָׁחִים assembly of mockers 15,17.—3) intimacy, secret סוּדִי סוּדִי my intimates, confidants Jb.19,19; גָּלָה סוּד to reveal a secret Pr.11,13; hence: familiar conversation סוּד הַמִּתְחִיק to hold pleasant conversation (Eng. Bible: to take sweet counsel) Ps.55,15.

סוּדִי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,10.

סוּחַ to veil, to cover, whence מְסוּחָה a. סוּחַ.

סוּחַ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,36.

סוּחַ (= סָחָה) to sweep away, whence the next word.

סוּחָה *f.* sweeping, dung, filth Is. 5,25.

סוּחָי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,55; Neh.7,57.

סוּחָ (akin to סוּחָה; *pret.* סָחָ; *fut.* יִסְחָ, but יִסְחָ belongs to יִסְחָ; *inf.* סוּחָ) to anoint (with כֶּ) Ez. 16,9; *tr.* to anoint oneself אֶל-אֲנִי anoint not thyself with oil 2S.14,2.

*Hiph.* הִסִּיחָ (*fut. ap.* יִסְחָ) to anoint oneself 2S.12,20.— הִסִּיחָ Jud.3,24 belongs to רָבָה, which see.

סוּחָפְנִיָה (once *Ktib* סוּחָפְנִיָה) *Ch. f.* bag-pipe (others: flute) Dan.3,5 a. 10.

סוּחָה *pr. n.* southernmost city in Egypt Ez 29,10.

סוּם to leap, to frolic (comp. שוּשׁ), whence the next word.

סוּם (*pl.* סוּסִים, *c.* סוּסִי) *m.* 1) horse Gen.47,17; Nah.3,2.— 2) swallow Is.38,14 (Jer.8,7 *Ktib* for סוּסִים).

סוּסָה *f.* mare; only *sf.* קָסָה Cant. 1,9.

סוּסִי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,11.

סוּחָ (*pret.* סָחָ; *fut.* יִסְחָ) to sweep away, to carry off, whence סוּחָה.— 2) to cease, to perish קָפוּ תָמוּ they perish, they come to their end Ps.73,19; Am.3,15; Est.9,28 (comp. אָסַף, אֶסְפָּה).

*Hiph.* הִסִּיחָ (*fut. ap.* יִסְחָ) to sweep away, to make an end of, to destroy אֶסְחָ אֶסְחָ I will utterly sweep away Zph.1,2 a. 3

(with *inf.* of אָסַף; *sf.* אֶסְפִּים) I will surely make an end of them Jer.8,13.

סוּר *Ch.* to be fulfilled (prop. to come to an end) Dan.4,30.

*Aph.* אֶסְחָ (*fut.* יִסְחָ) to make an end of, to destroy Dan.2,44.

סוּר (from סוּר to cease) *m.* end, close Ec.3,11; 7,2; 12,13.— 2) rear, hinder part Jo.2,20.

סוּר *Ch.* (*def.* סוּרָא) *m.* end, extremity (of the earth) Dan.4,8; סוּרָא סוּרָא the end of the matter 7,28.

סוּר *m.* 1) sedge, sea-weed, reed, rush Ex.2,3; Is.19,6; Jon.2,6; hence סוּרָא the sea of sedge, i. e. the Red Sea, which abounds in sea-weeds Ex.15,4.— 2) *pr. n.* a place mentioned in Deut.1,1.

סוּפָה (from סוּר to sweep; *pl.* סוּפּוֹת) *f.* tempest, hurricane, whirlwind Jer.4,13; Is.21,1.— סוּפָה Num.21,14 acc. some the name of a region; acc. Targ.: the Red Sea. See also under סוּפָה.

סוּפָתָה (= סוּפָה) *f.* whirlwind Hos. 8,7.

סוּר (*pret.* סָר; *fut.* יָסוּר, *ap.* יָסָר; *pt.* סָר; *imp.* סוּר; *inf.* יָסוּר) to turn aside, to turn away, to depart וְשָׁמַאל לֹא סָרוּ יָמִין וְשָׁמַאל they turned not aside to the right hand or to the left Is.6,12; with מַעַל, מַעֲלִי, מַעֲלִי to depart from Ps.6,9; Num.12,10; 2S.2,22; 1S.18,12; *pt.* נָפַל סָר they

are all gone aside Ps.14,3; as *n.* סור revolter: כָּלֵם סורי סור they are all grievous revolters Jer. 6,28; *pt. f.* סורת טעם who departeth from discretion (i. e. who is without discretion) Pr.11,22.— 2) to be removed, to cease, to disappear לא סרו the high-places were not removed 1K.15, 14; סר סבָּחָם their carouse ceased Hos.4,18; וְסָרָה הַנְּאֻתָא אֶפְרַיִם and the envy of Ephraim shall cease Is. 11,13; יסור בְּרוּחַ פִּי he shall disappear by the breath of his mouth Jb.15,30.— 3) to turn in יסר הִנֵּה let him turn in hither Pr. 9, 4; with ל: to turn into Jud.20,8; with אֶל: to turn in to Jud.4,18; with עַל: to turn against 1K.22, 32; with כ: to rebel against one Hos.7,14; סור אֶל-מִשְׁמַעַת to obey, to do one's bidding 1S.22,14 (see מִשְׁמַעַת).

*Pi.* סור to turn aside, to pervert דָּרַבִּי סור he hath turned aside my ways Lam.3,11 (not to be confounded with סור *pt.* of סָר, which see).

*Hiph.* יסר (fut. יסיר, יסר, *ap.* יסר, *pt.* מִסִּיר; *imp.* יסר; *inf.* יסר) 1) to turn away, to turn aside Deut.7,4; 2S.6,10.— 2) to put away, to remove 1S. 28,3; with מֵן, מֵעַל Ex.23,25; 1S. 1,14.— 3) to put off, to take off Gen.38,14; Est.3,10.— 4) to remove from office 1K.20,24; 2Chr.15,16.

*Hoph.* הוסר (fut. יוסר; *pt.* מוסר)

to be taken away, to be removed Lev.4,31; Dan.12,11; דָּמָשֶׁק מוסר Damascus is taken away from being a city Is.17,1.

סור (*f.* סורה *adj.* 1) removed, cast out גִּלְיָה וסורה an exile and out-cast Is.49,21.— 2) rebellious; *pl. sf.* סורי they that rebel against me Jer.17,13.

סור *m.* wild plant or shoot (prop. something separated, estranged) סורי הִנֵּפֶן נִכְרִיָּה wild shoots of a strange vine Jer.2,21.

סור *pr. n.* name of one of the gates of Jerusalem (שַׁעַר סור) 2K.11,6 (= שַׁעַר הַסִּיר 2Chr.23,5).

סות to incite (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הָסִית, הָסִית (fut. יָסִית, יָסִית, *ap.* יָסִית) 1) to incite, to seduce, to entice Jos.15,18; Jb. 2,3.— 2) to incite away, to remove, to take away Jb.36,16 (see quotation under מוֹצֵק II.); כִּי-חָמָה יָסִיתָה דָּשָׁפֶק וְיָבֵב בְּפֶרֶךְ אֱלֹהִים for there is wrath, beware lest he take thee away with chastisement, and then great ransom cannot deliver thee Jb.36,18.

סות (from סוה; *sf.* סוה) *m.* garment, clothing Gen.49,11.

סחב (akin to סָחַף; fut. יסחב; *inf.* יסחב) (סָחַב, סָחַב) to draw, to drag 2S. 17,13; Jer.15,3.

סחבה *f.* rag (prop. what is dragged); only *pl.* סחבות בְּלוּיִי סחבות old rotten rags Jer.38,11.

סחה to wipe, to sweep (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* וְסָחַתִּי עִפְרָהּ to wipe off סָחַח I will wipe off her dust from her Ez.26,4.

סָחַי (from סָחַח) *m.* sweepings, off-scouring, filth Lam.3,45.

סָחַיִשׁ = שָׁחִישׁ, which see.

סָחַף (akin to סָחַח; *pt.* סָחַף) to carry away, to sweep away, to wash away Pr.28,3.

*Niph.* נִסְחַף to be swept away Jer.46,15.

סָחָר (*fut.* וְסָחָר; *pt.* סָחָר, *pl.* סָחָרִים, *c.* סָחָרִי, *f.* סָחָרַת 1) prop. to surround, hence: to go about, to traffic; with *accus.* אֶת-הָאָרֶץ תִּסְחָרוּ ye shall traffic in the land Gen. 42,34; with אָל: to go to, to migrate to Jer.14,18; *pt.* סָחָר trafficker, merchant Gen.23,16; *f. sf.* סָחָרַת thy merchant Ez.27,12; סָחָר יָדִי exchanger of wares v. 21.— 2) to have intercourse סָחַרְנוּ they that had intercourse with thee from thy youth Is.47,15.

*Pi. redupl.* סָחַרְסַח to turn, to throb (of the heart) Ps.38,11.

סָחָר (*c.* סָחָר) *m.* 1) traffic, trade Is.45,14.— 2) mart סָחָר גוֹיִם the mart of nations Is.23,3.

סָחָר (*sf.* סָחָרָה) *m.* gain, profit by traffic Is.23,18; Pr.3,14 (Eng. Bible: merchandise).

סָחָרָה (*c.* סָחָרַת) *f.* hand-traffic, barter Ez.27,15.

סָחָרָה (from סָחַר to surround) *f.*

prop. that which surrounds, hence: shield Ps.91,4.

סָחָרַת *f.* 1) *pt.* of סָחָר, which see.— 2) black marble Est.1,6.

סָחַשׁ = שָׁחַשׁ, which see.

סָחָה (= שָׁחָה) to turn aside, to transgress, whence the next word.

עֲשֵׂה סָחָה *m.* transgression, error עֲשֵׂה אֲנִי סָחָה I hate to commit transgressions Ps. 101, 3 (Eng. Bible: I hate the work of them that turn aside).

סִיג (*from* סִיג I; *pl.* סִיגִים *a.* סִיגִים, *sf.* סִיגִיָּה) prop. what is separated, hence: offal, dross Is.1,22 a 25; הָגוּ סִיגִים מִכֶּסֶּף to take away the dross from the silver Pr.25,4; דְּרוֹס סִיגִים dross-silver, i. e. unpurified 25,23.

סִינֹן *m.* the third month of the Hebrew year (June—July) Est.8,9.

סִיחֹן *pr. n.* Amorite king at Heshbon Num.21,21 a. 26; עִיר סִיחֹן the city of Sihon, i. e. Heshbon v. 26 a. 27.

סִין to be miry (comp. Ch. סִין), whence the next word.

סִין *pr. n.* a city on the north-eastern border of Egypt, situated among marshes (called by the Greeks *Pelusium*, marsh-town) Ez.30,15 a. 16.— 2) a desert to the west of Mount Sinai Ex.16,1; Num.33,12.

סִינִי *pr. n.* Sinai, a mountain in the Arabian peninsula, celebrated as the place where Moses gave his

laws Ex.16,1; fully הַר סִינִי 19,11 (the northern peak of this mountain is called חֶרֶב, which see); מִדְבַּר סִינִי the wilderness of Sinai (a desert about this mountain) Ex.19,1.

סִינִי *pr. n.* a son of Canaan and a people north of Lebanon Gen.10, 17; 1Chr.1,15.

סִינִים *pr. n.* Sinim, an unknown country, fully אֶרֶץ סִינִים Is.49,12 (acc. some Sina, i. e. China).

סִים *m.* swallow Jer.8,7 (= סוּם 2).

סִיסְרָא *pr. n.* 1) military commander under the Canaanite king Jabin Jud.4,2; Ps. 83,10. — 2) another person Ezr.2,53; Neh.7,55.

סִיעָא *a.* סִיעָהָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,44; Neh.7,47.

סִיפִנְיָה *Ktāb* Dan.3,10 for סִיפִנְיָה.

סִיר *I. (pl. סִירֹת) m. (f. 2K.4,38; Ez. 24,6) vessel, pot, kettle Ex. 16,3; סִיר נִפְוֹחַ a seething kettle Jer.1, 13; סִיר בַּחֲץ wash-pot Ps. 60,10; pl. סִירֹת pots, kettles Ps. 58,10; בְּתֵיבֵי סִירֹתֵיכֶם אֵשׁ before your pots can feel the [burning] thorn Ps. 58,10; סִירֵּתַי לְרִשְׁנוּ its vessels to receive its ashes (ash-pans) Ex. 27,3; סִירֹת דּוּגָה fishing vessels, fishing boats Am. 4,2 (others: fish-hooks; see סִיר II.).*

סִיר *II. (pl. סִירִים a. סִירֹת) m. 1) thorn, briar עַד סִירִים סִבְבֵּים like thorns interwoven Nah. 1,10; קוֹל הַסִּירִים פָּתַח הַסִּיר the crackling*

of thorns under the pot Ec. 7,6. — 2) hook סִירֹת דּוּגָה fish-hooks Am. 4,2 (but see סִיר I.).

סִךְ (from סָבַה II.) *m.* thick mass, multitude, crowd Ps. 42,5 (comp. Talm. סִךְ a sum).

סִךְ (from סָבַה; *sf.* סָבוּ, סָבַה, סִכּוֹ) *m.* 1) hut, tent Ps. 27,5; 76,3. — 2) covert of trees, thicket Jer. 25, 38. — 3) lair, den Ps. 10,9; Jer. 25,38.

סָבַה (from סָבַה; *c.* סָבַת, *pl.* סָבִית, *sf.* 1) booth, hut, tent, tabernacle Gen. 33,17; Is. 1,8; 4,6; *fig.* סָבַת בְּיַד הַנְּפִלָה the tabernacle (i. e. dynasty) of David which is fallen Am. 9,11; סָבַת הַחַג the feast of Tabernacles Lev. 23,34. — 2) covert of trees, thicket Jb. 38,40.

סָבֹתָ *pr. n.* 1) a city on the east of the Jordan, in the territory of Gad Gen. 33,17; Jos. 13,27. — 2) a city west of the Jordan, south of שָׁאן 1K. 7,46. — 3) first station of the Israelites in the desert Ex. 12,37.

סָבֹתָ *pr. n. f.* a heathen deity, worshipped by the idolatrous Israelites Am. 5,26.

סָבֹתָ בְּנֹתָ *pr. n.* a deity of the Babylonians 2K. 17,30.

סָבִיִּים *pr. n.* an African people 2Chr. 12,3 (prop. cave-dwellers, from סָבַ; acc. Septuagint a. Vulgate: Troglodites, who lived along the coast of Ethiopia).

סָבִי *I. (2) סָבִיָּה a. סָבִיָּה, fut. יִסְבֶּה, sf. יִסְבְּהוּ, pl. סָבִיָּה, pt. סָבִיָּה, pl.*

וְסָכַךְ (עַל) to cover (with) סָכַכְתָּ 1) to cover (with) עַל-הָאָרוֹן אֶת-הַפָּרֹכֶת and thou shalt cover over the ark with the veil Ex.40,3; וְסָכְתָּ אֲשֵׁרִים צִלְלוּ the shady trees cover him with their shade Jb.40,22; *intr.* to cover oneself סָכַךְתָּ לָךְ מַעֲבֹד הַפֶּלֶא thou hast covered thyself with a cloud, that no prayer should pass through Lam.3,44. — 2) to cover, to protect סָכַךְתָּ לְרֹאשִׁי בְּיוֹם נֶשֶׁק thou hast covered (protected) my head in the day of battle Ps.140, 8; *pt.* סָכַךְ covering, sheltering Ez. 28,14 a. 16 (see quotation under סָכַךְ); *pt.* as *n.*: a covering for defence Nah.2,6.

*Hiph.* הִסָּךְ (fut. יִסָּךְ, *ap.* יִסָּךְ; *pt.* מִסָּךְ for מִסָּךְ; *inf.* הִסָּךְ) 1) to cover (with) עַל אֲרוֹן הָעֵדוּת (עַל) וְיִסָּךְ עַל אֲרוֹן הָעֵדוּת and he covered the ark of the testimony Ex.40,21; הִסָּךְ רַגְלָיו to cover one's feet, i. e. to ease oneself Jud.3,24; 1S.24,4. — 2) to close וְיִסָּךְ בְּדִלְתָיִם יָם he closed up the sea with doors Jb.38,8; with כְּעֵד: to hedge in Jb.3,23. — 3) to cover, to protect, to defend (with) עָלֵימֹי (לְ-, עַל) וְתָסַךְ עָלֵימֹי when thou defendest them Ps.5,12; בְּאֶבְרָתִי וְיִסָּךְ לִי he shall cover (protect) thee with his wing 91,4.

*Hoph.* הִוָּסַךְ (fut. יִוָּסַךְ) to be covered Ex.25,29.

סָכַךְ II. to be interwoven, tangled (*Kal* not used).

*Pi. redupl.* סָכַךְךָ (fut. יִסָּכַךְךָ) to

stir up, to incite, with *accus.* Is. 9,10; with כָּ Is.19,2.

סָכַכְהָ *pr. n.* a place in the desert of Judah Jos.15,61.

סָכַל to be foolish (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִסְכַּל to do foolishly 1S 13,13; 2Chr.16,9.

*Pi.* סָכַל (fut. יִסְכַּל; *imp.* סָכַל-) to make foolish (i. e. vain), to frustrate 2S.15,31; Is.44,25.

*Hiph.* הִסְכִּיל to act foolishly 1S. 26,21; more fully עָשָׂה הִסְכִּיל to do foolishly Gen.31,28.

סָכַל (*pl.* סָכָלִים) *m.* fool Jer.4,22; Ec.2,19.

סָכָל *m.* folly; concretely: the fools גַּם הַסָּכָל בְּמִדְרוֹמִים רַבִּים the fools are set in great high places Ec. 10,6.

סָכָלוֹת *f.* folly Ec.7,13.

סָכַן I. (fut. יִסָּכַן; *pt.* סָכַן, *f.* סָכָנָה) 1) to manage, to administer; hence סָכַן manager, steward (Eng. Bible: treasurer) Is.22,15; סָכָנָה a stewardess, an attendant 1K.1,2 a. 4. — 2) to be of service, to be profitable, to profit יִסָּכַן-נֶכֶד it profiteth a man nothing Jb.34,9; נֶכֶד, לֹא יִסָּכַן לֹא-יִסְכּוֹן unprofitable talk 15,3; הֲלָא יִסָּכַן-נֶכֶד כִּי-יִסְכּוֹן עָלָיו מִשְׁכִּי? can a man be profitable unto God, as he that is wise is profitable unto himself? 22,2.

*Hiph.* הִסְכִּין (*inf.* הִסְכִּין) to be acquainted, to be wont וְרַבִּי כָּל הַסְכִּין thou art acquainted with all my ways Ps.139,3; הִסְכִּין-נָא

עִמּוֹ וְשָׁלֵם do become acquainted with him, and be at peace Jb. 22,21; הִכְסֵּנִי לַעֲשׂוֹת לָךְ כֹּה was I ever wont to do so unto thee? Num.22,30.

סָבַן II. 1) to endanger.— 2) to reduce to poverty. (*Kal* not used.)

*Niph.* נִסְבֵּן (*fut.* יִסְבֵּן) to be endangered Ec.10,9.

*Pu.* מְסִבֵּן (*pt.* מִסְבֵּן) to be impoverished, to be poor הַמְּסִבֵּן הַדּוֹקָה he that is poor to make an offering Is.40,20.

סָבַר I. (= סָגַר) to close, to stop up (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִסְבַּר (*fut.* יִסְבַּר) to be closed, shut, stopped Gen.8,2; Ps. 63,12.

*Pi.* סָבַר (= סָגַר) to deliver up, with פָּיַר Is.19,4.

סָבַר II. (= שָׂבַר; *pt.* סָבַר) to hire Ezr.4,5.

סָכַת to be dumb, silent (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִסְכִּיתִי (*imp.* הִסְכֵּתִי) to observe silently, to take heed הִסְכֵּעַ וְשָׁמַע take heed, and hearken Deut.27,9.

סָל (= Ch. סָלָא; *pl.* סָלִים, *c.* סָלִי) *m.* basket Gen.40,16,17 a. 18.

סָלָא to gravitate, to weigh (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* מְסָלָא to be weighed הַמְּסָלָאִים בְּפָזָא who are weighed with fine gold (i. e. valued equal to pure gold) Lam.4,2.

סָלָא *pr. n.* a place near Jerusalem 2K.12,21.

סָלַד prop. to turn, hence: to be excited (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* סָלַד (*fut.* יִסְלַד) to be excited with joy, to exult וְאִם־לָדָה בְּחִילָה לֹא יִתְחַמֵּל I would exult under pain which doth not spare Jb.6,10.

סָלַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,30.

סָלָה (*akin* to סָלָא) prop. to weigh, hence: to tread down כָּל־שׁוֹגִיִּים סָלִיתָ כָּל־שׁוֹגִיִּים thou hast trodden down all them that err from thy statutes Ps.119,118.

*Pi.* סָלָה to tread under foot Lam.1,15.

*Pu.* מְסָלָה (*fut.* יִסְלָה) to be weighed; with בָּ: to be valued equal to Jb.28,16.

סָלָה a word of doubtful signification, generally taken to mean: pause, end (acc. Fuerst הַ סָלָה in *loc.* and the word denotes: to the end, i. e. ended).

סָלַי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,7 = סָלִי v. 20.

סָרוּא *pr. n. m.* Num.25,14.

סָרוּא a. סָלָא *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,7; 1Chr.9,7.

סָלוֹן a. סָלוֹן *m.* thorn, prickle Ez. 2,6; 28,24.

סָלַח (*fut.* יִסְלַח; *pt.* סָלַח; *imp.* סָלַח; *inf.* סָלַח) to forgive, to pardon 1K.8,50; Jer.31,33.

*Niph.* נִסְלַח to be forgiven, pardoned Lev.4,20.



מָלַח *adj.* forgiving Ps.86,5.

מְלִיחָה (*pl.* מְלִיחוֹת) *f.* forgiveness, pardon Ps.130,4; Neh.9,17.

מִלְכָּה *pr. n.* a city in Bashan Deut. 3,10; Jos.12,5.

מָלַל (*fut.* יָלַל; *pt. f.* מְלֹלָה; *imp. pl.* מְלֹו, *sf.* מְלֹוּהָ) 1) to heap up, to cast up מְלֹוּהָ כְּמוֹ-עֲרֵמִים cast her up as in heaps Jer.50,26; of a road: to level, to prepare מְלֹו הַמִּסְלָה cast up (i. e. level) the highway Is. 62,10; דֶּרֶךְ לֹא מְלֹוָה a road which is not levelled Jer. 18,15; *fig.* וַיִּסְלְוּ עָלַי בְּרִגְמִי and they level their way against me Jb. 19,12; 30,12.— 2) to extol, to exalt מְלֹו לְרִגְבִּי בְּעֲרֵבוֹת cast up him that rideth upon the heavens Ps. 68,5; others: cast up a way for him who rideth through the deserts (but מְלֹו here is perhaps miswritten for מְלָה; comp. v. 33).

*Pi. redupl.* מְלֹלָה to exalt, to esteem highly מְלֹלָהּ וְהִרְמִימָהּ exalt her, and she shall exalt thee Pr.4,8.

*Hithp.* הִתְמַלֵּל to exalt oneself (with אַ against) Ex.9,17.

מְלִלָה (from מְלֹל; *pl.* מְלִלוֹת) *f.* prop. heap, hence: mound, rampart Jer. 6,6; 32,24.

מִסְלָם (from מְלֹל) *m.* stair-case, ladder Gen.28,12.

מִלְסָה (only *pl.* מִלְסָוֹת) *f.* basket (= מִסָּ) Jer. 6, 9 (others: twig = מִלְוֹל).

מָלַע (akin to מְלָה) to be heavy,

weighty, whence Ch. מָלַע = Heb. מִשְׁקָל (both from verbs signifying weight) and the next word.

מָלַע (*pl.* מְלָעִים; *sf.* מְלָעִי, *pl.* מְלָעִים) *m.* rock, cliff Is.14,4; Jb.39,28; frequently as a figure of an inaccessible refuge Is.22,16; *fig.* יְיָ מְלָעִי the Lord is my rock (i. e. safe refuge) Ps.18,3.— 2) *pr. n.* capital city of the Idumeans Is. 16,1.

מִלְעָם in Ch. to destroy, to consume, whence the next word.

מְלָעָם *m.* a species of locust Lev. 11,22 (so called from consuming).

מָלַח to tangle (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* מָלַח (*fut.* יִמְלַח; *pt.* מִמְלָח) 1) to pervert Ex.23,8; Pr.19,3.— 2) to overthrow מָלַח הָאֱתִינָם he overthroweth the mighty Jb.19,12; מָלַח הָרָשָׁעִים לְרָעָה he overthroweth the wicked into misfortune Pr.21,12 (Eng. Bible לְרָעָה for their wickedness); מָלַח הַמִּצְוֹת wickedness overthroweth sin (i. e. the sinners) Pr.13,6.

מְלָחָה *m.* perverseness Pr.11,3; 15,4.

מָלַק Ch. to go up, to ascend Dan. 2,29; 7,3 a. 20 (see also מָלַק).

מִלַּת in Ar. to rub, hence: to be rubbed, to be ground fine.

מִלָּה *f.* (once *m.* Ex.29,40) fine meal, flour Ez.16,13; *sf.* מִלָּתָהּ the flour thereof Lev.2,2; מִלָּת הַחִטִּים wheaten flour Ex.29,2; as *adj.* מִלָּת קֹמֶח fine flour Gen.18,6.

סם *m.* only *pl.* סמים sweet spices, aromatics Ex.30,34; קטורה סמים sweet incense Lev.4,7 (from סם to smell).

סמנר נבו *pr. n.* a Babylonian military commander Jer.39,3.

סמדר (סמדר <sup>א</sup>) *m.* bud, blossom  
פתח הסמדר whether the blossom have opened Cant.7,13; adverbially: הנפנים סמדר the wines are in blossom Cant.2,13.

סמך (*fut.* יסמך; *pt.* סומך, *pl. c.* סמכני; *pt. p.* סמוך; *imp. sf.* סמכני) *1)* to lean, to lie on (with על) וסמך ידו על־הקיר and he leaned his hand on the wall Am.5,19; עלי סמכה חמתה thy wrath lieth hard upon me Ps.88,8.— *2)* to support, to uphold, to sustain Ps.3,6; with ל 145,14; וְתִירַשׁ דָּגוּ וְתִירַשׁ with corn and wine I sustained him Gen.27,37.— *3)* to be firm, to confide לבו לא יירא סמוך his heart is firm, he shall not be afraid Ps.112,8; יצר סמוך תעזיר יצר סמוך the confiding mind thou wilt keep in perfect peace Is.26,3.— *4)* to draw near, to approach (with אל) Ez.24,2.

*Niph.* נסמך (*fut.* ינסמך) to be supported, to lean on (with על) Jud.16,29; 2K 18,21; *fig.* to rely on עליה נסמכתי מבטן I relied (Eng. Bible: by thee have I been holden up) from the womb Ps.71,6.

*Pi.* סמך (*imp. sf.* סמכני) *prop.*

to support, hence: to refresh (with ק) Cant.2,5.

סמכידו *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,7.

סמל <sup>א</sup> סמל *m.* figure, image, idol סמל הַמִּלִּימֻנָה the similitude of any figure Deut.4,16; סמל הַקִּנְיָאָה the image of jealousy Ez.8,3 a. 5; סמל הַסִּמְלָה the carved image of the idol 2Chr.33,7.

סמם in Ar. to smell, to be fragrant, whence סם.

סמן to mark, to designate (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נסמן (*pt.* נסמן) to be marked off, designated וְשַׁעֲרָה וְנִסְמָן and the barley in the appointed place Is.28,25.

סמר to bristle, to stand on end; of a person: to shudder, to tremble Ps.119,120.

*Pi.* סמר (*fut.* יסמר) to stand up (of hair) Jb.4,15.

סמך *adj.* bristling, hairy כְּסִמְרֵי הַלִּבְיָנוֹת like the hairy locusts Jer.51,27

סנאה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Ezr. 2,35; Neh.7,38; with art. הַסְּנָאָה Neh.3,3.

סנבלט *pr. n.* Persian satrap in Samaria Neh.2,10; 4,1.

סנה to be prickly, whence the next word.

סנה *m.* thorn-bush Ex.3,2; Deut. 33,16.

סנה *pr. n.* a pointed rock opposite Michmash Is.14,4.

סְנוּאָה *pr. n. f.* Neh.11,9.

סְנוּרִים *m. pl.* blindness Gen.19,11;  
2K.6,18 (from Ch. סָנַר to blind).

סִנְחִירִב *pr. n.* king of Assyria 2K.  
18,13; 19,37.

סָנַן (akin to שָׁנַן) to be sharp,  
whence the next word.

סִנְסֵן *m.* twig, bough; only *pl. sf.*  
סִנְסֵנִי Cant.7,9.

סִבְכָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.  
15,31.

סִנְפִּיר *m. fn* (of a fish) Lev.11,9;  
Deut.19,9.

סָם (from סוּם to leap) *m.* moth Is.  
51,8.

סִסְמִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,40.

סָעַד (*fut.* יִסְעֵד) to support, to up-  
hold Pr.20,28; *inf. sf.* לְסַעְדָּה to  
uphold it Is.1,6; of a sick person:  
to strengthen Ps.44,4; with לָב :  
to comfort, to refresh (with food)  
Gen.18,5; Jud.19,5; Ps.104,15; *imp.*  
סַעְדָּה refresh thyself 1K.13,7.

סָעַד Ch. to support, to aid Ezr.5,2.

סָעָה (akin to נָסַע; *pt. f.* סָעָה) to  
run, to rush רִיחַ סָעָה a rushing  
wind Ps.55,9.

סַעֲיָה (from סָעַף; *c.* סָעִיף; *pl.* סַעֲפִים,  
*c.* סַעֲיָי) *m.* 1) cleft, fissure סַעֲיָה  
סַעֲיָה the cleft of the rock Jud.  
15,8; Is.2,21.— 2) branch, bough  
Is.17,6; 27,10.

סָעַף to divide, to split (*Kal* not  
used).

*Pi.* סָעַף (only *pt.* סָעַפָּה) to lop  
off Is.10,33.

סָעַף *m.* prop. one of divided mind,  
hence: doubter, skeptic; only *pl.*  
סָעַפִּים Ps.119,113.

סָעַפָּה (only *pl. sf.* סָעַפִּיתִי) *f.* bough,  
branch Ez.31,6 a. 8.

סָעַפָּה (only *pl.* סָעַפִּים) *f.* divided  
opinion, division עַד-סָעַפִּים אֲתָם פָּחַדְתִּי  
עַד-שְׁתֵּי הַסָּעַפִּים how long halt ye  
between two opinions? 1K.18,21.

סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעֵר; *pt.* סָעַר) to storm,  
to rage Jon.1,11 a. 13; of enemies  
Hab.3,14.

*Niph.* נִסְעַר (*fut.* יִסְעֹר) to be  
moved, troubled (of the heart)  
2K.6,11.

*Pi.* סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעֹר) to toss about,  
to scatter וַאֲסַעְרֵם and I scattered  
them Zeh.7,14 (= וַאֲסַעְרֵם).

*Pu.* סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעֹר; *pt. f.* סָעַרָה  
for סָעַרָה) to be driven by the  
whirlwind, to be tossed by the  
tempest כַּמֵּץ יִסְעֹר כִּנְהֵן as the  
chaff that is driven by the whirl-  
wind out of the threshing-floor  
Hos.13,3; עֲנִיָּה סָעַרָה O thou af-  
flicted, tossed by the tempest Is.  
54,11.

סָעַר (*c.* סָעַר; *sf.* סָעַרָה) *m.* storm,  
tempest, whirlwind סָעַר מִתְהַלֵּל  
a whirling storm Jer.23,19; Jon.1,4.

סָעַרָה (*c.* סָעַרָה; *pl.* סָעַרָה, *c.* סָעַרָה)  
*f.* storm, tempest, whirlwind Is.  
40,24; הַסָּעַרָה יָיָ הָסָה יִצְחָק the whirl-  
wind of the Lord is gone forth

- in fury Jer.29,19; רֹחַ סָעָרָה a. רֹחַ סָעָרוֹת a whirlwind, a stormy wind Ez.1,4; 13,11; סָעֲרוֹת הַיָּמִין whirlwinds of the south Zeh.9,14.  
 סָף I. (סָפִי) m. 1) bowl, basin Ex. 12,22; Zeh.12,2; pl. סָפִים Jer.52,19 and סָפִית 2K.12,14.  
 סָף II. (pl. סָפִים) m. entrance, thresh-old 1K.14,17; Ez.40,6; שְׁמָרֵי הַסָּף the door-keepers 2K.22,4.  
 סָף III. pr. n. m. 2S.21,18, for which סָפִי 1Chr.20,4.

מִסְפָּא Talm. to feed, whence מִסְפָּא fodder.

סָפַד (fut. יִסְפֹּד; pt. סָפַד; imp. pl. סִפְדוּ; inf. סִפֹּד) 1) to lament, to mourn 2S.3,31; 11,26; Jer.22,18; Ez.24,16; עַל שְׁדֵימָם סִפְדוּ they shall lament upon the breasts (i. e. casting their eyes down upon the breasts) Is.32,12 (acc. Fuerst סָפַד here: to strike).

Niph. נִסְפַד (fut. יִסְפֹּד) to be lamented Jer.16,4.

סָפַח (fut. יִסְפֹּחַ; imp. pl. סִפְחוּ; inf. סִפְחָה) 1) to take off, to shave (a beard) Is.7,30.— 2) to destroy Gen.18,23; Ps.40,15; intr. to be destroyed, to perish Jer.12,4.— 3) to add (with עַל) Num.32,14; Is. 29,1; Jer.7,21.

Niph. נִסְפַח (fut. יִסְפֹּחַ; pt. נִסְפַח) 1) to be taken away, to be destroyed, to perish Gen.19,15; 1S. 26,10.— 2) to be joined וְכָל הַנִּסְפָּחָה וְכָל הַנִּסְפָּחָה and every one. that is joined unto them (Stb.: that is

taken captive) shall fall by the sword Is.13,15.

Hiph. הִסְפִּיחַ (fut. יִסְפֹּחַ) to collect, to heap upon (with עַל) Deut.32,23.

סָפַח (= סָף I.; only pl. סָפִית) f. basin, bowl 2S.17,28 (acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: a carpet).

סָפִי see סָפִין.

סָפַח I. (imp. sf. סִפְחֵנִי) to add, to join, to attach וְנִסְפַחְנִי לְאַחַת הַכֹּהֲנִיֹת attach me, I pray thee, unto one of the priestly offices 1S.2,36.

Niph. נִסְפַח to attach oneself, to adhere וְנִסְפַחוּ עַל בֵּית יַעֲקֹב and they shall attach themselves to the house of Jacob Is.14,1.

Pu. פִּסְפַח (fut. יִפְסַח) to be joined together, to be gathered or crowded together Jb.30,7.

Hithp. הִתְסַפַּח to join oneself to (with בְּ) 1S.26,19.

סָפַח II. (= שָׁפַח) to pour out (Kal not used).

Pi. סָפַח (pt. מִסְפָּח) to pour out הוּא מִשְׁקָה רָעוּדוֹ מִסָּפַח חֲמֵהוּ וְאָף woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that pourest out thy poison, and makest him drunken Hab.2,15.

סָפַחַת (from סָפַח I.) f. prop. something adhesive, hence: scurf, scab, mange Lev.13,2.

סָפִי pr. n. see סָף III.

**סָפַח** (סָפַח *c*; סָפַח *pl.* סָפַח *m.* 1) spontaneous growth, what grows of its own accord from self-sown kernels of former harvest (prop. additional growth, from סָפַח I.) קָצִירָה סָפַח that which groweth of its own accord of thy harvest Lev.25,5; Is.37,30.— 2) flood, inundation (prop. pouring out, from סָפַח II.) הַשְׁטֹף-סָפַחָהּ עַפְרָאֲרָץ its floods wash away the dust of the earth Jb.14,19 (Eng. Bible: thou wastest away the things which grow out of the dust of the earth).

**סָפַח** (from סָפַן to cover) *f.* ship Jon.1,5.

**סַפִּיר** (*pl.* סַפִּירִים *m.* sapphire Ex. 28,18; Cant.5,14.

**סֶפֶל** *m.* bowl, dish, cup Jud.6,38.

**סָפַן** (*akin* to צָפַן; *fut.* יִסְפֹּן; *pt.* *p.* יִסְפֹּן) 1) to cover, to wainscot 1K. 6,9; 7,7.— 2) to cover over, to hide כִּי-שָׁם הִלְכָה מִחֻקֵּי סָפַן that there the portion of the lawgiver was hidden (preserved) Deut. 33,21.

**סָפַן** (from סָפַן I) *m.* ceiling, wainscoting עַד-קִירוֹת הַסָּפַן even to the beams of the ceiling (= קִירוֹת).

**סָפַף** to take in, to receive into itself, whence סָף I.

*Hithp.* הִתְחַיֵּף (den. from סָף II.) to stand at the threshold Ps. 94,11.

**סָפַק** I. (*fut.* יִסְפֹּק) 1) to strike, to smite Jb.34,26; יָרָה (אָל) יָרָה

to smite upon the thigh (an expression of displeasure) Jer.31, 18; Ez.21,17; סָפַק בְּיָדָם to smite (clap) the hands (a gesture of indignation) Num.24,10; Lam.2,15, also without בְּיָדָם Jb.34,37.— 2) to dash, to splash מִוֶּאֱב וְקִיאוֹ and Moab shall splash (i. e. wallow) in his vomit Jer.48,26.

**סָפַק** II. to suffice, whence the next word.

**סִפְּקָה** (*sf.* סִפְּקָה *m.* sufficiency, abundance בְּמִלְאוֹת סִפְּקָה in the fulness of his sufficiency Jb.20,22.

**סָפַר** (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר; *pt.* סָפַר; *imp. a.* *inf.* סָפֵר) prop. to cut or engrave, hence: 1) to write Ps.8,6; *pt.* סָפַר as *n.* (which see).— 2) to number (prop. to make incisions, marks) Lev.23,16; Jb.31,4.

*Niph.* נִסְפַּר (*fut.* יִסְפַּר) to be numbered 1K.3,8; 1Chr.23,3.

*Pi.* סָפַר (*fut.* יִסְפַּר; *pt.* סָפַר; *imp. a.* *inf.* סָפֵר) 1) to count, to number Ps.40,6; Jb.38,37.— 2) to tell, to relate Gen.40,8; Jer.23,28; hence: to declare הַשְׁמִים סֹפְרִים הַבֹּדֶן-אֵל the heavens declare the glory of God Ps.19,2; אֶסְפְּרָה שִׁמְךָ I will declare thy name unto my brethren Ps.22,23; אֶסְפְּרָה אֶל-חֶקְ הַדֶּעֶרָה Ps.2,7.— 3) to commune יִסְפְּרוּ לְמִטְוֵן מִיָּקָשִׁים they commune of laying snares Ps. 64,6.— 4) to speak הַצֶּבֶק תִּצְבַּח speak, that thou mayest be justified Is.43,26.

*Pu.* סֹפֵר (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר) to be told, declared Is.52,15; Ps.88,12.

סֹפֵר (*pl.* סֹפְרִים, *c.* סֹפֵרִי) *m.* writer, scribe הִסְפִּיר a writer's ink-horn Ez.9,2; עֵט סֹפֵר מְדִיר the pen of a ready writer Ps.45,2; הַמֶּלֶךְ סֹפֵר the king's scribe 2K.12,11; Est.3,12; עֹזְרָא הַסֹּפֵר Ezra the scribe Neh.8,1.

סֹפֵר Ch. (*def.* סֹפֵרָא) *m.* writer, scribe Ezr.4,8; סֹפֵר דָּתָא scribe of the law 7,12.

סֹפֵר (*sf.* סֹפֵרִי, *pl.* סֹפְרִים; *c.* סֹפֵרִי) *m.* 1) writing, learning סֹפֵר וּלְשׁוֹן כַּשְׁדִּים the writing and language of the Chaldeans Dan.1,4; סֹפֵר יִדְעֵה סֹפֵר one that knoweth writing (i. e. one that is learned) Is.29,11.— 2) letter, epistle 2S.11,14; Est.1,22.— 3) document, deed, bill הַמֶּסְכָּר הַמִּקְנָה the deed of the purchase Jer.32,11; כְּרִיתֹת סֹפֵר a bill of divorce Deut.24,1.— 4) roll, book Is.34,4; סֵפֶר סֹפֵר a roll-book Jer.36,2; סֹפֵר הַיָּמִשׁ the book (or register) of genealogy Neh.7,5; עָשׂוֹת סֹפְרִים to make books Ec.12,12.

סֹפֵר Ch. (*pl.* סֹפְרִין) *m.* book Dan.7,10; Ezr.4,15.

סֹפֵר *m.* 1) numbering 2Chr.2,16.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in the south of Arabia Gen.10,30 (now Isfar).

סֹפֵרֵי *pr. n.* a land to which exiles were carried from Jerusalem Ob.20 (acc. Targ.: Spain).

סִפְרָה (= סִפְרָה; *sf.* סִפְרָהָה) *f.* book, memorial-book Ps.56,9.

סִפְרָה *f.* number; only *pl.* יָבֵעְתִּי סִפְרֹת I do not know the number thereof Ps.71,15.

סִפְרֵי נִי סִפְרֵי *pr. n.* a city belonging to Assyria (prob. Sippbara in Mesopotamia) Is.36,19; *gent.* סִפְרֵי the Sepharvites 2K.17,31.

סִפְרֵי *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,57; with art. הַסִּפְרֵי Ezr.2,55.

סָקַל (*fut.* יִסְקַל; *imp. pl.* סִקְלוּ; *inf.* סִקְלוּ, *sf.* סִקְלוּ) to stone Ex.19,13; more fully כְּבִיבָנִים סָקַל Deut.17,5; 1S.30,6.

*Niph.* נִסְקַל (*fut.* יִנְסָקַל) to be stoned Ex.19,13; 21,28.

*Pi* נִסְקַל (*fut.* יִנְסָקַל) 1) to pelt with stones 2S.16,6.— 2) to free from stones Is.5,2; more fully מִמָּאֲכָן נִסְקַל Is.62,10.

*Pu.* נִסְקַל to be stoned 1K.21,14 a. 15.

סָר (*from* סָרַר) *adj.* ill-humored, sad 1K.21,4; *f.* רֵיחַ סָרָה a sad spirit v. 5.

סָר (*from* סָרַר) *adj.* rebellious; *pl. c.* סָרִי סָרִי the most rebellious Jer. 6,28 (Eng. Bible: grievous revolvers).

סָרַב (= צָרַב) to burn, to sting, whence the next word.

סָרַב *m.* thorn, thistle (prop. a sting; only *pl.* סָרָבִים Ez.2,6).

סָרָבֵל Ch. (*pl.* סָרָבֵלִין, *sf.* סָרָבֵלִיחַ) *m.* mantle, clcak Dan.3,27 (otherwise: wide trowsers).

פָּרָגוֹן *pr. n.* an Assyrian king who preceded פִּנְחָרִיב Is.20,1.

פָּרָד *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,14; *patr.* פָּרָדִי Num.26,26.

פָּרָה (from פָּוֵר) *f. 1)* turning away, apostasy, revolt עַל־יְיָ דָּבַר-פָּרָה he hath spoken revolt against the Lord Deut.13,6; עוֹד תוֹסִיפוּ פָּרָה ye increase the revolt Is.1,5.— *2)* cessation, intermission מִבֶּטַח בְּלִמְתִּי פָּרָה a blow without intermission Is.14,6.

פָּרָה *pr. n.* name of a cistern 2S. 3,26.

פָּרַח I. (*fut.* יִפְרַח; *pt. p.* פָּרוּחַ) *1)* to hang Ex.26,12; פָּרוּחֵי טְבוּלִים with hanging down turbans Ez.23,15.— *2)* to extend, to spread out, to stretch; *pt. f.* מִפְּנֵי סִרְחַת a spreading vine Ez.17,6; *pt. p.* עַל־פָּרוּחֵיהֶם stretched on their couches Am.6,4.

פָּרַח II. to be bad, to stink (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִפְרַח to be corrupt, degenerate נִפְרַחָה חֲכָמָתָם their wisdom is become corrupt Jer.49,7.

פָּרַח (from פָּרַח I.) *m.* overhanging, superfluous part הָעֵדָף פָּרַח the part hanging over in excess Ex. 26,12.

פָּרִיז (cf. פָּרִיזוֹת; *pl.* פָּרִיזוֹת) *m.* coat of mail, armor Jer.46,4; 51,3.

פָּרִיזִי (*c.* פָּרִיזִים; *pl.* פָּרִיזִים) *c.* פָּרִיזִי (*c.* פָּרִיזִים) *m. 1)* one castrated, a eunuch, guard of a harem Est.

2,15.— *2)* officer, courtier, chamberlain Gen.39,1; 40,2; 1S.8,15; 1K.22,9, etc.

פָּרֶז Ch. *m.* prefect, president; *pl.* פָּרָזִים Dan.6,3.

פָּרֶן (*pl.* פָּרָנִים, *c.* פָּרָגִי) *m. 1)* axle, 1K.7,30.— *2)* lord, prince (of the Philistines) Jud.3,3; 1S.6,18. (The etymology of this word is obscure.)

פָּרַם to cut out, to castrate, whence פָּרִים.

פָּרַעַה (= פָּרַעַה with inserted ר) *f.* bough, branch Ez.31,5.

פָּרַח (= פָּרַח) to burn (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* פָּרַח (*pt.* פָּרַחָה) to burn (a dead body) וַיִּשְׂאוּ דָרֹדוֹ וַיִּפְרְחוּ and a man's uncle, and he that burneth him, shall take him up Am.6,10 (acc. some interpreters מִפְּרַחָה signifies an uncle on the part of the mother, mother's brother, as opposed to דָּוִד father's brother).

פָּרָד *m.* prickly plant, nettle Is. 55,13.

פָּרַר (*akin* to פָּוֵר; *pt.* פָּרַר, *pl.* פָּרָרִים, *f.* פָּרָרָה) to turn away from, to slide back, to be stubborn or revolting פָּרַר כֶּבֶדָה פָּרַר Israel slideth back as a backsliding heifer Hos.4,16; כֶּן בֶּן מִרְכָּה a stubborn and rebellious son Deut.21,18; לֵב מִרְכָּה a revolting and a rebellious heart Jer.5,23; of a stubborn woman Pr.7,11; פָּרִי מִרְכָּרִים the most rebellious Jer.6,28 (see also פָּרַר);

וַיִּתְּנוּ כִתְפוֹ סָתַרְתָּ and they turned away rebelliously the shoulder (i. e. they were obstinate) Zech. 7,11; Neh.9,29.

סָתַר *m.* winter Cant.2,11 (Ar. סתاء, Syr. אסתא to be winter).

סָתַר *pr. n.* chief of the tribe of Asher Num.13,13.

סָתַם (*fut.* יִסָּתֵם; *pt. p.* סָתָם, סָתָם) 1) to stop up, to close up 2K.3, 25; 2K.32,30.— 2) to shut up, to keep secret Dan.12,4; *pt. p.* as *n.* סָתָם לֹא עֲמֻמָּה no secret thing can they hide from thee Ez.28,3; וּבְסָתָם חִכְמָה תוֹרִיעֵנִי and in the hidden part (i. e. the heart) thou shalt make me to know wisdom Ps.51,8.

*Niph.* נִסְתָּם to be closed, filled up, stopped Neh.4,1.

*Pi.* סָתַם (*fut.* יִסָּתֵם) to stop up Gen.26,15 a. 18.

סָתַר to cover, to veil, to hide, to conceal (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִסְתָּר (*fut.* יִסְתָּר; *pt.* נִסְתָּר) to be hidden, concealed (with סָתַר) נִסְתָּרָה וְרָכִי מִי my way is hidden from the Lord Is.40,27 Ps.38,10; כִּי נִסְתָּר אִישׁ מִרְעֵהוּ when we are hidden (i. e. absent) one from another Gen.31,49; *intr.* to hide, to hide oneself מִמֶּנִּי וְאֶסְתָּר then would I have hidden myself Ps. 55,13; with כִּי: to hide oneself under Is.28,15; *pt. f. pl.* נִסְתָּרוֹת a) secret things Deut.29,28. b) secret sins Ps.19,13.

*Pi.* סָתַר (*imp. f.* סָתְרִי) to hide, to conceal Is.16,3.

*Pu.* סָתַר (*pt. f.* מִסְתָּרָת) to be hidden, secret מִסְתָּרָת אֱהֵבָה secret love Pr.27,5.

*Hiph.* הִסְתָּר (*fut.* יִסְתָּר; *pt.* מִסְתָּר, מִסְתָּר; *imp. a. inf.* הִסְתָּר) 1) to hide, to conceal גָּצַל הִסְתָּרִי תַּחַת כְּנָפֶיךָ פִּסְתִּירֵנִי hide me under the shadow of thy wings Ps.17,8; וַיִּסְתָּר עֵינָיו מִמֶּנִּי and he hid sorrow from mine eyes Job.3,10; הִסְתָּר פָּנָיו to hide the face from (with מִן), i. e. not to regard Deut.31, 17; Ps.51,11; וַיִּכְמֹסְתָּר פָּנָיו מִמֶּנִּי as a man from whom one hideth his face (i. e. as one who is not regarded) Is.53,3.— 2) to cause to hide חַטֹּאתֶיךָ הִסְתָּירוּ פָנָיו מִפְּנֵיךָ your sins have caused him to hide his face from you Is.59,2.

*Hithp.* הִסְתַּתֵּר to hide oneself, to disappear Is.23,19; Is.29,14.

סָתַר *Ch. 1)* to hide (*Peal* not used in this sense).— 2) to destroy וַיִּסְתֵּר הֵיכָל יְהוָה וְנִגְזַר סָתָרָה and he destroyed this house Ezr.5,12.

*Pa.* סָתַר to hide, to conceal, *pt. pl.* מִסְתָּרָתָא secret things Dan. 2,22.

סָתַר (*sf.* סָתְרִי; *pl.* סָתָרִים) *m.* 1) secret סָתַר דְּבַר a secret matter, a secret Jud.3,19; בִּסְתָרִי Is.19,2, אֶבְסָתָר Deut.27,15 in a secret place; לֶחֶם סָתָרִים bread eaten in secret Pr.9,17.— 2) covert, covering, hiding כְּסֵתֵר הַהָר in the covert of the hill Is.25,20; כְּסֵתֵר



רַעַם under the cover, i. e. in the midst, of the thunder Ps.81,8; עָבִים סָתְרוּ לוֹ thick clouds are a covering to him Jb.22,14; סָתְרִי סָתַרְתָּ אֶפְתָּה thou art my hiding

place and my shield Ps.119,114. סָתְרָה *f.* cover, protection Deut. 32,38. סָתְרִי *pr. n. m.* Ez.6,22.

## ע

ע the sixteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Ain* עַיִן, from its original similarity to the form of an eye; as a numeral = 70.— ע formerly had a twofold pronunciation: one was similar to the gentle guttural sound of א, audible only with a vowel, as ע = *a*, ע = *i*, etc.; the other was a harder guttural sound, resembling that of א, whence in the Septuagint עֶזֶר *Gaza*, עֶמֶרָה *Gomorrah*, etc.

עָב (from עֹבֵב; *c.* עָב *a.* עָב; *pl.* עָבִים, עֲבֹת, *c.* עָבִי) prop. something thick, hence: 1) darkness, cloud עָב סִפְּרִישִׁי the spreadings of the clouds Jb.36,29; כָּעָב מִלְקוֹשׁ as a cloud of the later rain Pr. 16,15; עָב מַל עָב מַל a cloud of dew (a fog) Is.18,4; עָב הָעֶנָן the thickness of the cloud (i. e. thick cloud) Ez.19,9; נָמְטוּ מַיִם עָבִים the clouds dropped water Jud. 5,4; עָבִי שְׁחָקִים the thick clouds of the skies Ps.18,12; עָבֹת בֹּקֶר לֹא עָבֹת as a morning without clouds 2S. 23,4.— 2) thicket, forest Jer.4, 29.— 3) beam, threshold 1K.7,6; Ez.41,25.

עֵב (= עָב *3*) *m.* beam, thick plank; only *pl.* עָבִים Ezr.41,26.

עָבַד (*fut.* יַעֲבֹד; *pt.* עָבַד, *pl.* עֹבְדִים, *c.* עֹבֵד; *imp.* עֲבֹד, *pl.* עֲבְדוּ; *inf.* עֲבֹד, *sf.* עֹבְדָם) 1) to work, to labor Ez.20,9; with אֵל of the person: to make one labor Lev.25, 39; Jer.22,13; עֹבְדֵי הָעִיר the workmen of the city Ez.48,18.— 2) to cultivate, to work עֹבְדֵי פִשְׁתִּים they that work in flax Is. 19,9; of land: to plough, to till Gen.2,5; עֹבֵד אֲדָמָה a tiller of the ground 4,2.— 3) to serve, with *accus.* Gen. 15,14; 29,18; of serving God, worshipping Ez.10,8 *a.* 26; with לְ Jer.44,3.

*Niph.* נִעְבַּד (*fut.* יִנְעֹבַד) 1) to be cultivated, tilled Deut.21,4; Ez. 36,9 *a.* 34.— 2) to make oneself a servant, to give oneself up to עֹבֵד מֶלֶךְ לְשָׂדֶה a king that maketh himself a servant to the field Ec 5,9 (Fuerst: a king for a cultivated field, i. e. for an inhabited land).

*Pa.* פִּעַבְר to be worked, to be made to serve עֹבֵד אֲשֶׁר לֹא עֹבֵד אֶבֶר a heifer, which hath not

been wrought with Deut. 21, 3; הָעֲבָדָה הַקָּשָׁה אֲשֶׁר עֲבַדְתָּ the hard bondage wherein thou wast made to serve Is. 14, 3.

*Hiph.* הָעֲבִיר (*fut.* יַעֲבִיר; *pt.* מֵעֲבִיר; *inf.* הַעֲבִיר) 1) to cause to work or serve Ex. 1, 13; Ez. 29, 18; וְהָעֲבַדְתִּיךָ אֶת־אֹיְבֶיךָ and I will cause thee to serve thine enemies Jer. 17, 4; of serving God 2Chr. 34, 33.— 2) to weary Is. 43, 23 a. 24.

*Hoph.* הָעֲבַד (*fut.* יִעָבֵד) to be made to serve הָעֲבָדִים nor be thou made to serve them Ex. 20, 5; Deut. 5, 9.

עָבַד Ch. to make, to do Dan. 3, 1; 4, 32; with עִם: to do to Ezr. 6, 8.

*Ityp.* אֶת־עֲבַד to be made, done Ezr. 4, 19; יִתְעַבֵּד הַדְּמִין let him be made (cut) in pieces Dan. 3, 29.

עֲבָד I. (א) עָבַד; *sf.* עָבְדִי; *pl.* עֲבָדִים, c. (עֲבָדִי) m. 1) servant, slave, bondman Gen. 24, 2; עָבַד עֲבָדִים a servant of servants, i. e. the lowest menial Gen. 9, 25; of subjects 1Chr. 18, 6; יְיָ עָבַד servant of God (i. e. worshipper, devotee) Deut. 34, 5; מֶלֶךְ עָבַד servant of a king (i. e. his minister or court officer) 1K. 1, 9.— In addressing superiors the person speaking called himself or his folks עָבֵד Gen. 33, 14; 1K. 1, 19.

עָבַד II. *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Jud. 9, 26.— 2) another person Ezr. 8, 6.

עָבַד מֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* an Ethiopian at the court of Zedekiah Jer. 38, 7.

עָבַד m. work, deed Ec. 9, 1.

עָבַד Ch. m. servant Dan. 2, 4; עָבַד אֱלֹהִים the servant of God (i. e. worshipper) Ezr. 5, 11.

עָבַד נָגַד Ch. *pr. n.* name given in Babylon to Azariah, one of Daniel's companions Dan. 1, 7; also עָבַד נְגִיָּא 3, 29.

עָבַד *pr. n.* 1) father of Jesse R. 4, 17 a. 22.— 2) other persons 1Chr. 2, 37; 2Chr. 23, 1, etc.

עֲבָדָא *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1K. 4, 6.— 2) another person Neh. 11, 17 = עֲבָדִיָּה 1Chr. 9, 16.

עָבַד אָדָם *pr. n. a* Gittite 2S. 6, 10.

עֲבָדִיָּאל *pr. n. m.* Jer. 36, 26.

עֲבָדָה (עֲבָדָה) f. 1) work, labor Ex. 1, 14; מְלָאכָת עֲבָדָה work of labor Lev. 23, 7; עֲבָדָה servile work Lev. 25, 39.— 2) service, ministry, business הָעֲבָדָה the service of the Levites Ex. 38, 21; עֲבָדָה הַמֶּלֶךְ the service of the king 1Chr. 26, 30; עֲבָדָה וְעֲבָדָה the service of the ministry, and the service of the burden Num. 4, 47; עֲבָדָה כְּלֵי instruments of service 1Chr. 28, 14.— 3) cultivation of the soil, tillage Neh. 10, 38.— 4) service, benefit עֲשֵׂה לְעֲבָדָה herb for the service (benefit) of man Ps. 104, 14.— 5) service (of plate), furniture, implements Num. 3, 31 a. 36.

**עֲבָדָה** *f. service; concretely: servants* Gen.26,14; Jb.1,3.

**עֲבָדָן** *pr. n. 1)* a judge of Israel Jud.12,13=בְּרִן IS.12,11.—*2)* name of several other persons 1Chr.8,23; 9,36; 2Chr.34,20.—*3)* a city in Asher Jos.21,30 = עֲבֵרִין 19,28.

**עֲבָדוּת** *f. servitude, bondage* Ez.9,9.

**עֲבָדִי** *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,29.—*2)* another person Ezr.10,26.

**עֲבָדִיאל** *pr. n. m. 1Chr.5,15.*

**עֲבָדִי** *a. עֲבָדִיָּו pr. n. 1)* a prophet Ob.1.—*2)* name of several other persons 1K.18,3; Ezr.8,9, etc.

**עָבָה** to be thick, fat 1K.12,10; שָׁמֵנָהְ thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick Deut.32,15.

**עָבֹט** (from עָבַט) *m. pledge, pawn* Deut.24,10—12.

**עָבוֹר** (from עָבַר II.; *c. עָבוֹר m. produce, fruit* הָאָרֶץ the produce of the land Jos.5,11.

**עָבוֹר** (from עָבַר I.; only with *pref.* בְּעָבוֹר, *sf.* בְּעָבוֹרִי, *prop. passing over, hence: prep. over, for, for the sake of, on account of* בְּעָבוֹר הָאָדָם for man's sake Gen.8,21; 12,16; with *inf.* in order to לְעָבוֹר נִסּוֹת in order to prove Ex.20,20; of a price: in exchange of, for בְּעָבוֹר נַעֲלָיִים for a pair of shoes Am.2,6.

**עָבַט** (*fut. יַעֲבִיט; inf. עָבַט 1)* to pledge עָבַט עֲבֹטָא 2) to take his

pledge Deut.24,10; hence: to borrow Deut.15,6.

*Pi. עָבַט (fut. יַעֲבִיט) to change* וְלֹא יַעֲבִיטוּן אֶרְצוֹתָם and they change not their paths Jo.2,7.

*Hiph. הָעָבִיט (fut. יַעֲבִיט; inf. הַעֲבִיט) to lend on a pledge* וְלֹא יַעֲבִיטוּן אֶרְצוֹתָם and thou shalt lend unto many nations Deut.15,6; thou shalt surely lend him v. 8.

**עָבִיט** (*redupl. from עָבַט*) *prop. pledging, hence: heavy burden* Hab.2,6.

**עָבִי** *a. עָבִי m. thickness, compactness* Jb.15,26; בְּעָבִי הָאֲדָמָה in the compact (i. e. clayey) soil 2Chr.4,17; *sf. עָבִיו its thickness* 1K.7,26.

**עָבִידָא** *Ch. (def. עָבִידָא, c. עָבִידָא) f. 1)* work, labor Ezr.4,24.—*2)* service, office Dan.2,49.

**עָבַר** I. (*fut. יַעֲבֹר, 2 f. תַּעֲבֹרִי, for which תַּעֲבֹרִי R.2,8; pt. עָבַר, עָבָר, pl. עָבָרִים, c. עָבָרִי; imp. עָבַר, pl. עָבָרִי; inf. עָבֹר, עָבֹר, sf. עָבֹרִי 1)* to pass Gen.15,17; with *בְּ* of a place: to pass through, to go through Num.13,32; with *accus.* of a place: to pass over, to cross and he passed over the river Gen.31,21; Is.23,12; with *אֶל*: to pass up to 1K.19,19; with *עַל*: to pass over, to come upon Jon.2,4; Nah.3,19; Ps.38,5; let come on me what will Jb.13,13; רֹחַ קָנָאָה עָבַר עָלַי

a spirit of jealousy came upon him Num.5,14; with כִּן: to pass out of, to pass from 2S.15,24; Cant. 3,4; עָבַר בְּכִרִית to enter into a covenant Deut.29,11; עָבַר בְּשִׁלַּח to pass (i. e. to perish) by the sword Jb.33,28; עָבַר נָבֹל to pass the bound Jer.5,22.— 2) to pass on עָבַר אַחֲרָהּ afterwards ye shall pass on Gen.18,5; עָבַר וָשָׁב to pass on and return, i. e. to go hither and thither Ex.32,27.— 3) to pass by (with עָל or *accus.*) עָבַר עָלֵינוּ who passeth by us continually 2K.4,9; וַיַּעֲבֵר אֶת־הַכּוּשִׁי and he passed by the Cushite 2S. 18,23; עָבַר דֶּרֶךְ passer-by on the way Ps.80,13.— 4) to transgress עָבְרוּ תֹרֹת they transgressed the laws Is.24,5; אֶעֱבֹר אֶת־פִּיִּי I have transgressed the commandment of the Lord 1S.15,24; with כִּן Deut.26,13.— 5) to pass, to pass away הָפְתָּו עָבַר the winter is past Cant.2,11; כָּמֹם עָבְרוּ as waters that pass away Jb.11,16.— 6) to overcome כָּנָה עָבְרוּ like a man whom wine hath overcome Jer.23,9.— 7) to flow מָר עָבַר flowing myrrh Cant.5,5 a. 13.— 8) to pass, to be current כָּסֶף עָבַר the money that passeth, i. e. current money 2K.12,5; more fully כָּסֶף עָבַר לְפָנָהּ money current with the merchant Gen.23,16.

*Niph.* נָעַבַר (*fut.* יִנָּעַר) to be passed over, to be crossed (of a river) Ez.47,5.

*Pi.* יָעַבַר (*fut.* יִיעַבַר) to make go through, to bolt, to close 1K.6,21.

*Hiph.* הִעַבִּיר (*fut.* יִעַבִּיר; *imp.* מַעַבִּיר; *inf.* הַעַבִּיר, *pt.* מַעַבִּיר) 1) to cause to pass over, to lead over Num.32,5; הִעַבִּיר ... תַּעֲרַעַר to cause a razor to pass on, i. e. to shave Num.8,7; הִעַבִּיר בָּאֵשׁ לְמֹלֶךְ to make pass through in fire, i. e. to sacrifice, to Moloch 2K.23,10; with omission of אֵשׁ Jer.32,35; ... הִעַבִּיר נַחֲלָה לְ... to cause an inheritance to pass, i. e. to transfer it to ... Num.27,8; הִעַבִּיר קוֹל to cause a rumor to pass, to proclaim Ex.36,6; הִעַבִּיר שְׂמוּעָה to spread a report 1S.2,24; *pt.* מַעַבִּיר נוֹגֵשׁ הָרָר מַלְכוּת one that shall cause an exactor to pass through the glory of the kingdom Dan.11,20.— 2) to let pass through Deut.2,30; הִעַבִּיר הַמוֹעֵד to let pass the appointed time Jer.46,17.— 3) to pass beyond יָרֹא אִיָּדָה הַחֲצִי לְהַעֲבִירָהּ he shot the arrow so as to pass beyond him 1S.20,36.— 4) to lead along, to carry away 2Chr.35,23.— 5) to put away, to do away Est.8,3; with כִּן: to remove from, to take from v. 2.

*Hithp.* הִתְעַבַּר (*fut.* יִתְעַבַּר; *pt.* מִתְעַבַּר) prop. to exceed one's bounds, hence: 1) to excite oneself, to be irritated, to be wroth, to fall into a passion Deut.3,26; Ps.78,62; 89,39; Pr.14,16; *pt. sf.* מִתְעַבֵּר who so falleth into a passion against him Pr.20,2.

**עבר** II. to yield fruit (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* **עבר** to fructify, to impregnate, to gender Jb.21,10 (see quotation under **עצל**).

**עבר** I. (from **עבר** I.; *sf.* **עברו**; *pl.* **עברו**, *c.* **עברו**, *sf.* **עברו**, *c.* **עברו**) *m.* prop. what is beyond, hence: 1) opposite side, other side 1S. 26,13; **בְּעֵבֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן** on the other side of the Jordan, beyond the Jordan Gen.50,10; Deut. 3,25; Jud.7,25; **בְּעֵבֶר הַנָּהָר** beyond the river Jos.24,2; **הָיָם בְּעֵבֶר הַיָּם** beyond the sea Jer.25,22.— 2) side, flank **אֶחָד לְעֵבֶר** on one side 1S. 14,40; **אִישׁ לְעֵבְרוֹ** every one to his side Is.47,15; **מִכָּל עֵבְרוֹ** from all his sides, on every side Jer. 49,32; **אֶל-עֵבֶר פָּנָיו** towards his fore side, i. e. forwards Ez.1,9.

**עבר** II. *pr. n.* Eber 1) progenitor of the Hebrews Gen.10,24, called therefore **בְּנֵי עֵבֶר** v. 21, in poetry also **עֵבֶר** Num.24,24.— 2) name of several other persons Neh.12, 20; 1Chr.8,12, etc.

**עבר** Ch. (= Heb. **עבר** I.) *m.* opposite side, this side **בְּעֵבֶר נְהַרָא** on this side the river (Euphrates) Ezr.4,16.

**עֵבֶרָה** (from **עבר** I.) *f.* 1) ferry-boat 2S.19,19.— 2) *Ktib* for **עֵבֶרָה** 2S.15,28.

**עֵבֶרָה** (from **עבר** I.; *c.* **עֵבֶרָה**, *sf.* **עֵבֶרָה**; *pl.* **עֵבֶרָה**, *c.* **עֵבֶרָה** a. **עֵבֶרָה**) *f.* 1) outburst, rage **עֵבֶרָה**

the rage of wrath Jb.40,11.— 2) fury, wrath Is.16,6; **עֵבֶרָה** יום **עֵבֶרָה** the day of (divine) wrath Pr.11,4; Jb.21,30.

**עֵבֶרָה** *pr. n.* see **עֵבֶרָה** 3.

**עֵבֶרָה** *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites near **עֵבֶרָה** Num. 33,34.

**עֵבֶרָה** (*pl.* **עֵבֶרָה** a. **עֵבֶרָה**, *f.* **עֵבֶרָה**, *pl.* **עֵבֶרָה**) *gent.* Hebrew, name given to the Israelites as descendants of Eber (**עֵבֶר** Gen.10, 24), or in allusion to the immigration of their ancestors from the other side of the river Euphrates (**עֵבֶר הַנָּהָר** Jos.24,3) Gen.39,14; Ex.1,16; 2,6; 1S.13,3, etc.

**עֵבֶרָה** *pr. n.* a mountain-range in Moab Jer.22,20; fully **הָעֵבֶרָה** Num.27,12, or **הָעֵבֶרָה** 33,47.

**עֵבֶשׁ** (= Ch. **עֵבֶשׁ**) to rot Jo.1,17.

**עֵבֶת** to interweave, to tangle (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* **עֵבֶת** (*fut.* **עֵבֶת**) to entangle, to pervert Mic.7,3.

**עֵבֶת** (from **עֵבֶת**; *f.* **עֵבֶתָה**) *adj.* interwoven, tangled, thick-leaved (of a tree) Lev.23,40; Ez.6,13.

**עֵבֶת** (from **עֵבֶת**; *pl.* **עֵבֶתִּים**) *adj.* *m.* prop. something interwoven, hence: 1) wreath, braided work, fully **מַעֲשֵׂה עֵבֶת** Ex.28,14.— 2) wreathen chain Ex.28,24.— 3) rope, cord Jud.15,13; Ps.2,3; *poet.* **עֵבֶתֹת אֲהֶבָה** the bands of love Hos.11,4.— 4) thick-leaved bough Ez.31,3.

**ענב** (*fut.* **יענב**) to lust after, to dote on (with **על**, **אל**) Ez.23,5 a. 12; *pt.* **ענב** lover Jer.4,30.

**ענבה** (only *pl.* **ענבות**) *m.* love, love-  
liness Ez.33,31; **שיר ענבות** a song  
of love, an erotic song v. 32.

**ענבה** (only *sf.* **ענבתה**) *f.* passionate  
love, lust Ez.23,11.

**ענא** *a.* **ענא** (*c.* **ענת**; *pl.* **ענות**)  
*f.* cake, Gen.18,6; **ענת רצפים** a  
cake baked on coals 1K.19,6.

**ענור** (from **ענר**) *m.* name of a bird  
of passage (acc. some: a swal-  
low; others: a crane) Is.38,14; Jer.  
8,7.

**ענגל** (from **ענל**; *pl.* **ענגלים**) *m.* ear-  
ring, ring Num.31,50; Ez.16,12.

**ענל** (= **נלל**) 1) to roll, to revolve,  
whence **ענר** *a.* **ענל** — 2) to be  
mobile, nimble, whence **ענל**.

**ענל** (*f.* **ענלה**, *pl.* **ענלות**) *adj.* round,  
rounded 1K.7,31; 10,19.

**ענל** (from **ענל**; *sf.* **ענלי**, *pl.* **ענליה**, *c.* **ענלי**) *m.* calf Jer.31,17;  
**ענל בן-בקר** a young calf Lev.9,2;  
**ענל בן-שנה** a calf of a year old  
v. 3; **ענל מרֶבֶק** a fattened calf 1S.  
28,24; *fig.* **ענלי עמים** the calves  
(i. e. the foolish) of the nations  
Ps.68,31. — 2) calf-image **מסכה ענל**  
a molten calf (the golden calf  
worshipped by the Israelites in  
the Arabian desert) Ex.32,4; **ענל**  
**שמרון** the calf of Samaria Hos.8,6.

**ענלה** I. (*c.* **ענלה**, *sf.* **ענלתי**; *pl.* **ענלות**) *f.* calf, young cow, heifer

Gen.15,9; **ענלה בקר** a young cow  
Is.7,21; **ענלה מרֶבֶק** a heifer train-  
ed (to work) Hos.10,11; *fig.* **לולא**  
**לילא** **ענלתי** **ענלתי** **ענלתי** if ye had not  
ploughed with my heifer (i. e.  
had not whispered with my young  
wife) Jud.14,18; of idol-images  
Hos.10,5.

**ענלה** II. *pr. n.* a wife of David  
2S.3,5.

**ענלה** (from **ענל**; *sf.* **ענלתי**; *pl.* **ענלות**, *c.* **ענלות**) *f.* prop. a roll-  
ing thing, hence: 1) wagon, cart  
1Chr.13,7; **ענלות צב** covered wag-  
ons Num. 7, 3. — 2) threshing-  
roller Is.28,27 a. 28.

**ענלון** *pr. n.* 1) Moabite king Jud.  
3,12. — 2) a city in the plains of  
Judah Jos.10,3.

**ענלים** *pr. n.* a place in Moab at  
the northern point of the Dead  
Sea Ez.47,10.

**ענלת** *pr. n.* a place in Moab, with  
the epithet **שלישית** (which see)  
Is.15,5; Jer.48,34.

**ענב** to be grieved, to be sad Jb.  
30,25.

**ענן** to bind, to bar. (Talm. **ענונה** a  
woman bound to her husband  
who deserted her.)

*Neph.* **נענע** (*sf.* **נענעתי**) to de-  
bar oneself **הלהן נענעתי** would ye  
debar yourselves (i. e. remain  
unmarried) for them? R.1,13.

**ענר** (= **נער**) to cry, to twitter (of  
birds), whence **ענור**.

**עד** I. (from עָדָה I.; *poet.* עָדִי; *sf.* עֲדִיהֶם, עָדִיכֶם, עָדִי, עָדִיךָ, עָדִי 2K.9,18 for (עָדִיכֶם) *prep.* a. *conj.* 1) of place: to, unto הַגְּבֹול עַד to the border Ob.7; עַד־כֹּה hitherto Jb.38,11; עַד־כֹּה to that place, yonder Gen.22,5; also in the signification of אֵל, as: עָדִיכֶם אֶתְבוֹנֶן I attend unto you Jb.32,12; הִאֲזִינָה עָדִי hearken unto me Num.23,18. — 2) to, unto, till, until עַד כַּתִּי till when? how long? Ex.10,3; עַד־ הָעֶרֶב until the evening Lev.15,5; *poet.* עַד־יָעָרֵב Ps.104,23; עַד־כֹּה hitherto Ex.7,10; עַד־כֵּן as yet Neh.2,16. — 3) of circumstance: until עַד־גִּשְׁתִּי until he came near Gen.33,3; עַד כְּלִי יָרֵחַ until there be no moon (i. e. as long as the moon endureth, for ever) Ps.72,7; עַד אֶפְסֵם מָקוֹם until till there be no place Is.5,8; עַד לֹא שָׁמַת אֵלָה עַל־ until that thou didst not lay those things to thy heart Is.47,7; before verbs in the indicative mood usually עַד־אֲשֶׁר R.1,13, עַד־שֶׁ Cant.3,4, עַד־אֵם Gen.24,9, עַד־כִּי 49,10. — 4) of the degree of quality and quantity: יָקָה עַד exceedingly fai. 1K.1,4; עַד לְמַעַלָּה חֲלִילִי his disease being exceedingly severe 2Chr.16,12; עַד כְּהֶרֶב very swiftly Ps.147,15; עַד־ מִסְפָּר without number Ps.40,13; עַד־בְּמָה פְּעָמִים very many times 1K.22,16. — 5) while, as עַד הִתְמַהֲמָהּ while they tarried Jud.3,26; עַד־ זֶה מְרַבֵּר while this one was yet

speaking Jb.1,18; וְעַד־כֹּה in the mean while 1K.18,45. — 6) even to וְעַד־קֶשֶׁתוֹ וְעַד־קֶגְלוֹ even to his sword, his bow, and his girdle 1S.18,4.

**עד** II. (from עָדָה I.; with *conj.* וְ) **נָעַד** *m.* duration, everlastingness, eternity הָרִג־עַד everlasting mountains Hab.3,6; of God: אֱבִי־עַד everlasting father Is.9,5; עֲדִי or עַד־עַד for ever Pr.12,19; Ps.83,18; עַד עַד עוֹלָמִי עַד and לְעוֹלָם נָעַד for ever and ever Ps.9,6; 83,18.

**עד** III. (from עָדָה I.) *m.* booty, prey Gen.49,27; Is.33,23; Zph.3,8.

**עד** Ch. (= Heb. עַד I.) *prep.* 1) during Dan.6,8. — 2) till, to עַד כֵּן until now Ezr.5,16; עַד רִי until that Dan.5,21; עַד אַחֲרָיו until at the last 4,5; עַד דְּבַרְתִּי to the intent that v. 14.

**עֵד** I. (from עֵדָה; *c.* עֵדִים, *pl.* עֵדִי *a.* עֵדִיךָ, *sf.* עֵדִיכֶם) *m.* 1) witness Lev.5,1; Pr.19,5; of an object commemorating an event Gen.31,44; Jos.22,27. — 2) witness, testimony, proof עֵדָה עַד to bear witness against one Ex.20,16; עֵדִים לְבָרִי to bring forth proofs Is.43,9. — 3) ruler Is.55,4 (Stb.: defender).

**עֵד** II. (from עָדָה I.; only *pl.* עֵדִים) *m.* prop. period, hence: the menses עֵדִים בְּגָד garment of the menses (i. e. soiled) Is.64,5.

**עֵדָה** Ch. see עָדָה.

**עֵדָד** see עוֹד.

**עֲדָה** I. 1) to pass over, to come upon (with על) Jb.28,8.— 2) to approach, whence עָר I.— 3) to go on, to continue (of time), whence עָר II., עָר II. and Ch. עָרָן.— 4) to seize upon, whence עָר III.

**עֲדָה** II. (*fut.* יַעֲדָה, *ap.* יַעֲר; *imp.* יַעֲדָה) to put on, to adorn oneself, to deck oneself הַלְיָהּ תַעֲדָה and as a bride adorneth herself with her jewels Is.61,10; תַעֲדִי thou shalt adorn thyself with thy timbrels Jer.31,3; *fig.* יַאֲדָהְךָ נָא יְהוָה deck thyself now with majesty Jb.40,10; וַאֲדָהְךָ עָרִי and I decked thee with ornaments Ez.16,11.

*Heph.* הַעֲדָה (*pt.* מַעֲדָה) to put off, to take off קָרָה כִּיּוֹם מַעֲדָהְךָ כִּיּוֹם קָרָה as he that taketh off his garment on a cold day Pr.25,20.

**עֲדָה** Ch. (3 *f.* יַעֲדָה; *fut.* יַעֲדָה a. יַעֲדָה) to come upon, with כָּ Dan. 3,27; with מִן: to depart from 4,28; of a law: to be repealed 6,9.

*Aph.* הַעֲדָה (*pt.* מַהֲעֲדָה) to take away, to remove Dan.2,21; with מִן 5,20.

**עֲדָה** *pr. n.* 1) wife of Lamech Gen. 4,19.— 2) wife of Esau Gen.36,2.

**עֲדָה** I. (from עָר; *pl.* יַעֲדוֹת) *f.* witness, testimony Gen.21,30; 31,52.— 2) ordinance, law Ps. 119, 22, 24, etc.

**עֲדָה** II. (from יַעֲד; *c.* יַעֲדָה, *sf.* יַעֲדָה) (*pl.* יַעֲדוֹת, יַעֲדוֹת, יַעֲדוֹת) *f.* 1) assembly, congregation Lev.4,15;

עֲדָה יִשְׂרָאֵל the congregation of Israel Ex.12,3.— 2) company, crowd מְרַעֲמִים עֲדָה the company of the wicked Ps.22,17; Num.16,5; Jb.16,7.— 3) heap, swarm עֲדָה דְּבָרִים a swarm of bees Jud.14,8.

**עָדָן** a. עָדָן *pr. n.* a prophet and writer 2Chr.12,15 = יַעֲדָן 9,29.— 2) grandfather of Zechariah the prophet Zech.1,1.

**עֲדוֹת** (*pl.* יַעֲדוֹת; *from* עָר) a. עֲדוֹת *f.* 1) testimony, precept, law Ps.19,8; 114,14; of the tables of the decalogue Ex.25,21, fully לְחֹת הָעֲדוֹת the tables of testimony 31,18; אֲרוֹן הָעֲדוֹת the ark of the testimony 25,22.— 2K.11,12 a. 2Chr.23,11 acc. Kimchi: ornament (from עָרָה II.).

**עָדִי** (*from* עָרָה II.; *sf.* עָדִי; *pl.* יַעֲדִים) *m.* 1) ornament Ex. 33, 5; Jer. 4, 30; Ps. 32, 9; עָדִי יָעִי עָדִי excellent ornaments Ez. 16,7.— 2) trappings, harness עָדִי וְכֶסֶן עָדִי לְכָל הַמִּשְׁכָּעִי בְּמִוֶּלֶךְ with bit and bridle, even their trappings, must they be muzzled Ps.32,9. (Eng. Bible: עָדִי whose mouth).— 3) *fig.* הַמִּשְׁכָּעִי בְּמִוֶּלֶךְ the soul (Fuerst) who satisfieth thy soul with good Ps.103,5 (Ges. acc. Targ.: thy years, i. e. age; Eng. Bible: thy mouth).

**עָדִיאל** *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.4,36; 9,12; 27,25.

**עָדִיָּה** a. עָדִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* grandfather of king Josiah 2K.22,1 and several other persons.



עדים see ער II.

עדן (from עדן; *f.* עדנה) 1) *adj.*

delicate, luxurious, voluptuous Is.47,8.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,15.

עדינא *pr. n.* a military commander under David 1Chr.11,42.

עדינו *pr. n.* a field-officer of king

David יושב בשבת תחכמוני... הוא עדנו העצני על שמונה מאות חלל Josheb-basshebeth, a Tahchemonite..., the same was Adino the Eznite, against eight hundred slain 2S.23,8. (This passage is probably corrupted; its original form may have been as given in 1Chr.11,11: הוא... יושבעם בן-חכמוני... הוא עוהר אה-תחנתי על-שלוש-מאות חלל Jashobeam, the son of a Hachmonite..., who lifted up his spear against etc.; comp. also 2S.23,19.)

עדיתים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,36.

עדלי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,29.

עדלם *pr. n.* a city in the south of Judah Jos.12,15; *gent.* עדלקי Gen. 38,1.

עדן to be delicate (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* דהעדה to live delicately, voluptuously Neh.9,25.

עדן I. (only *pl.* עדנים, *sf.* עדני, *m.* עדנה) *m.* pleasure, delight, luxury עדן שני עם-עדנים in scarlet, with other delights (luxuries) 2S.1,24; Jer. 51,34; Ps.36,9.

עדן II. *pr. n.* Eden, a region in which was situated the garden of

the first man Gen.2,8; גן עדן the garden of Eden v. 15.

עדן *pr. n.* a region in Mesopotamia 2K.19,12; Ezr.27,23.— גית עדן see under גית.

עדן a. עדנה (contracted from עד-הן, עד-הנה) *adv.* until now Ec.4,2 a. 3.

עדן Ch. *m.* time Dan.7,12; 7,25; עדן לבן עדן to gain time 2,8.

עדנא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,30.

עדנה *pr. n. m.* 1) 1Chr. 12, 21. — 2) 2 Chr.17, 14.

עדנה *f.* sexual pleasure Gen.18,12 (Targ.: youth; perhaps = Talm. עדן menses).

עדעדה *pr. n.* a city in the south of Judah Jos.15,22.

עדף (*pt.* עדף, *f.* עדפת) to be redundant, to be more than enough, to remain over העדף that which remaineth, overplus Ex.16,23; Lev. 25,27; סרח העדף the remnant that remaineth Ex.26,12; כעדף of that which remaineth v. 13; עדף על... פרויי העדפים Num.3,46; כהם עדף as the redemption of those that are over the number of them 3,48.

עדר I. (*pt.* עדר; *inf.* עדר) to set in order, to arrange, to array oneself for battle עדרי מערכה that arrayed themselves for battle 1Chr.12,38; ולעדו בלא-לב ולב and to array themselves for battle with an undivided heart v. 38.

*Niph.* געדר (*fut.* געדר) to be

set in order, to be cultivated, to be dug (of a vineyard) לֹא יִזְכָּר וְלֹא יִעָדַר it shall not be pruned, nor dug Is.5,6.

עָדַר II. to be wanting, deficient (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִעָדַר (*fut.* יִעָדַר; *pt. f.* נִעָדְרָה) to be missed, to be missing, wanting, lacking 1S.30,19; עָדַר-אֶחָד לֹא נִעָדַר there was not one of them lacking 2S.17,22; וְהִיא הָאֵמֶת נִעָדְרָה thus is the truth missing Is.59,15.

*Pi.* עָדַר (*fut.* יִעָדַר) to let be wanting דָּבָר יִעָדְרוּ לָהֶם they let nothing be wanting 1K.5,7.

עָדַר I. (*sf.* עָדְרוּ; *pl.* עָדְרִים, *c.* עָדְרִי) *m.* herd, flock Gen.29,2; *fig.* of the people of Israel: יְיָ עָדְרִי the flock of the Lord Jer.13,17.

עָדַר II. *pr. n.* 1) a city in the south of Judah Jos.15,21.— 2) a male person 1Chr.23,23 (see also מְגִבֵּל מְגִבֵּל עָדַר under מְגִבֵּל).

עָדַר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,15.

עָדְרִיאֵל *pr. n.* son-in-law of king Saul 1S.18,19.

עֲדִישָׁה (*only pl.* עֲדִישִׁים) *f.* lentil Gen.25,34; 2S.17,28.

עָנָא see עָנָה.

עָנַב to be thick, dense (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הָעִיב (*fut.* יָעִיב) to cover with a cloud, to darken Lam.2,1.

עֹבָל *pr. n.* son of Joktan Gen.10,28 = עֵיבָל 1Chr.1,22.

עֹבֵד *pr. n. m.* see עָבַד.

עֹגֵב (*akin* to עֹגֵב 1) to form round, whence עֹגָה *a.* מַעֲוֹג *a.* cake.— 2) *den.* from עֹגָה: to form into a cake, to bake cakes; *fut. sf.* תִּעֲוֹגָה thou shalt bake it Ez.4,12.

עֹג *pr. n.* a giant-king of Bashan Num.21,33; Deut.3,11.

עֹנֵב, עֹנֵב (*from* עֹנֵב) *m.* flute, pipe Gen.4,21 (*Eng. Bible acc. Vulgate: organ*).

עָדַר 1) to turn, to circle, to surround, to gather about. — 2) to return, to repeat, to continue, whence עָדַר.— 3) to say repeatedly, to testify, to affirm.— 4) to be firm, strong. (*Kal* not used.)

*Pi.* I. עָדַר to surround, to gather about הַבָּלִי רִשְׁעִים עָדְרוּ the bands of wicked men have surrounded me Ps.119,61 (*acc.* Kimchi and Rashi: have robbed me; *comp.* עָדַר II.).

*Pi.* II. עָדַר (*fut.* יִעָדַר; *pt.* מְעָדַר) to make firm, to support, to strengthen Ps.146,9; 147,6.

*Hithp.* הִתְעָדַר to be established, to stand upright Ps.20,9.

*Hiph.* הָעִיד (*fut.* יָעִיד, *ap.* יָעִד *a.* יָעַד; *pt.* מְעִיד; *imp.* *a.* *inf.* הָעִיד) 1) to bear witness, to testify, to be a witness Mal.2,14; with *accus.*: to bear witness for Jb.29,11 or against 1K.21,10.— 2) to call as witness Is.8,2; with בָּ *a.* against Deut.31,28.— 3) to protest, to exhort, to warn (with בָּ) הָעִיד

וְהָעִיר בָּנוּ הָאִישׁ the man did solemnly protest to us Gen.43,3; וְהָעִיר בָּנוּ and thou didst warn them Neh. 9,30.

*Hoph.* הוּעַר to be exhorted, warned (with בָּ) וְהוּעַר בְּבִעְלֵי and warning was given to his owner Ex.21,29.

עוֹר (*sf.* עוֹרִי, עוֹרְנִי, עוֹרָה, עוֹרָנִי *adv.* expressing: 1) continuance: still, yet, more עוֹר הֵם מְדַבְּרִים they are yet speaking Is.65,24; with *sf.* עוֹרָנִי he is yet Gen.43,27; עוֹרָם they are yet Est.6,14; עוֹרֵינָהּ they are yet (of the eyes), acc. *Kri* עוֹרָנִי we are yet Lam.4,17; עוֹר אֵינֶם they are no more Ps.104,35; with בָּ: while לַיְלָה while it is yet night Pr.31,15; בְּעוֹרִי while I am (i. e. while I exist) Ps.104,33; with מֵעַתָּה: since מֵעַתָּה since I am (i. e. ever since I have been in existence) Gen.48,15; מֵעַתָּה since thou art Num.22,30.— 2) addition: besides, more עוֹר מִי־לָהּ addition: besides, more Gen.19,12; עוֹר מִזֶּה hast thou here any besides? Gen.19,12; עוֹר מִזֶּה still a little (i. e. but little is wanting) Ex. 17,4; עוֹר אֵין a) there is not more 2K.4,6. b) there is none else Deut. 4,39; בְּעוֹר שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים within yet three days Gen.40,13.— 3) repetition: again, once more Gen.9,11; 24,20; Jer.3,1; לֹא יָסֵף עוֹר not to do again any more Gen.8,21.

עוֹר Ch. (same as Heb.) *adv.* yet Dan.4,28.

עוֹרֵד *pr. n.* 1) father of the prophet Azariah 2Chr. 15,1.— 2) a prophet at the time of Ahaz 2Chr. 28,9.

עָרָה *prop.* to curve, hence: to act crookedly, to do wrong, to sin (with עָל) Est.1,16; Dan.9,5.

*Niph.* נִעְרָה (*pt.* נִעְרָה) 1) to be bent, to writhe (with pain) Ps. 38,7; נִעְרֵיתִי מִשָּׂמַע I writhe so that I cannot hear Is.28,3.— 2) to be perverse נִעְרָה לֵב perverse of heart Pr.12,8; *pt. f. c.* בְּתִנְעוּת הַפְּרָדוֹת the son of perverse rebelliousness (i. e. of a perverse and rebellious woman) Is.20,30.

*Pi.* עָרָה 1) to turn, to make crooked Lam.3,9.— 2) to subvert, to overturn Is.24,1.

*Hiph.* הִעְרָה (*inf.* הִעְרָה, *sf.* הִעְרֵיתִי) to bend, to make crooked, to pervert הִעְרִי אֶת־דְּרֹכָם they have perverted their way Jer.3,21; יִשְׂרָאֵל הִעְרֵיתִי I have perverted that which was right Jb.33,27; *intr.* to sin, to commit iniquity אֲשֶׁר בָּהִעְרֵיתִי if he commit iniquity, I will chastise him 2S.7,14.

עָרָה *f.* overturning, overthrow Ez. 21,32.

עוֹרָה *a.* עוֹרָה *pr. n.* a city, probably in Mesopotamia 2K.18,34, whence colonists were brought to Samaria 2K.17,24.

עוֹרֵן see עוֹרֵן.

עוֹר see עוֹר.

**עור** (*suf.* עור) prop. to strengthen oneself, hence: to seek refuge לעור בְּמַעוֹ פָּרַעַה to seek refuge in the strength of Pharaoh Is.30,2.

*Hiph.* הָעִיר (*imp.* הָעִיר, *pl.* הָעִירִים)

1) to bring into safety הָעִיר אֶת-מִקְנֶה bring thy cattle into safety Ex.9,19 (Eng. Bible: gather thy cattle).— 2) *intr.* to flee for safety הָעִיר יֹשְׁבֵי הַגְּבִים the inhabitants of Gebim flee for safety Is.10,31 (Eng. Bible: gather themselves to flee); הָעִיר אֶל-תַּעֲמִדוּ flee for safety, stay not Jer.4,6.

**עומ** (*fut. ap.* יָעֹמַ 1) to rush, to fall upon (with אֶל) Is.14,32 *Kri*; 15,19.— 2) to treat rudely (with בְּ) Is.25,14.

**עוֹיָא** Ch. (= Heb. עֵוִי; *sf.* עֵוִיָּה) *f.* perverseness, sin Dan.4,24.

**עוֹיֵל** (from עוֹל) *m.* wicked, perverse person Jb.16,11.

**עוֹל** (from עול) *pl.* עוֹלִים, *sf.* עוֹלִיָּה *m.* child Jb.19,18; 21,11.

**עוֹיִם** *gent. pl.* 1) Avites, aborigines of the country of the Philistines Deut.2,32; Jos.13,3.— 2) הָעוֹיִם a city in Benjamin Jos.18,23.

**עוֹיָת** *pr. n.* a city in Edom Gen. 36,35.

**עוֹל** I. 1) to suck, to be young; only *pt. f. pl.* עוֹלֹת young Gen.33,13.— 2) to suckle, to give milk עוֹלֹת מִלֵּךְ milch kine Is.6,7.

**עוֹל** II. (from עול I.; *sf.* עוֹלָה) *m.* suckling, infant Is.49,15; עוֹל יָמִים an infant of days, youngster 65,20.

**עוֹל** to turn away, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* יַעֲוֹל (*fut.* יַעֲוֹל) to act perversely Is.26,10; *pt.* מַעֲוֹל perverse, unrighteous man Ps.71,4.

**עוֹל** *m.* wicked man, wrong-doer Jb. 18,21.

**עוֹלָה** (*c.* עוֹלָה Ez.28,18; *sf.* עוֹלָה 18,26) *m.* perverseness, wickedness Lev. 19,15; Ez.3,20.

**עוֹלָה** (from עוֹל, *poet.* עוֹלָהָה, *pl.* עוֹלָהּ) *f.* wickedness, injustice Is.59,3; Ez.28,15; Jb.5,16; Ps.58,3; 64,7; בְּרִי-עוֹלָה a wicked man Ps.89,23.

**עוֹלָה** (from עוֹלָה; *pl.* עוֹלָהּ) *f.* 1) step, stairs Ez.40,26.— 2) burnt-offering Ez.40,42; בְּעוֹלָה I hate robbery with burnt-offering Is.61,8 (others: I hate robbery and injustice). See also עוֹלָה.

**עוֹלָה** (= עוֹלָה 1) *m.* step, staircase אֶל-הַבְּתָחַת מְחוּצָה לְעוֹלָה לְפֶתַח הַשַּׁעַר אֶצְפֹּנָה at the side without the staircase, at the entry of the north gate Ez.40,40 (Eng. Bible: at the side without, as one goeth up to the entry etc.).

**עוֹלָל** (from עול I.; *pl.* עוֹלָלִים, *c.* עוֹלָלִי, *sf.* עוֹלָלִיָּה) *m.* child, infant, boy Lam.2,11; Ps.8,3; Jb.3,16. **עוֹלָלָה** (= עוֹלָל; *pl.* עוֹלָלִים, *sf.* עוֹלָלָה) *m.* Jer.6,11; Lam.2,19; 4,4.

**עוֹלָלוֹת** see עוֹלָלוֹת.

**עוֹלָם** (from עוֹלָם I.; *sf.* עוֹלָמִי; *pl.* עוֹלָמִים, *c.* עוֹלָמִי) *m.* prop. some-

thing hidden, hence: 1) time immemorial, antiquity יְמֵי עוֹלָם the days of old Deut.32,7; הַרְבֵּוֹת עוֹלָם the ancient ruins Is 61,4; נְתִיבוֹת עוֹלָם the old paths Jer.6,16; מֵעוֹלָם a) of old, from ancient times Gen. 6,4. b) of a long time, long Is. 42,14; לְעוֹלָמִים of old time, in ages of antiquity Ec.1,10.— 2) distant future, everlasting, eternity מְעַתָּה עוֹלָם henceforth and unto eternity Mic.4,7; מֵעוֹלָם עַד-עוֹלָם from everlasting to everlasting Ps.90,2; עוֹלָם עוֹלָם eternal sleep (i. e. death) Jer.51,39; בֵּית עוֹלָם eternal home (the grave) Ec.12,5; חַי עוֹלָם everlasting life Dan.12,2; אֱלֹהֵי עוֹלָם the everlasting God Gen. 21,33; חַי הָעוֹלָם he that liveth for ever Dan.12,7; עֶבֶד עוֹלָם a servant for ever (for life) Deut.15,17; לְעוֹלָם for ever 2K.1,31; וְעַד עוֹלָם for ever and ever Ps.21,5.— 3) the world, worldliness אֶת-הָעוֹלָם נָתַן בְּלִבָּם מִבְּלִי אֲשֶׁר לֹא-יִמָּצָא הָאָדָם אֶת-הַמַּעֲשֶׂה אֲשֶׁר-עָשָׂה הָאֱלֹהִים also he hath set the world in their heart (i. e. he hath made them worldly-minded), so that no man can find out the work that God hath done Ec.3,11 (Vulgate: he submitteth the world to their scrutiny, without a man's being able to find out etc.).

עוֹם 1) to glow, to burn, whence יָעִים.— 2) to cover, to veil. (Kal not used.)

Hoph. הוּעַם (fut. יוּעַם) to be

covered, darkened Lam.4,1. See also עָמַם.

עוֹן to dwell, whence מְעוֹנָה, מְעוֹן עוֹנָה.

עוֹן a. עוֹן (from עוֹנָה; c. עוֹן, sf. עוֹנִי; pl. עוֹנִים, m. 1) iniquity, sin, guilt, crime Is.5,18; Ps. 31,11; Lam.5,7; Ez.28,18; עוֹן אֲשֶׁר-חָטָא no iniquity that were sin Hos.12,9; עוֹן פְּלִילִים a crime to be punished by judges Jb. 31, 11; עוֹנוֹת הָרֶב crimes to be punished by the sword 19,29.— 2) punishment Gen.4,13.

עוֹנָה I. (from עוֹן; sf. עוֹנָה) living together, cohabitation Ex.21,10.

עוֹנָה II. (only pl. sf. עוֹנוֹתָם Kri for Kitib עוֹנוֹתָם) f. acc. Kimchi: furrow בָּאֲקָרָם לְשָׂחִי עוֹנוֹתָם when they shall bind themselves in their furrows (allusion to the two kingdoms of Judah and Ephraim compared by the prophet to a pair of plowing oxen) Hos.10,10. See also עוֹנָתָם under עוֹן 1.

עוֹעִים (redupl. from עוֹנָה) m. pl. perverseness, confusion רִיחַ עוֹעִים a perverse spirit Is.19,14.

עוֹף (pret. עָף; fut. יָעוֹף, ap. יָעַף, inf. יָעוֹף; pt. f. עָפָה, pl. עָפוּת; m. 1) to cover with the wings כְּצִפְרִים עָפוּת as birds cover (their young) with their wings Is.31,5.— 2) to flutter, to fly Pr.23,5; 26,2; fig. of an arrow Ps.91,5; of the sudden attack of an army Is.11, 14.— 3) to fly, to disappear Ps.

90,10.— 4) to be covered with darkness, to be gloomy (Stb.: to twinkle; comp. *Hiph.*) תַּעֲפֹךְ בְּכָכָר though thou be covered with darkness, thou shalt be as the morning Pr.11,17 (Stb.: when thou merely twinklest, it shall become as the morning; some interpreters read here תַּעֲפֹךְ and render the sentence: darkness shall become as the morning).

*Pi.* עוֹפֵף (*fut.* יִעֲפֹף; *pt.* מְעִיֵּף) 1) to fly, to fly about Gen.1,20; Is.6,2.— 2) to brandish בְּעִיֵּפִי מִחֶרְבִּי when I shall brandish my sword Ez.32,10.

*Hiph.* הִעִיף (*fut.* יִעֲפִי) to let fly הִתְעִיף עֵינָיו כִּי וַאֲיָנָנִי when thou lettest merely thine eyes fly (i. e. when thou merely twinklest) over it, it is no more Pr.23,5.

*Hithp.* הִתְעִיֵּף to fly away, to disappear בְּעוֹף יִתְעִיֵּף כְּבִרְדָּם their glory shall fly away like a bird Hos.9,11.

עוֹף II. (akin to יָעַף a. עָיַף; *fut. ap.* יִעֲפֵף, to distinguish it from יָעַף of עוֹף I.) to be weary, to faint Jud.4,21; Is.14,28.

עוֹף *m. prop.* what flies, hence: bird; *coll.* fowl, birds Gen.1,20; עוֹף בָּנָף winged fowl v. 21.

עוֹף *Ch. m. coll.* fowl, birds Dan.7,6.

עוֹץ (= עָצָה) to counsel, to advise; only *imp. pl.* קְצוּ take advice Jud. 19,30; קְצוּ עִצָּה take counsel together Is.8,10.

עוֹץ *pr. n. 1)* son of Aram Gen.10,

23; 1Chr.1,17.— 2) son of Nahor, Abraham's brother Gen.22,21.— 3) son of Seir, ancestor of an Edomite tribe Gen.36,28; 1Chr.1, 42.— 4) a region in the north of Arabia Deserta, between Edom on the west and Chaldea on the east, fully עוֹז אֶרֶץ Jb.1,1; also poetical name of Edom Lam.4,21.

עוֹק to be pressed (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הָעִיק (*fut.* יָעִיק; *pt.* מָעִיק) הָעִיק אֶנְכִּי מְעִיק מִחֲמִיכֶם to press down, I will press you down, as a cart presseth that is full of sheaves Am.2,13.

עוֹר I. (akin to נָעַר; *fut.* יָעוֹר; *pt.* מָעַר; *imp.* עוֹרֵה, *f.* עוֹרִי) 1) to wake, to be awake, to be astir יָשְׁנָה לָהּ עֲמִיר lo, I will press you down, as a cart presseth that is full of sheaves Am.2,13. 2) עוֹרֵה לְפָנָיו וְעָנָה to cut off him that waketh and him that answereth, i. e. every one living Mal.2,12 (Targ. עוֹרֵה וְעָנָה son and grandson; Eng. Bible acc. Vulgate: the master and the scholar).— 2) to awake עוֹרֵה לְמַה תִּישָׁן עוֹרֵה לְמַה תִּישָׁן awake, why sleepest thou, O Lord? Ps.44,24; עוֹרֵה כְּבִידִי עוֹרֵה awake, my glory (i. e. my spirit), awake psaltery and harp! Ps.57,9; with אֵל for עוֹרֵה, אֵלִי מִשְׁפָּט צִוִּיתָ awake for me to the judgment that thou hast commanded Ps.7,7; with עַל: against עוֹרֵה חֶרֶב עוֹרֵה עַל־רֵעִי awake, O sword, against my shepherd Zeh.13,7; with לְקִרְבָּתָא toward one (i. e. to help one) Ps.59,5.— 3) to awaken,

to rouse, to stir up יְעוֹרְנֵנִי he shall stir him up Jb.41,2 (*Ktib* יְעוֹרְנֵנִי *Hiph.*).

*Niph.* גָּעוֹר (*fut.* יְעוֹר) 1) to be awaked, roused (from sleep) Zeh. 4,1; Jb.14,12.— 2) to be raised up Jer.25,32 (of a wind); Jo.4,12 (of a people).

*Pi.* 1. יְעוֹרֵר a. עוֹרֵר (*fut.* יְעוֹרֵר; *imp.* עוֹרְרֵה 1) to awake, to rouse, to excite, to stir up, to raise up עוֹרֵר אֶהְבֵּה to awake love Cant. 2,7; עוֹרֵר מְדִינִים to stir up strife Pr.10,2; עוֹרֵר גְּבוּרָה to stir up strength Ps.80,3; יַעֲבֹר וְיִשְׁכַּר יִשְׁכַּר וְיִשְׁכַּר they shall raise up a cry of destruction Is.15,5.— 2) to raise up עוֹרֵרוּ אֶרְמְנוֹתֵיהֶם they raised up the palaces thereof Is.23,13.— 3) to lift up עוֹרֵר אֶת־חֲמִיתִי he lifted up his spear 2S.23,18.

*Hiph.* הָעִיר (*fut.* יַעֲיִר, *ap.* יָעַר; *pt.* מַעֲיִר; *inf.* with בִּי: בָּעִיר for בָּהָעִיר 1) to wake up, to arouse Zeh.4,1; אֶעֱיִרָה שָׁחַר I will wake up the morning-dawn (i. e. I will awake early) Ps.57,9; *fig.* הָעִירוּתִי הָעִירוּתִי I have waked up (i. e. raised) one from the north Is.41, 25; הָעִיר קִנְאָה to excite jealousy Is.42,13; הָעִיר הַחֶם to stir wrath Ps.78,38; הָעִיר רוּחַ to stir up the the spirit Hag.1,14; הָעִיר כֹּחַ to stir up one's power Dan.11,25; ... הָעִיר אָזְנוֹ לִי to waken one's ear, i. e. to excite one's attention Is. 50,4.— 2) *intr.* to awake (with עַל, לְ) כִּי־עָמָה דָּעִיר עָלֶיהָ now he

would awake for thee Jb. 8, 6; לִמְשַׁפְּטִי הָעִירָה... לִמְשַׁפְּטִי awake to my judgment Ps.35,23; with *accus.*: to guard בְּנִשְׂרָר יַעֲיִר קִנּוֹ as an eagle guardeth his nest Deut.32,11; בָּעִיר in awaking Ps.73,10 (= בָּהָעִיר; parallel to מְהִרָּץ).

*Hithp.* הִתְעוֹרֵר to awake, to rouse oneself Is.51,17; hence: to start from joy Jb.31,29; with עַל: to stir up oneself against Jb.17,8.

*עור* II. (= עָרָה; only *verb. n.* עָרָה) to make bare עָרָה פֶּשְׁטָה strip you, and make you bare Is.32,11.

*Niph.* גָּעִיר (*fut.* יְעוֹר) to be made bare עָרָה הַעִיר בֶּשֶׁתְּךָ thy bow was made quite bare Hab.3,9.

*עור* (*sf.* עוֹר, עוֹרִי; *pl.* עוֹרוֹת, *cf.* עוֹרִי, עוֹרִי) *m.* skin, hide, leather Jb.10,11; Ex.26,14; כְּלִי הָעוֹר a thing made of skin Lev. 13,52; מְאָרָה עוֹר leather-ware v, 48; עוֹר בָּשָׂרוֹ the skin of his flesh Lev.13,2; עוֹר בָּעֵד עוֹר skin for skin (i. e. like for like) Jb.2,4; וְאֶת־מִלְטָה בָּעוֹר שִׁנִּי and I am escaped with the skin of my teeth (i. e. with nothing left) Jb.19,20.

*עור* Ch. *m.* husk of corn, chaff Dan. 2,35.

*עור* (*den.* from עוֹר) *prop.* to be covered with a pellicle, hence: to be blind (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* עוֹר (*fut.* יְעוֹר) to blind, to make blind 2K.25,7; *fig.* יַעֲוֹר הַשֹּׁחַד the bribe blindeth the open-eyed (i. e. it blinds people to the truth) Ex.23,8.

**עור** (עורים *pl.*) *adj.* blind Ex.4,11; Is.29,18; *f.* עוררת Lev.22,22 (others: blindness); *pl. f.* עוריות Is.42,7.

**עורון** *m.* blindness Deut.28,28.

**עורים** *Ktbl* Is.30,6 for עיריִם; see עיר.

**עוררת** see עור.

**עוּשׁ** (= חושׁ) to hasten, to make haste (others: to assemble); only *imp. pl.* עושוּ וּבאוּ make haste and come Jo.4,11.

**עָתָה** (akin to עָתָה) to be bent, curved (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* עָתָה (*fut.* עָתָה; *inf.* עָתָה) 1) to bend, to make crooked, to pervert משפּט עָתָה to pervert judgment Jb.8,3; עָתָה דָּבָר to subvert one's way (i. e. to lead him into destruction) Ps.146,9; **לְעָתָה אֲדָם** לְעָתָה to subvert a man in his cause Lam. 3,36.— 2) to deal falsely, to cheat מֵאֲנִי מְדַמָּה לְעָתָה to deal falsely with balances of deceit Am.8,5.

*Pu.* עָתָה (*pt.* מְעֵתָה) to be crooked מְעֵתָה לֹא-יִיבֹל דְּתִקֵּן what is crooked cannot be made straight Ec.1,15.

*Hithp.* הִתְעָתָה to bend oneself, to bow down Ec.12,3.

**עָזָה** (= עוּשׁ) *prop.* to hasten up to, hence: to help, to support, to strengthen אֶת-יָעֹז דָּבָר לְעָזָה to strengthen him that is weary with a word Is.50,4 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: to speak a word in season, taking עָזָה as a *den.* from עָזָה).

**עֲוָתָהּ** (from עָוָה; *sf.* עֲוָתָהּ) *f.* *prop.* a bending, hence: injustice, wrong Lam.3,59.

**עֲוִיתִי** *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.9,4.— 2) another person Ezr.8,14.

**עָז** (from עָזָה; עָזָה; *pl.* עָזִים, *c.* עָזִי, *f.* עָזָה, *pl.* עָזִוֹת) *adj.* 1) strong, powerful, mighty Jud.14,18 (of a lion); Nah.13,28 (of a people); Neh.9,11 (of the sea); Cant.8,6 (of love); עָזִי נָפֵשׁ strong of desire, greedy (others: impudent) Is.56, 11.— 2) fierce, violent, cruel Is. 19,4; עָזִי פָנָיִם of fierce countenance, impudent Deut.28,50; *pl. f.* עָזִוֹת harsh words Pr.18,23.— 3) = עָז strength, power Gen.49,3.

**עֵז** (*pl.* עָזִים) *f.* 1) goat, she-goat Lev.17,3; also עֵזָה עָזִים Deut.14,4 and שְׁעִירַת עָזִים Lev.4,28; שְׁעִיר עָזִים Lev.4,23 and צִפִּיר עָזִים Dan. 8,5 a buck of the goats, a he-goat; עֵזִי עָזִים a kid of the goats Gen.38,17.— 2) *pl.* עָזִים goats' hair Ex.25,4; מַעֲשֵׂה עָזִים work of goats' hair Num.31,20.

**עֵזִי** *Ch. m.* goat עֵזִי עֵזִי he-goats Ezr.6,17.

**עָזָה** (עָזָה; *sf.* עָזָה, also עָזִי, *c.* עָזָה, once עָזָה) *m.* 1) strength, power, might Ps.29,11; Jb.41,14; מַחְסִי עָזִי my strong refuge Ps.71,8.— 2) splendor, glory Hab.3,4; Ps.96,6; עָזָה אֲרֹן the ark of thy glory (i. e. the ark of the covenant) Ps.132,8.— 3) praise



עֹזָא instruments of praise (i. e. for praising God) 2Chr.30,21.— 4) boldness Ec.8,1.

עֹזָא *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 2S.6,3 = עֹזָה v. 6.— 2) name of two other persons Ezr.2,49; 1Chr.8,7.

עֹזָאזֶל *pr. n.* Azazel, whither or to whom one of the two goats set apart for a sin-offering was sent Lev.16,8—26 (acc. some, a demon dwelling in the wilderness; Eng. Bible: a scapegoat).

עֹזֵב I. (*fut.* יַעֲזֹב; *pt.* עֹזֵב, *pl.* עֹזְבִים, *c.* עֹזְבִי; *pt. p.* עֹזֵב, *f.* עֹזְבָה, *pl.* עֹזְבוֹת; *inf.* עֹזֵב, *sf.* עֹזְבָה; *imp.* עֲזֹב) prop. to loosen, hence: 1) to leave, to forsake Gen.39,13; Is.49,14; Ps.49,11; עֹזֵב חֶמֶת to forsake wrath, i. e. to cease from wrath Ps.37,8; עֹזֵב עֲצָה to forsake counsel, i. e. to leave it unheeded 1K.12,8.— 2) to forsake, to desert עָרֵי עֲרֵיר עֹזְבוֹת the cities of Aroer are deserted Is.17,2.— 3) to let, to permit לָהֶם הֲיִ עֲזֹבִי will they let them (build the walls)? Neh.3,34.— 4) to let go, to give free vent אֶעֱזֹבָה עָלַי שִׁיתִי I will give free vent to my complaint over me Jb.10,1.— 5) to release, to set free וְחִרְלָתָּ מֵעֹז לִי עֹזֵב מֵעֹזְבוֹ beware that thou leave him not, but thou shalt surely release (i. e. unload the ass) with him Ex.23,5; here belongs the proverbial expression וְעֹזֵב וְעֹזֵר the shut up and the

set free, i. e. the bond and the tree (meaning: all, every body) Deut.32,36; 1K.14,20, etc.

*Niph.* נִעְזַב (*fut.* יִנְעֹזֵב; *pt.* נִעְזַב) to be left, forsaken, abandoned Ps.37,25; with לָ Is.18,6; with מִן: וְהָאֶרֶץ תִּעֲזַב בְּיָדָם and the earth will be abandoned by them Lev. 26,43.

*Pu.* עֲזַב to be left, forsaken Is. 32,14; אֵיךְ לֹא-עֲזָבָה עִיר תְּהִלָּה how is the city of praise not forsaken? Jer.49,25 (Stb.: freed, saved; Fuerst: built up, from עֲזַב II.).

עֹזֵב II. (*fut.* יַעֲזֹב) to strengthen, to fortify, to build up נִבְנוּ עֲזָבוּ וִירוּשָׁלַם עַד הַחֹמָה הַרְחֵבָה and they fortified Jerusalem unto the broad wall Neh.3,8 (acc. Aben Ezra: they paved; comp. Talm. מַעֲזִיבָה pavement).

עֹזְבוֹן (from עֲזַב I; only *pl. sf.* עֹזְבוֹנָה) prop. something let go for a price, hence: merchandise, wares מָאֵל בְּעֹזְבוֹנָה נָתַנוּ they gave current money for thy wares Ez.27,19 (see אָל).

עֹזְבוֹק *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,16.

עֹזְדָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,12; Neh.7,17.

עֹזָה *pr. n.* Gaza, one of the five principal cities of the Philistines Gen.10,19; it was subdued by the Hebrews Jud.1,18, then recovered by the Philistines 2S.6,17; with *loc.* עֹזָה הָהִיא Jud.16,21; *gent.* עֹזָהִי Jos.13,3.

עֹזָה *pr. n.* see עֹזָה.

עִזְבָּה I. (from עִזָּב I.; c. עִזְבָּת. f.

1) desolation Is.6,12.— 2) deserted place בְּעִזְבָּת הַרְרָשׁ as the deserted places in the forest Is.17,9.

עִזְבָּה II. pr. n. 1) mother of Jehoshaphat 1K.22,42.— 2) wife of Caleb 1Chr.2,18.

עִזּוֹ (from עָזָה) adj. strong, mighty Ps.24,8; as n. power Is.43,17.

עִזּוֹ (from עָזָה; sf. עִזּוֹ) m. might, power, strength Ps.78,4; 145,6; עִזּוֹ strength of battle Is.42,25.

עִזָּר see עִזָּר.

עִזּוּ (fut. יַעֲזֶה, ap. יַעֲזֶה; imp. עִזּוּה; inf. עִזּוּ, also עִזָּה Is.30,2) 1) to be strong עִזּוּ strong is thy hand Ps.89,14.— 2) to strengthen oneself לַעֲזֹז to strengthen themselves in the strength of Pharaoh Is.30,2; with עַל: to prevail upon Jud.3,10.— 3) tr. to strengthen עִזָּה strengthen, O Lord, that which thou hast wrought for us Ps.68,29; עִזָּה עֲיִנֹת תְּהוֹם when he strengthened the foundations of the deep Pr.8,28; with לָ: to give strength תַּחֲכֶמָּה תָּעִז לְחֶכֶם wisdom giveth more strength to the wise than ten rulers Ec.7,19.

Niph. נִיָּעַז to prove oneself bold; pt. נִיָּעַז bold, fierce 33,19.

Hiph. הִעֲזָה to make bold, to harden Pr.21,29; 7,13.

עִזָּר pr. n. m. 1Chr.5,8.

עִזְיָהוּ pr. n. m. a person mentioned in 1Chr.27,20 and other persons.

עִזִּי pr. n. m. a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,2 and other persons.

עִזְיָאֵל see יִעֲזִיאֵל.

עִזְיָאֵל pr. n. m. a person mentioned in Ex.6,18 and other persons, gent. עִזְיָאֵלִי.

עִזְיָהוּ a. עִזְיָהוּ pr. n. Uzziah 1) king of Judah 2K.15,13; Is.1,1; Am.1,1, also called עִזְרִיָּהוּ, עִזְרִיָּהוּ 2K.15,1 a. 6.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,9 = עִזְרִיָּהוּ v. 21.— 3) name of several other persons Ezr.10,21 etc.

עִזְיָהוּ pr. n. m. Ezr.10,27.

עִזְמֹנָת pr. n. 1) military commander under David 2S.23,31.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.27,25.— 3) a place in Benjamin Ezr.2,24 = עִזְמֹנָת Neh.7,28.

עִזְנִיָּה f. species of eagle (acc. some: black eagle; others: marine eagle) Lev.11,13.

עִזָּק to dig (Kal not used).

Pi. עִזָּק to dig up, to till Is.5,2.

עִזְקָה Ch. f. signet-ring Dan.6,18.

עִזְקָה pr. n. a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,10; Jer.34,7.

עִזָּר (fut. יַעֲזֹר; pt. עִזָּר a. עִזָּר, pl. c. עִזָּרִי; pt. p. עִזָּר; imp. sf. עִזָּרִי; inf. sf. עִזָּר) to help, to assist, to aid לֵאמֹכֶם לְעִזָּרָתָהּ what assistance hast thou given to the powerless Jb.26,2; עִזָּר לְרָעָה to help forward the mischief Zech.1,15; עִזָּר אֶחָדִי to sustain, to sup-

port one 1K.1, 7; **עזרי** **המלחמה** helpers, confederates of the war 1Chr.12,2.

*Niph.* **נָעַר** (*fut.* **נִעָר**; *inf.* **נִעָר**) to be helped Ps.28,7; **נִעָר** **לְהַעֲרֵי** to be helped against one 1Chr.5,20; **נִעָר** **לְעֹר** to obtain help Dan.11,31; **הַפְּלִיא לְהַעֲרֵי** he was marvellously helped 2Chr.26,15.

*Hiph.* **הִעָרִי** (only *pt. pl.* **מִעָרִים**) for **מִעָרִים** to help 2Chr.28,23.

**עֹר** II. (= **חָצַר** 1) to surround, to enclose, whence **עֹרָה**.

**עֹר** I. (*sf.* **עֹרִי**, **עֹרָה**, **עֹרָנִי**, etc.) *m.* help, assistance Ex.18,4; Ps.121,1; concretely: helper Gen.2,18; Ps.70,6.

**עֹר** II. *pr. n. m.* 1) 1Chr.4,4 = **עֹרָה** v.17.— 2) name of two other persons Neh.3,19; 1Chr.12,10.

**עֹר** *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.12,42.— 2) another person 7,21.

**עֹר** *a.* **עֹרִי** *pr. n. m.* name of several persons Jer.28,1; Ez.11,1; Neh.10,18.

**עֹרָא** *pr. n.* Ezra 1) a celebrated priest and scribe, who led up a colony of Jews from Babylon to Jerusalem Ezr. chap.7—10; Neh. chap.8; 12,26 a. 36.— 2) a contemporary of Zerubbabel Neh.12,1.— 3) another person Neh.12,33.

**עֹרָא** *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.25,18; Ezr.10,41; Neh.11,18; 1Chr.25,18, etc.

**עֹרָה** *a.* **עֹרָה** (lengthened **עֹרָה**; *c.* **עֹרָה**; *sf.* **עֹרָהִי**) *f.* 1) help Is.10,3; Ps.60,13; **עֹרָהִי** the help of the Lord Jud.5,23; **לְעֹרָהִי** to my help Ps.38,23; **קִמָּה עֹרָהִי לָנוּ** arise for our help 44,27.— 2) *pr. n.* see **עֹר** II. 1.

**עֹרָה** *f.* 1) court 2Chr.4,9.— 2) projection, ledge **הַפְּתִיחָה** the lower projection Ez.43,14.

**עֹרִי** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,26.

**עֹרִיאֵל** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,24 etc.

**עֹרִיָּה** *a.* **עֹרִיָּהוּ** *pr. n.* 1) king of Judah, more frequently **עֹזִיָּה**, which see.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,7.— 3) see **אֲחִיָּהוּ** 2.— 4) a person mentioned in 1K.4,2 and others.

**עֹרִיקָם** *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.3,23; 8,38, etc.

**עֹרָה** see **עֹרָה**.

**עֹרָהִי** see **עֹרָה**.

**עֹמ** *m.* stylus, writing-tool, pen Jer.17,1; **עֹמ סֹפֵר** the pen of a writer Ps.45,2; **עֹמ שֹׁכֵר סֹפֵרִים** the pen of the writers is in vain Jer.8,8.

**עֲצָא** (= Heb. **עֲצָה**) *f.* counsel Dan.2,14 (see quotation under **מַעֲצָם**).

**עֲטָה** (*fut.* **יַעֲטָה**, *ap.* **יָעַט**; *pt.* **עָטָה**, *sf.* **עָטָה**; *inf.* **עָטָה**) 1) to wrap, to veil, to cover **וַיַּעֲטָה עָטָה** and he will surely cover thee Is.22,17.— 2) to veil or wrap oneself, to clothe oneself, with *accus.* **עָטָה מְעִיל** clothed in a robe 1S.28,14;

*fig. of God* בְּשֵׁלֶמָה אִיר clothed with light as with a garment Ps. 104,2; וַיַּעַם בְּמַעֲיֵל הַנָּאָה he was clothed with zeal as with a cloak Is.59,17; *pt. f.* בְּעִמְרָה as one veiled (i. e. as a veiled mourner) Cant. 1,7.—3) to put on (a garment) וְעִמָּה אֶת־אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם כְּאִשָּׁר יַעֲמָה וְהָרַעָה אֶת־כְּנָדוֹ and he (Nebuchadnezzar) shall wrap himself with the land of Egypt, as a shepherd putteth on his garment (i. e. he shall easily get possession of it) Jer.43,12.

*Hiph.* הִעֲמָה (*fut.* יַעֲמָה) to cover מוֹרָה יַעֲמָה בְּרָכוֹת the early rain covereth it with blessings Ps.84,7 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: the rain filleth the pools, reading בְּרָכוֹת); with הִעֲמִיתָ עָלָיו הָעֲשִׂיתָ עָלָיו thou hast covered him with shame Ps.89,46.

עִמּוֹן *m.* vessel (acc. Ibn Ganach: resting-place of herds); only *pl. sf.* וְעִמּוֹנָיו מְלֵא חֶלֶב his vessels are full of milk Jb.21,24.

עִמּוּשָׁה (*from* עִטַּשׁ *f.* a sneezing Jb.41,10.

עִמְלָרָה (*pl.* עִמְלָרִים) *m.* bat Lev.11, 19; Is.2,20.

עִמָּה (*fut.* יַעֲמָה, יַעֲמָה; *pt. p.* עֹמֶה; *inf.* עֹמֶה) to cover, to be covered, to hide oneself וְלֹא אֶרְאֶה יָמִין וְלֹא אֶרְאֶה יָמִין he hideth himself on the right hand, that I cannot see him Jb. 23,9; וְעִמָּה־שִׁית חֶמֶס לְמוֹ violence covereth him as a garment Ps.

73,6; עִמְקִים יַעֲמֻפוּ בָּר the valleys are covered with corn 65,14.—2) to be overwhelmed, to be faint, to fail מִלְּפָנַי יַעֲמָה הַרוּחַ the spirit shall fail before me Is.57,16 (Stb. acc. signification 1: at my will the spirit is clothed, i. e. incarnated); לִבִּי בַעֲמָה when my heart is overwhelmed Ps.61,3; הָעֲטוּפִים בְּרָעָב that are faint with hunger Lam.2,19; of feeble cattle Gen. 30,42.

*Niph.* נִעְמָה (*fut.* יַעֲמָה; *inf.* with בָּ: נִעְמָה for בְּהִעְמָה) to faint, to be exhausted עוֹלָל וְיוֹנֵק נִעְמָה because infants and sucklings faint away Lam.2,11.

*Hithp.* הִתְעַמָּה (*fut.* יִתְעַמָּה) to faint, to be feeble עָלִי בְּהִתְעַמָּה when my soul fainted within me Jon.2,8; Ps.107,5.

*Hiph.* הִעֲמִיף (*inf.* הִעֲמִיף) to be or become feeble הִצְאָן הִעֲמִיף and when the cattle were feeble Gen.30,42.

עִמָּר (*fut.* יַעֲמָר, *sf.* מַעֲמָרָנוּ; *pt.* עִמָּר, *pl.* עִמָּרִים) to surround, to encompass Ps.5,13; with אֵל Is. 23,26.

*Pi.* עִמָּר (*fut.* יַעֲמָר, *sf.* מַעֲמָרָה; *pt.* מַעֲמָרָה) to encircle, to crown Ps.8,6; 65,12; Cant.3,11.

*Hiph.* הִעֲמִיר to crown, to bestow crowns; *pt.* הִמְעִמְרָה Tyre, the crowning city Is.23,8.

עִמְרָה (*from* עִמָּר; *c.* עִמְרָת; *pl.* עִמְרָת) *f.* 1) crown, diadem Cant. 3,11; Zeh.6,11; *fig. of a good wife:*

עֲטָרָתָא בְּעָלָהּ a crown to her husband Pr.12,4.— 2) *pr. n. f.* 1Chr. 2,26.

**עַמְרֹת** *pr. n. 1)* a city in Gad Num. 32,34.— *2)* a city in Ephraim Jos.16,7, also called **עַמְרֹת-אֶרֶךְ** v. 5.— *3)* **עַמְרֹת בֵּית יוֹאָב** a city in Judah 1Chr.2,54.— *4)* **עַמְרֹת שׁוֹפָן** a city in Gad Num.32,35.

עֲטִישָׁה to sneeze, whence עֲטִישׁ.

עֵי (mostly with art. עֵי) *pr. n. a*  
city of the Canaanites in the  
northern part of Benjamin, east-  
ward from Bethel Gen.12,8, also  
called עֵי Neh.11,31, עֵי 1Chr.  
7,28 and עֵי Is.10,28.— 2) a city  
of the Ammonites Jer.49,3.

עַי (pl. עַיִים, also עַיִין Mic.3,12) *m.*  
 1) heap, ruin Mic.1,6; Ps.79,1; for  
 עַיִן Jb. 30, 24 see in its order. —  
 2) עַיִים *pr. n.* a city on the  
 mountains of Abarim Num.35,45,  
 fully עַיִן הַעֲבָרִים v. 44. — 3) עַיִים  
*pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,29.

**ע"א** see **ע'.**

**עִבָּל** *pr. n.* Ebal 1) a mountain north of Sechem, opposite to mount Gerizim Deut.11,29.— 2) = עִבְלָא, which see.— 3) an Edomite Gen.36,23.

**עֵי** see **עֵי**.

**עִיּוֹן** *pr. n.* a fortified city in Naphtali 1K.15.20.

*Ktib* for עֵיִת, which see.

**עִיֵּם** (from עֹץ ; c. עֵץ) *m.* ravenous

creature, bird of prey Jb.28,7;  
coll. ravenous birds Gen.15,11; Is.  
18,6; עֵיט צָפֹר the ravenous among  
birds Ez.39,4; עֵיט צִבְעָה a speckled  
bird Jer.12,9.

**עֵיטָם** *pr. n.* a city in Judah with  
a rock of the same name Jud.  
15.8; 1Chr.4.3.

עֵלֹם (= עוֹלָם) *m.* eternity 2Chr.  
23.7.

**עִלִּי** *pr. n. military commander*  
under David 1Chr.11,29 = צִלְמִין  
2S.23,28.

**עֵילָם** *pr. n.* Elam 1) the eldest son of Shem Gen.10,22.— 2) a region between Persia and Babylonia, where the royal city Susa was situated Is.21,2, more fully **עֵילָם הַמְּדִינָה** Dan.8,2.— 3) **עֵילָם אַחֵר** the other Elam, name of a place Ezr.2,31; Neh.7,34.— 4) a priest of the time of Nehemiah 1Chr. 8,24.— 5) another person Ezr.2,7.

**עֵים** (from עוים; c. עֵים) *m.* heat, glow,  
might רוחו בַּעֵים with his mighty  
wind Is. 11. 15.

עַי = Ar. עַי to flow (as water, tears), whence עַי eye, fountain.

עֵינַי; עֵינִי, *sf.* עֵינִי, *c.* עֵינִי (א) עֵינִי;  
*du a. pl.* עֵינֵינוּ, *c.* עֵינֵינוּ, *sf.* עֵינֵינוּ;  
עֵינֶיךָ, *a.* עֵינֶיךָ, *sf.* עֵינֶיךָ;  
עֵינֶיהֶם, *poet.* עֵינֵיהֶם = עֵינֵיהֶם for  
עֵינֵיהֶם *f. 1)* the eye Ex.21,24;  
עֵינֵי רֹאֵה the seeing eye Pr.20,12;  
יָפֵה עֵינַי fair of eyes 1S.16,12;  
לְעֵינַי before the eyes (in the  
sight, presence) of... Gen.23,18;

2S.12,11; ... עֵינַי to look upon, to direct one's attention to... Jer.24,6; Am 9,4; עֵינַי עַל-כָּל-... mine eyes are upon all their ways. Jer.16,17; with אֵל : אֵל the eye of the Lord is upon them that fear him Ps. 33,18; with יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ : בְּךָ the eyes of the Lord thy God are always upon it Deut.11,12; בִּי עֵינֶיךָ thine eyes are upon me Jb.7,8; of interiors looking up to superiors: עֵינֵי כָל-יִשְׂרָאֵל עָלֶיךָ the eyes of all Israel are upon thee 1K.1,20; with לְךָ : לְךָ עֵין אָדָם וְכָל : לְךָ עֵין אָדָם toward the Lord is the eye of man and of all the tribes of Israel Zch.9,1 (others: the Lord's eye is upon man and upon all the tribes of Israel); with אֵל of something upon which one depends: בְּלֹהֵי אֵל הֵמָּן עֵינֵינוּ only to the manna are our eyes (directed) Num.11,16; בְּעֵינֵי in my eyes, according to my mind Ps. 37,16; הַטֵּיב בְּעֵינֶיךָ what is good in thine eyes (i. e. what seemeth good to thee) Jud.10,15; רַע בְּעֵינֵי displeasing to one 1S.8,6; כְּלִיָּין a failing of eyes Deut.28, 65; רוֹם עֵינִים elevation of the eyes, i. e. haughtiness Pr.21,4; שָׁח עֵינִים low of eyes, i. e. humble Jb.22,29; טוֹב עֵין he that hath a good eye, i. e. that is liberal, bountiful Pr.22,9; רַע עֵין he that hath an evil eye, i. e. that is envious Pr.23,6. — *Ktib* Hos.

10,10 same as עֵינֵיהֶם their eyes; בְּאַחֲרָם לִשְׁתֵּי עֵינֵיהֶם acc. Targ: in binding them with the yoke at both their eyes; Ges.: in binding them before their two eyes (comp. Gen.42,24). See also עוֹנֶה 2; look, face, appearance, color כְּעֵין as the appearance (or color) of bdellium Num.11,7; הִגָּעַע עֵינֵי הָאָרֶץ if the plague have remained unchanged in its appearance Lev.13,5; עֵין הָאָרֶץ the face of the land Ex.10,5. — 3) open place, cross-road עֵינִים Gen. 38,14, or בְּעֵינִים v. 21 in the open place, at the cross road (others: at the gate of Enajim; see עֵינֵי *pr. n.*). — 4) spring, fountain, well Gen.49,22; more fully עֵינֵי הַבְּיֵרָה 16,7; with הַ *loc.* עֵינֵי הַבְּיֵרָה unto the well 24,45; *pl.* עֵינֵי הַבְּיֵרָה c. עֵינֵי Ex. 15,27; Deut.8,7. — 5) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos.15,32 = רַמְזִין Neh.11,29; also a place in the north-east of Palestine Num.34,11. עֵין Ch. (c. עֵין *pl.* עֵינִין, c. עֵינִי f. eye Dan.7,8; Ezr.5,5.

עֵין c. of עֵין (fountain), occurs in the following compound names of places: עֵין גִּדִּי a city in the desert of Judah, on the western shore of the Dead Sea Jos.15,62, anciently תַּמְרֵי עֵין, which see. — עֵין גִּדִּי a city in Judah Jos.15, 34; also a Levitical city in Issachar Jos.19,21 = עֵין 1Chr.6, 58. — עֵין דֹּר a place in Manasseh, near Mount Tabor

Jos.17,11; 18.28,7.— **עין חדרה** in Issachar Jos.19,21.— **עין חציר** in Naphtali Jos.19,37.— **עין חרד** see **חרד**.— **עין** — **גִּדְשׁ** see **עין משפט**.— **עין חרד** see **עין חרד**.— **עין רגל** a fountain south-east of Jerusalem 1K.1,9.— **עין רמון** see **עין** 5.— **עין שמש** a place with a fountain on the border of Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,7.— **עין חנן** near Jerusalem Neh.2,13.— **עין חפח** in Manasseh Jos.17,7.

**עין** (*den.* from **עין** eye: *pt.* עֵינִי) to eye askance, to look jealously **וַיִּהְיֶה שְׂאוֹל עֵינָיו אֶת־דָּוִד** and Saul looked jealously on David 1S. 18,9 (*Ktib* עֵינָיו).

**עֵינִים** a. **עֵינִים** *pr. n.* a city in Judah Gen.38,21; Jos.15,34.

**חצר עֵינִין** see **חצר עֵינִין** under **עֵינִין**.

**עֵינִים** see **עֵינִים**.

**עֵינִין** *pr. n. m.* 1) Num.1,15; 2,29.— 2) **חצר עֵינִין** a place in the north of Palestine Num.34,9 = **חצר עֵינִין** Ez.47,17.

**עֵיף** (= **עָפָה**) to faint, to be wearied; with **ל**: to succumb **נַפְשִׁי נִפְּשָׁה לְהַרְגָּנִים** my soul succumbeth to the murderers Jer.4,31.

**עֵיף** (*pl.* **עֵיפִים**) *adj.* faint, weary, exhausted Deut.25,18; *f.* **עֵיפָה** נַפְשִׁי an exhausted (thirsty) soul Jer. 31,24; *fig.* **אֶרֶץ עֵיפָה** a thirsty land Is.32,2; *rs n.* **עֵיפָה** a weary beast Is.46,1.

**עֵיפָה** 1. (from **עֵיף**) *f. 1)* darkness

**עֵיפָה שָׁחַר עֵיפָה** that turneth the morning light into darkness Am. 4,13 (*Stb.*: that turneth darkness into morning light; others: that maketh the morning-dawn and darkness); *poet.* **עֵיפָה** Jb.10,22.

**עֵיפָה** II. *pr. n.* 1) son of Midian and a tribe descended from him Gen.25,4; Is.60,6.— 2) a male person mentioned in 1Chr.2,47.— 3) a female person 1Chr.2,46.

**עֵיפִי** *pr. n. m.* Jer.40,8 (*Ktib* עֵיפִי).

**עֵיר** (from **עֵיר**) *m.* young ass, ass's colt **עֵיר פָּרָא** a wild ass's colt Jb. 11,12; **עֵיר בֶּן־אֶחָנֹּחַ** a colt the foal of a she-ass Zch.9,9; *cf.* **עֵירוֹ** Gen.49,1; *pl.* **עֵירִים** Jud.10,4; Is. 30,6 a. 24.

**עִיר** 1. (from **עֵיר**; *pl.* **עִירִים**, only Jud.10,4 **עִירִים**) *f. 1)* city (prop. watch-place) Gen.4,17; 11,4; of Jerusalem **עִיר־אֱלֹהִים** the city of God Ps.46,5; **עִיר הַקֹּדֶשׁ** the holy city Is.52,1; **עִיר יְהוּדָה** the city of Judah 2Chr.25,28; **עִיר וָאִם** a city and a mother, i. e. a mother-city, a metropolis 2S.20,19; **עִיר מְבֻצָּר** a fortified city 2K.3,19; **עִיר חוֹמָה** a walled city Lev.25,29; of separate parts of a city: **עִיר הַמַּיִם** the water-city (part of Rabbah) 2S.12,27; **עִיר בַּיִת הַבַּעַל** the city of the house of Baal (part of Samaria) 2K.10,35; by metonymy: the inhabitants of a city Jer.4, 29.— 2) in geographical names: *a)* **עִיר הַמִּדְבָּר** a city in the desert

of Judah, near the Dead Sea Jos. 15,62. *b*) עִיר נֶחֱשׁ an unknown place 1Chr.4,12. *c*) עִיר שָׁמֶשׁ a city in Dan Jos.19,51, prob. = עִיר הַתְּמָרִים, which see. *d*) עִיר הַתְּמָרִים, i. e. Jericho Deut.34,3.— 3) עִיר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7,12 = עִירִי v. 7.

עִיר II. (from עִיר *m.* 1) wrath, anger עִיר לֹא אָבֹא בָּעִיר I will not come in wrath Hos. 11, 9. — 2) anguish הִפַּלְתִּי עָלֶיהָ פְּתָאִים עִיר וּבְהִלּוֹת I have caused to fall upon her anguish and terrors Jer. 15, 8. עִיר *Ch. m.* a watcher (of arch-angels) Dan.4,10.

עִירָא *pr. n.* 1) a priest at the time of David 2S.20,26.— 2) two of David's warriors 2S.23,26 a. 38.

עִירָד *pr. n.* son of Enoch Gen.4,18.

עִירוֹ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,15.

עִירִי see עִיר I. 3.

עִירָם *pr. n.* head of an Edomite tribe Gen.36,43.

עִירָם *a. עִירָם adj.* naked, bare Gen. 3,11; *pl. עִירָמִם* v. 7; as *n.* nakedness Deut.28,48.

עִישׁ (= עֵשׂ) *f.* the Great Bear (constellation) Jb.38,32.

עִית *pr. n.* see עֵי 1.

עֶכֶב to intertwine, to interweave, to weave, whence עֶכְבִּישׁ.

עֶכְבֹּר *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Gen.36,38.— 2) another person 2K.22,12 = עֶבְדֹן 2Chr. 34,20.

עֶכְבִּישׁ (from עֶכֶב with the ancient noun-ending יִישׁ; comp. תִּלְכִּישׁ *m.* prop. weaver, hence: spider עֶכְבִּישׁ בֵּית a spider's house, a spider's web (a figure of fragility) Jb.8,14, also עֶכְבִּישׁ קוּרִי a spider's threads, cobweb Is.59,5.

עֶכְבֹּר (*pl. c.* עֶכְבָּרִי, *sf.* עֶכְבְּרִיָּם) *m.* mouse Lev. 11, 29; Is. 66, 17; 1S. 6,4 a. 5.

עֶכוֹ *pr. n.* Accho, a city on the Mediterranean in Asher Jud.1,31, afterwards called Ptolemais, now Akka, also French St. Jean d'Acre.

עֶכוֹר *pr. n.* a valley near Jericho Jos.15,7; Is.65,10; Hos.2,17.

עֶכָן *pr. n. m.* Jos.7,1 = עָבָר 1Chr. 2,7.

עֶכֶם to link together, to fetter (*Kal* not used).

*Pl.* עֶעֱם (*fut.* יִעֶעֱם) to tinkle with anklets וַיִּבְרְנְלֵיהֶם הָעֶעֱבָרִים and they tinkle with the anklets on their feet Is.3,16.

עֶעֱם (from עֶעֱם; *pl.* עֶעֱעִים) *m.* 1) anklet, ankle-band הַתְּפָאֶרֶת הָעֶעֱעִים the beauty of the anklets Is.3, 18.— 2) fetter, chain וַיִּעֶבְדֵם אֱלֹהֵי כוֹסֵר אֱוִיל as fetters to the punishment of the fool Pr.7,22 (acc. Ges. this difficult passage may be rendered: as one bound in fetters goeth to the punishment of his folly).

עֶבְרָה *pr. n.* daughter of Caleb Jos.15,16; Jud.1,12.



**עָבַר** (*fut.* יַעֲבֹר; *pt.* עָבַר, *pl. c.* עֹבְרִי) to trouble, to disturb, to afflict, to grieve Gen.34,30; 1S.14,20; Pr. 11,29; עָבַר שָׂארוֹ אֶבְרֹי he that is cruel troubleth his own flesh Pr. 11,17.

*Niph.* נִעְבַּר (*pt.* נִעְבַּר) to be troubled, stirred נִעְבַּר כְּאַבִּי my pain is stirred (excited) Ps.39,3; *pt. f.* נִעְבְּרָתָּ as *n.* trouble Pr.15,6.

**עָבָר** see עָבָן.

**עֲבָרָן** *pr. n. m.* Num.1,13.

**עֲבָשִׁיב** *m.* adder, viper Ps.140,4.

**עַל** *a.* עַל (from עָלָה) *m.* upper part, height מֵעַל from above Gen.27, 39; of God: the most High וְאֵל-עַל though they call them to the most High Hos.11,7; יָשִׁיבוּ לֹא-עַל they return, but not to the most High 7,16; as *adv.* עַל הָקָם who was raised up on high 2S. 23,1.

**עַל** (*poet.* עָלָי; *sf.* עָלַי, *f.* עָלַיָּהּ, *a.* עָלַיָּהּ, *h.* עָלַיָּהּ) *a.* עָלַיָּהּ *prep.* expressing: 1) on, upon עַל-הַשֻּׁלְחָן upon the table Lev.24,6; עַל-כִּסֵּא upon a throne Is.6,1; of speech: עַל-לִשְׁוֹנִי his word is upon my tongue 2S. 23,2; לֹא יִשְׁמַע עַל-פִּיהָ it shall not be heard upon thy lips Ex.23,13; of attire: אֲשֶׁר עָלָיו what was upon him Gen.37,23, also without אֲשֶׁר Deut.7,25; hence: עַל-עֲנֵי הַבְּדֹלָה what is upon the poor they take a pledge Jb.24,9; of a burden, obli-

gation: הָיוּ עָלַי לְטָרָח they are a burden upon me Is.1,14; כָּל-מַחְסְרִי עָלַי let all thy wants lie upon me Jud.19,20; כָּלֵנָה עָלַי all these things were upon me Gen. 42,36; עָלַי לָתֶת it is obligatory for me to give 2S.18,11; עָלַי to be heavy upon Is.24,20; here belongs לָתֶת עָלַי רָחֵל acc. Ges. Rachel died, a heavy loss upon me Gen.48,7 (Eng. Bible עָלַי by me; others: to my sorrow); חָגָה עָלַי to live upon, to live by Gen.27, 40; Deut.8,3; Is.38,16; עָלַי to come upon, to attack Gen.34,27; נָחַשׁ עָלַי to put upon 21,14; עָלַי to leave with (i. e. in one's care) 1S.17,28; הִוָּדָה עַל פֶּשַׁע to confess to a sin Ps.32,5; עָלַי קָצַף to be angry with Gen.41,10; עָלַי יוֹסֵף to add to Lev.5,16; hence: עָלַי שָׂבָר misfortune upon (added to) misfortune Jer.4,20; יָמִים עַל-שָׁנָה days upon (added to) a year, i. e. more than a year Is.32,10; עָלַי נָשָׂיו upon (in addition to) his wives, i. e. besides his other wives Gen. 28,9; עָלַי נִחָשֵׁב to be reckoned to 2S.4,2.— 2) above, over יַעֲרֹף עַל-הָאָרֶץ let it fly above the earth Gen.1,20; also with predicates expressing covering or protection (see עָשָׂה, כָּבַד, כָּסָה): (נָגַן) עָלֵינוּ חוֹמָה הָיוּ they were a wall around us 1S.25,16; also with verbs expressing pity (see חָסַד, חָמַל), as well as with those expressing authority, rule: שִׁים תְּשִׁים עָלֶיךָ הַלֵּל then mayest thou indeed

set a king over thee Deut.17,15; **אֲשֶׁר עַל־הַבַּיִת** who is over the house (a superintendent) Is.22, 15.— 3) **עַל** ראש above, beyond **עַל־מִנְחָתִי** above my chief joy Ps. 137,6; **עַל־נִדְחָה** beyond the time of her separation Lev.15,25; **יָדִי כִכְרָה עַל־אֲנַחְתִּי** my hand, i. e. my stroke, is heavier than my groaning (prop. beyond my groaning) Jb.23,2.— 4) of, concerning **דִּבֵּר עַל** to speak of 1K.5,13; **עַל** **יְהוָה** Is. 1,1, **נִבֵּא עַל** 1K.22,8 to prophesy concerning; **עַל** **שָׁמַע** to hear concerning one Gen.41,15; **יָדַע עַל** to know concerning Jb.37,17; **עַל־כֵּן** concerning this matter Est. 9,26.— 5) for, for the sake of, because of **עַל־יְהוָה** he shall pray for you Jb.42,8; **אָבִי נָלַחַם עֲלֵיכֶם** my father fought for you Jud.9,17; **עַל־יְהוָה** for thy sake are we slain Ps.44,23; **עַל־יְהוָה** **עֹמֵד** who standeth for the children of thy people Dan.12,1; **עַל־יְהוָה** thou shalt die for the sake of the woman Gen. 20,3; **עַל־כֵּן** in that (because) he told him not 32,20; hence: **עַל־יְהוָה** why? 1K.9,8; **עַל־יְהוָה** **לָכֵן** therefore; Jer.4,28, **עַל־יְהוָה** Gen.2,24 therefore; **עַל־יְהוָה** Gen.21,11, **עַל־יְהוָה** Gen. 12,17, **עַל־יְהוָה** Deut.20,24, **עַל־יְהוָה** 31,17 because; **עַל־יְהוָה** to the end that Ec.7,14; **עַל־יְהוָה** because of the name, i. e. after the name ib.; with *inf.*: **נִפְשׁוֹ מֵאֲלֵהֶם** because he considereth himself

more just than God Jb.32,2; **עַל־יְהוָה** and for that th dream was doubled Gen.41,32; **עַל־יְהוָה** because thou sayest Jer. 2,35.— 6) **עַל־יְהוָה** frequently expresses proximity, hence: before, near, by, at, to **עַל־יְהוָה** which is before the ark of testimony Ex. 27,21; **עַל־יְהוָה** by the fountain Gen.16,7; **עַל־יְהוָה** they that tarry long at the wine Pr. 23,30; **עַל־יְהוָה** thou shalt not take the mother when she is near the young Deut.22,6 (others: the mother with the young); **עַל־יְהוָה** I have laid wait at my neighbor's door Jb.31,9; **עַל־יְהוָה** at his right Zech. 1,1; **עַל־יְהוָה** who make a covenant with me by sacrifice Ps.50,5; **עַל־יְהוָה** to stand near, by Gen.18,2; Ex.18,13; **עַל־יְהוָה** to thy face Jb.1,11; pleonastically: **עַל־יְהוָה** behind it Ez.41,15; **עַל־יְהוָה** before Ez.40,15; frequently coupled with **יָד**, which see.— 7) in a variety of meanings expressed by other prepositions: a) **עַל־יְהוָה** to, toward: **עַל־יְהוָה** she came up unto them Jos.2,8; **עַל־יְהוָה** the king's heart was toward Absalom 2S.14,1; **עַל־יְהוָה** and his desire is toward me Cant. 7,11; **עַל־יְהוָה** that I may turn to the right Gen.24,49; **עַל־יְהוָה** as he that is wise may be profitable unto himself Jb.22,2; **עַל־יְהוָה** may my

speech be agreeable to him Ps.104, 34; **רָשָׁת פּוֹרָשׁ עַל-פְּעָמָיו** he spreadeth a net for his feet Pr.29,5; **לְשֵׁם לֵב עַל** to direct one's attention to Jb.1,8; **עַל טוֹב** pleasing to Est.3,9; **רָע עָלָיו** grievous (displeasing) unto him Ec.2,17; **עָשָׂה לְךָ חֶסֶד עַל** to do a favor to (to deal kindly with) 1S.20,8. *b)* like **עַד** unto: **עַד-כִּנְפוֹת הָאָרֶץ** unto the ends of the earth Jb.37,3; **עַד-מוֹת** unto death Ps.48,15. *c)* like **בְּ** and **עִם** with: **עַל-שְׁמוֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** with (others: after) the names of the children of Israel Ex 28,11; **הָאֲנָשִׁים עַל-בָּנָיִם** the men with the women Ex.35,22; **וְעִישׁ עַל-בָּנָיָהּ** the Great Bear with its young (its satellites) Jb.38,32. *d)* against: **אֲנִי עָלָיו** I am against thee Ez. 5,8; **קִים עַל** to rise against Ps. 3,2; **חָנָה עַל-עִיר** to encamp against a city 2S.12,28; **חָשַׁב עַל** to design against Gen.50,20; Jer.11,19. *e)* like **בְּ** **לְבִי רָוִי בְּקֶרֶב** in, within: **לְבִי עָלַי** my heart within me is sick Jer. 11,18; **נִהְפָּה עָלַי לְבִי** my heart is turned within me Hos.11,8; **מָה עָלַי תִּשְׁתַּחֲוִי וְנָפְסִי וְתִהְיֶה עָלַי** why art thou cast down, O my soul? and why art thou disquieted in me? Ps.42,6; **עָלַי רוּחִי** when my spirit was overwhelmed within me 142,4; **עַל-דַּעְתָּךְ** though it is within thy knowledge Jb.10,7; **מִגְדַּלִּי עַל-אֱלֹהִים** my defence is in God Ps.7,11.— *8)* with words of other parts of speech as *adv.* or *prep.* **עַל-שֶׁקֶר** falsely Lev. 5,22;

**עַל-יָקָר** slightly Jer.6,14; **עַל-יָקָר** plentifully, abundantly Ps.31,24; **עַל-פָּנָי** before, in the presence of Gen.25,18 (otherwise: upon the surface); **עַל-פִּי** after, according to Gen.43,7; Pr.22,6 (see **פֶּה**).— *9)* with prefixes **מִ**, **בְּ**: *a)* **עַל** according to **מַעֲלֵם וְעַל יְשָׁלָם** according to their deeds, accordingly he will repay Is. 59,18. *b)* **עַל** from, off, out off, above, upon **וְהָפַל מֵעַל הַגָּמֶל** and she alighted off the camel Gen.24,64; **מֵעַל הַסֵּפֶר** out of the book Is.34,16; **הִקְלָה מֵעַל הָאֵל** to lighten of Jon.1,5; **קַח מֵעַל הַדָּג** get thee way from Ex.10,28; **שָׁחַר מֵעָלַי** my skin is black upon me Jb.30,30; **עָמַד מֵעַל** to stand beside one Jer 36, 21; **מֵעַל לְ-** above Gen.1,7; Neh.12, 31 a. 37.

**עָלָה** Ch. (*sf.* **עָלָה**, **עָלָה**, **עָלָה**) *prep.* 1) on, upon Dan.2, 10.— 2) over, above Dan.5,23; 10.— 3) for **עָלָה** more than 3.19.— 4) for **עָלָה** for which cause, therefore Ezr.4,15 (= Heb. **עַל-יְהוֹאֵל**).— 5) to, unto **עָלָה** to be acceptable to Dan.4,24; **עָלָה** to be pleasing to Ezr.5,17.

**עָלָה** (*sf.* **עָלָה**, **עָלָה**) *m.* yoke Deut. 21,3; *fig.* servitude Lev.26,13, suffering Lam.3,27.

**עָלָה** Ch. *adv.* above **עָלָה מֵהֶן** over them Dan.6,3.

**עָלָה** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,39.

**עָלָה** to stammer, to stutter, whence the next word.

עֲלָה (*pl.* עֲלָהִים) *adj.* stammering Is. 32,4.

עֲלָה (*fut.* יַעֲלֶה, *ap.* יָעַל, 1 אֲעֲלֶה; *pt.* עוֹלָה, עָלָה, *pl.* עוֹלִים, *f.* עֹלָה, *pl.* עוֹלוֹת; *imp.* יַעֲלֶה, *f.* יַעֲלִי; *inf.* יַעֲלֶה, *pl.* יַעֲלִי, *pl.* יַעֲלִי, *pl.* יַעֲלִי) 1) to ascend, to mount up, to go up Gen.2,6; with *עַל*: a) upon Num.14,44. b) against 1K.15,17; Zch.14,13; with *מִן* מַעֲלָה: to go up from Ex.1,10; 1S.1,3; 1K. 15,19; of a road leading up Jud. 20,31; of inanimate objects, such as a garment, a yoke, a razor: to come upon Lev.19,19; Num. 19,2; Jud.16,17; of horsemen: to get up (on the horses) Jer.46,4; of a plant: to grow Deut.20,22; with *accus.*: to be grown over with קִשְׁמוֹנִים עָלָה it was all grown over with thorns Pr.24,31; of a war: to increase (in fierceness) 1K.22,35; with *עַל*: to excel Pr.31,29; עָלָה עַל-לֵב to come to one's mind Jer.3,16; עָלָה עַל-שִׁפְתַּי to be taken up as an object of talk Ez.36,3.— 2) to come, to be effected לְחַמּוֹת אֶרֶץ אֲרֻכָּה לְחַמּוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם there came restoration to the walls of Jerusalem (i. e. they were restored) Neh.4,1; אֶרֶץ אֲרֻכָּה וְהָעֵל לְמַלְאָכָה and the work was restored 2Chr.24,13.— 3) to come, to be entered הִכְסִיף עָלָה הַמִּסְפָּר וְלֹא עָלָה הַמִּסְפָּר דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים and the number was not entered in the amount of the chronicles 1Chr.27,24.— to be spent, used (with *עַל*) שָׁלַשׁ עָלָה יָדָב עַל-הַמָּגֶן three hun-

dred shekels of gold are spent for one shield 2Chr.9,16 (others עָלָה he overlaid).

*Niph.* נִעְלָה (*fut.* יַעֲלֶה, *imp.* *pl.* הִעֲלֶה; *inf.* הִעֲלוֹת) 1) to lift up oneself, to rise up Num.9,17 a. 21; with *מִן* מַעֲלָה: to depart from Num.16,24; Ezr.1,11; Jer.37,5.— 2) to be exalted Ps.47,10, with *עַל* 97,9.

*Heph.* הִעֲלָה (*fut.* יַעֲלֶה, *ap.* יָעַל, 1 אֲעֲלֶה; *pt.* מַעֲלָה, *c.* מַעֲלָה, *pl.* מַעֲלִים, *f.* מַעֲלָה; *imp.* הִעֲלֶה; *inf.* הִעֲלוֹת) 1) to cause to come up, to raise up (of the sea) Ez. 26,3.— 2) to bring up, to lead up (with *מִן*) Jon.2,7; הִעֲלָה עֹלוֹת to bring, to offer burnt-offerings Jb.1,5; הִעֲלָה גֵרָה to ruminate, to chew the cud Lev.11,4 (prop. to bring up what is chewed); הִעֲלָה נֵרוֹת to light the lamps Num.8,3; הִעֲלָה מַס to raise tribute 1K.5,27; הִעֲלָה אֲרוֹכָה to restore health Jer. 30,17 (comp. *Kal* 2).— 2) to take away, to remove אֶל-תַּעֲלֵנִי בְּחַיִּי take me not away in the midst of my days Ps.102,25.— 3) to put on, to lay on (with *עַל*) Ez.37,6; Am.8,10.

*Hoph.* הִעֲלָה 1) to be brought up, to be led out Nah.2,8.— 2) to be offered (of a sacrifice) Jud. 6,28.— 3) to be entered, recorded 2Chr.20,34.

*Hithp.* הִתְעֲלָה (*fut.* *ap.* יִתְעַל) to lift up oneself, to pride oneself (with *בְּ*) Jer.51,3.

עָלָה (from עָלָה ; c. עָלָה , sf. עָלָהוּ ; pl. c. עָלָה) m. prop. what grows up, hence: leaf Lev.26,36; with art. הָעָלָה Jer.8,13; עֲלֵה-נוֹרָה an olive leaf Gen.8,11; coll. foliage, leaves Gen.3,7; Is.1,30.

עָלָה Ch. (from עָלָה) f. cause, occasion, pretext Dan.6,5.

עָלָה (from עָלָה ; c. עָלָה ; pl. עָלוֹת) f. prop. what goes up, hence: 1) burnt-offering, holocaust Gen.22, 2; Lev.1,3. — 2) ascent, step, stairs Ez.40,26. See also עָלָה .

עָלָה Ch. (def. עָלָה) f. burnt-offering; pl. עָלָה Ezr.6,9.

עָלָה f. 1) = עָלָה iniquity Hos. 10,9. — 2) pr. n. an Edomite tribe Gen.36,40 (1Chr.1,51 עָלָה Ktib).

עָלָה (den. from עָלָה ; sf. עָלָהוּ) m. pl. youth, youthful age Ps. 89,46; Jb.33,25; poet. youthful vigor Jb.20,11. — For עָלָהוּ Ps.90,8 see under עָלָה I.

עָלָה pr. n. an Edomite Gen.36,23 = עָלָה 1Chr.1,40.

עָלָה f. blood-sucking monster, leech, vampire Pr.30,15.

עָלָה (= עָלָה ; fut. יַעֲלֶה ; imp. f. עָלִי a. עָלִי , pl. עָלוּ ; inf. עָלוּ , . עָלוּ) to exult, to rejoice Ps.28,7; Zph.3,14; Pr.23,16.

עָלָה adj. rejoicing, exulting Is.5,14.

עָלָה to conceal, to cover, whence the next word.

עָלָה f. darkness Gen.15,17.

עָלָה pr. n. a high priest, predecessor of Samuel 1S.1,3.

עָלָה (from עָלָה to be lifted) m. a pestle Pr.27,22.

עָלָה (from עָלָה ; f. עָלִית , pl. עָלִיות) adj. upper, higher Jos.15,19; Jud. 1,15.

עָלָה Ch. (def. עָלָה , for which Ktib everywhere עָלָה) adj. most high, supreme Dan.4,31; עָלָה עָלָה the most high God 3,26.

עָלָה see עָלָה .

עָלָה (from עָלָה ; c. עָלָה , sf. עָלָהוּ ; pl. עָלִיות , sf. עָלִיותָי) f. 1) upper chamber, upper story, loft 1K.17, 19; 2K.4,10; Jer.22,13; poet. of clouds Ps. 104, 13. — 2) ascent, stairs 2 Chr. 9,4.

עָלָה see עָלָה .

עָלָה (from עָלָה ; f. עָלָה) adj. high, upper עָלָה הָעָלָה the upper basket Gen.40,17; הָעָלָה הָעָלָה the upper pool Is.7,3; of rank: high, most high, exalted עָלָה עָלָה high above all nations Deut.26,19; עָלָה הָאֱלֹהִים the most high God Gen.14,18; וְהָיָה הָיָה and at this house, which should be exalted 1K.9,8.

עָלָה Ch. same as Heb.; only pl עָלָה הַקְּדוֹשִׁים the saints of the most High Dan.7,22 (= עָלָה קְדוֹשִׁים).

עָלָה (from עָלָה ; pl. עָלָה , c. עָלָה) f. exulting, rejoicing, proud עָלָה עָלָה the noise of

them that rejoice Is.24,8; **עֲלִיָּה** a joyous city 22,2; **עֲלִיָּה** those that rejoice in thy pride Zph 3,11.

**עֲלִילָה** (from **עָלָל**) prop. work-place, hence: crucible, furnace **צֶרֶף עֲלִילָה** as silver refined in the crucible of earth Ps.12,7.

**עֲלִילָה** (from **עָלָל**; *pl* **עֲלִילָה**) *f.* 1) doing, work, deed Ez.36,19; of the doings of God Ps.9,12; **נִרְאָה עֲלִילָה** fear-inspiring in his doings 66,5; **הַתְּעִיב עֲלִילָה** to act perversely, abominably Zph.3,7; Ps. 14, 1.— 2) cause, occasion **עֲלִילָה דְּבָרִים** occasions of speech Deut.22,14 a. 17 (others: evil deeds, shameful things).

**עֲלִילָה** (= **עֲלִילָה**) *f.* doing, deed **רַב הָעֲלִילָה** mighty in deeds Jer 32,19.

**עֲלִיצוֹת** (from **עָלָץ**) *f.* exultation, rejoicing Hab.3,14.

**עֲלִית** Ch. *f.* upper chamber, loft (= Heb. **עֲלִיָּה**) Dan.6,11.

**עָלָל** to do, to act, to achieve (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* **עֲלִילָה** (*fut.* **עֲלִילָה**) 1) to do, to act Lam.1,22; 2,20; hence: to do injury, to affect **עֲלִילָה לְנַפְשִׁי** mine eye affecteth my soul Lam.3,51.— 2) to be active, to wag; hence *pt.* **מְעִילָל** sportive child, wag Is.3,12.— 3) to put in, to thrust in (with **בְּ**) **עֲלִילָתִי** **בְּעֶפְרָךְ** I have thrust (rolled) my horn in the dust Jb.16,15.—

4) to pluck round, to glean (vines) Lev.19,20; *fig.* **עֲלִילָה בְּנֶפֶץ** they shall thoroughly glean the remnant of Israel as a vine Jer.6,9; hence: **נִנְעִלְתָּה** and they gleaned of them in the highways five thousand men Jud.20,45.

*Pu.* **עֲלִילָה** to be inflicted (with **לְ**) Lam.1,12.

*Hithp.* 1) **הִתְעִילָל** 1) to do, to achieve Ex.10,2; 1S.6,6.— 2) to do injury, to vex, to mock, to abuse (with **בְּ**) Jud.19,25; Jer.38,19.

*Hithp.* II. **הִתְעִילָל** to practise, to commit **עֲלִילוֹת בְּרָשָׁע** to practise wicked works Ps 141,4.

**עָלָל** Ch. (*pret.* **עָלָל**, *f.* **עָלָלָה**; *pt. pl.* **עָלָלִים**) 1) to turn, to enter, to go in unto Arioch Dan.2,24; **בָּאֲדִין עָלָל** then entered, came in 4,4 (*Ktib* **עָלָלִין**).— 2) to bring about, to occasion, whence **עָלָה** cause.— 3) to go down, to set, whence **מָעַל** (which see).

*Aph.* **הִנְעִילָל** (with **נ** inserted instead of Dagesh) to bring in, to introduce **הִנְעִילָל לְדָנִיֵּאל** he brought in Daniel Dan.2,25; *imp. sf.* **הִנְעִילָנִי** bring me in before the king v. 24; *inf.* **הִנְעִילָה** 5,7 a. **הִנְעִילָה** 4,3 to bring in.

*Hoph.* **הִנְעִילָל** to be brought in, introduced Dan.5,13 a. 15.

**עֲלִילוֹת** a. **עֲלִילוֹת** (*from* **עָלָל** *Pi.* 4;

c. *עללות* f. *pl.* prop. gleanings, hence: grapes which remain after vintage *עללות* בו *עללות* yet grapes shall be left (after vintage) Is 17,6; Jer.49,9; *עללות* בציר the grapes left after the vintage Mic.7,1.

*עלם* I. to hide, to conceal; only *pt. p. pl.* *עלמנו* our secret sins Ps.90,80 (= *עלמנו*).

*Niph.* *נעלם* (*pt.* *נעלם*, f. *נעלמה*) 1) to be hidden, concealed Lev. 4,13; 1K.10,3; *pt.* *נעלם* as n. secret thing Ec.12,14.— 2) to be dissembled; *pt. pl.* *נעלמים* dissemblers Ps.26,4.

*Hiph.* *העלים* (*fut.* *העלים*; *pt.* *העלים*) 1) to cover, to hide, to conceal 2K.4,27; *העלים עינים* מן to hide the eyes from one, i. e. to refuse to help him Is.1,15; *העלים* *אין* to hide the ear, i. e. to be heedless Lam.3,26; *intr.* to hide oneself Ps.10,1.— 2) to darken, to obscure *מַעְלִים* *עצה* that darkeneth (divine) counsel Jb.42,3 (= *מחשיך עצה* 38,2).

*Hithp.* *התעלם* (*fut.* *יתעלם*, *pt.* *יתעלם*) to hide oneself, to withdraw oneself Deut.22,1; Is.58,7; *עלמו יתעלם* שגל wherein the snow hideth itself, i. e. it falls Jb.6,16 (Stb.: upon them the snow hardeneth, from *עלם* II. to be firm).

*עלם* II. acc. Fuerst: to be firm, strong.

*עלם* Ch. (*def.* *עלמא*; *pl.* *עלמין*, *def.* *עלמין*) m. same as Heb. *עולם*:

eternity, everlasting *עלם* מלכות an everlasting kingdom Dan.3,33; an everlasting kingdom *עלמא* of old time Ezr.4,15; *עלמא* *עד-עלמא* from everlasting to everlasting Dan.2,20; *חיה עלמא* who liveth for ever 4,31; *לעלמין*, *לעלמא* for ever 2,44; *עד-עלמא* for ever and ever 7,18.

*עלם* (from *עלם* II.; *עלם*) m. youth, young man Is.17,56.

*עלמה* (*pl.* *עלמות*) f. 1) maiden, young woman Gen.24,43; Ex.2,8; Is.7,14; Cant.1,3.— 2) *עלמות* name of a musical instrument: *על-עלמות* שיר a song upon Alamoth Ps. 46,1; 1Chr.15,20 (acc. Ges. *עלמות* a musical term signifying: after the manner of maidens, i. e. in treble or soprano).

*עלמון* *pr. n.* 1) a place in Benjamin Jos.21,18 = *עלמת* 1Chr.6,45.— 2) *עלמון* *דבילה* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,46.

*עלמות* see *עלמה*.

*על-מדת* *adv.* for ever Ps.48,15 (= *עלמות*, same as *עולם*; Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: unto death = *עד-קט*).

*עלמי* Ch. *gent.* from *עלם* Elamite; *pl.* *עלמא* Ezr.4,9.

*עלמת* see *עלמון*.

*עלמת* *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,8.— 2) another person 1Chr.8,36.

*עלם* (= *עלז*, *עלז*; *fut.* *נעלם*) to exult, to rejoice Jb.20,18.

*Niph.* *נעלם* (*f.* *נעלמה*) to exult,

to wave joyfully כְּנֶפֶר־רִנְנִים נִעְלָסָה the wing of the ostrich exulteth, i. e. waves joyfully Jb.39,13.

*Hithp.* הִתְעַלֵּם to rejoice, to enjoy oneself (with בָּ) Pr.7,18.

עָלַע to suck (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* עָלַע (*fut.* יַעְלֵעַ) to suck up אֶפְרָחָיו יַעְלֵעִידָם his young ones suck up blood Jb.39,30.

עֲלֶע Ch. *m.* rib (= Heb. אֶלֶע); *pl.* עֲלֵעִין Dan.7,5.

עָלַף to cover, to wrap (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* עָלַף (*pt.* מְעֻלָּף 1) to be covered over, overlaid Cant.5,14.— 2) to be overcome, to faint Is. 51,20.— 3) to famish הַשְׂדֵּה עָלְפוּ וְכָל עֵצֵי הַשְׂדֵּה עָלְפוּ and all the trees of the field were famished Ez.31,15 (= עָלְפוּ).

*Hithp.* הִתְעַלֵּף (*fut.* יִתְעַלֵּף 1) to cover or veil oneself Gen.38,14.— 2) to faint Am.8,13; Jon.4,8.

עֲלָפָה (from עָלַף *m.* prop. veiling, wrapping, hence: mourning עֲלָפָה a mourning for Ez.31,15 (but see עָלַף *Pu.* 3).

עָלַץ (= עָלַם, עָלָה; *fut.* יַעְלִץ 1, יַעְלִץ; *inf.* יַעְלִץ) to exult, to rejoice, to triumph Is.2,1; Pr.11,10; Ps.25,2.

עָלַק to suck, whence עֹלָקָה.

עָם (from עָמַם; *c.* עָם; *sf.* עָמִי, עָמו, etc.; *pl.* עַמִּים, *c.* עָמִי a. עַמִּי Neh. 9,24, *sf.* עַמִּיָּה a. עַמִּיָּה Jud.5,14) prop. union, hence: people, nation (so called as being congregated to-

gether) עם הַקְהָל the people of the congregation Lev.16,33; עם כְּנָעַן the people of Canaan Zph. 1,11; of Israel: עם יְיָ the people of the Lord Bx.15,13; עם הָאָרֶץ the people of the land 2K.11,18; in contrast with the noble: common people Ez.7,27 (hence Talm. עם הָאָרֶץ an individual who is uncultivated or ignorant); in a narrower sense: tribe, family, kindred בְּתוּהָ עַמִּי אֲנִכִּי יִשְׁבֶּה I dwell among mine own family 2K.4,13; so in the phrases אֶל-עַמִּי to be gathered to his kindred (i. e. to die) Gen.49,29 and נִכְבַּרְתָּ among mine own family 2K.4,13; *poet.* בַּת עַמִּי the daughter of my people Jer.8,23; in a wider sense of the human race: נָתַן נְשָׁמָה לָעָם עָלֵיהֶם that giveth breath to the people upon it (upon the earth) Is.42,5; אָמֵנָם עם כִּי אֲתֵם עָם no doubt but ye are the people of the world Jb.12,2; *poet.* of animals: race, troop הַנְּסִילִים עם לֹא-עָזוּ the ants are a people (race) not strong Pr.30,25.

עָם Ch. (*def.* עַמָּא; *pl.* עַמִּמִּין, *def.*

עַמִּמָּיָא) *m.* people Dan.3,4; 7,14.

עָם (from עָמַם; *sf.* עָמִי, עָמו, a. f.

עָמָם, עַמִּיָּה, עַמִּיָּה; *pl.* עַמִּיָּה, עַמִּיָּה a. עַמִּיָּה) prop. union, hence:

1) *conj.* and יהוֹא אֶרְמוֹנִי עִם-יִפְתָּה he was ruddy and of a beautiful countenance Is.16,12.—

2) *prep.* with צְדִיק עִם-רָשָׁע the righteous with (or: together with)



the wicked Gen.18,25; אֱלֹהִים עִמָּךְ God is with thee 1S.14,45; impersonally: עִם זֶה with this, i. e. yet for all this Neh.5,18; חָלַק עִם to divide with, to be partner with Pr.29,24; שָׁכַב עִם to lie with Gen. 19,32; גָּלַח עִם to fight with (against) 2K.13,12; עָשָׂה טוֹב עִם to do good unto one Gen.26,29; עָשָׂה עִם רָעָה to do hurt to ib.; of likeness in respect to quality: as, even as אֵין וְכֵרֶן לְחֶכְמָם עִם-הַכֹּסֶל of the wise man, even as of the fool, there is no remembrance Ec.2,16; וְאֵיהָ וְמוֹת הַחֲכָמִים עִם-הַכֹּסֶל and how doth the wise man die even as the fool! ib.; חָלְפוּ עִם they are passed away as the swift ships Jb.9,26; of likeness in respect of time: יִרְאֶה עִם they shall reverence thee as long as the sun endureth Ps. 72,5; of any kind of likeness: to be counted with, i. e. to be like to Ps.88,5; עִם גִּמְשָׁל to be like to 143,7; in reference to place or position: by, near, at, with, amid עִם שָׁמָּה by (near) Sechem Gen.35,4; עִם פָּנָי at, i. e. before the face of Jb.1,12; עִם אִשֶּׁר with whomsoever thou findest Gen.31,32; עִם יוֹשְׁבֵי חָרָל with (amid) the inhabitants of the world Is.38,11; sometimes עִם is used in reference to one's mind or purpose: אֲשֶׁר עִם-שִׂדִי what is with the Almighty, i. e. what is in his mind Jb.27,11; יָדַעְתִּי כִּי-יִצְחָק I know that this is with thee,

i. e. that such is thy purpose 10,13; הִמְעַמָּךְ should it be according to thy mind? 34,33; more fully עִם לִבִּי with my heart, i. e. in my mind Jer.14,7; אֲנִי עִם-לִבִּי לְבִנּוֹת it was with my heart, i. e. it was my purpose, to build 1Chr. 28,2; יָרַע עִם-לִבִּי to consider one's heart Deut.8,5; דִּבֶּר עִם-לִבּוֹ to speak with one's own heart, i. e. to think within oneself Ec. 1,16; with מִן: from with, from יְיָ מִעַם from the Lord Ps.121,2; מִמֶּנּוּ מִעַם from the table 1S.20, 34; מִבֵּין מִעַם בְּרָכָיו from between his knees Gen.48,12; אֶחָיו מִעַם אֶחָיו among his brethren R.4,10.

עִם Ch. prep. with, by, to דָּגָה עִם one with (to) another Dan. 2,43; עִם-עַנְנֵי שָׁמַיָא with the clouds of heaven 7,13; עִם-דֹּר וָדֹר with every generation, i. e. from generation to generation 3,33; עִם לַיְלָא by night 7,2.

עָמַד (fut. יַעֲמֹד, pl. יַעֲמֹדוּ a. עֹמֵד, pl. עֹמְדִים, f. עֹמֶדֶת, pl. עֹמְדוֹת; imp. עָמַד, f. עָמְדִי; inf. עָמֹד, עָמֹד, sf. עָמְדוֹ 1) to stand Ps.10,1; עָמַד לִפְנֵי to stand before one, i. e. to attend upon him 1K. 1,2; עָמַד בְּ- to stand in, to serve Dan.1,4; עָמַד עַל to be over, to be at the head of Num.7,2; עָמַד נֹכְחִי to stand for, i. e. to defend, one's life Est.8,11; עָמַד לְיָמִין to stand at the right hand of, i. e. to help Ps.109,31; עָמַד נֹגֵד to withstand Ec.4,12.— 2) to stay, to

remain **לעמד** ye shall stay no longer Ex.9,28; **הנגע עמד** the plague in his eyes stayed Lev.13,5; **בו עמד טעמו** his taste remained in him Jer.48,11; **לי חכמתי עמדה** my wisdom remained with me Ec.2,9 (Stb.: my wisdom stood for me, supported me).— 3) to stand, to continue, to last, to endure **אמיום א' ימים** if he continue (alive) a day or two Ex.21,21; **למען יעמדו ימים** that they may last many days Jer.32,14; **לשמר את בריתי** to keep his covenant that it might stand (continue to exist) Ez.17,14; **לבה הועמד** can thy heart endure? Ez.22,14; of words: **הנעמדו דברי מרדכי** whether the words of Mordecai would stand Est.3,4.— 4) to stand still, to stay Nah.2,9; **עמדו לא ענו עוד** they stood still, and answered no more Jb.32,16; **ויהם השמש ויהם** and the sun stood still, and the moon stayed Jos.10,13; **ויעמד השמן** and the oil stayed 2K.4,6.— 5) to stop, to leave off, to cease **ויעמד וישלש פעמים** and he smote three times and he stopped 2K.13,18; oftener with **מן** **ותעמד** and she left off bearing Gen.29,35; **ויעמד הים כועפו** and the sea ceased from its raging Jon.1,15.— 6) to stand up, to arise **ותעמד מלחמה** there arose war 1Chr.21,4; **ועמד כנצר שרשיה** but out of a sprout of her roots shall one stand up in his

place Dan.11,7; with **ל** **והצלה** enlargement and deliverance shall arise to the Jews Est.4,14.— 7) to stand up, to rise against (with **על**) **ויעמד על ישראל** and Satan stood up against Israel 1Chr.21,1; **לא תעמד על-דם העק** nor shalt thou stand up against the blood of thy neighbor Lev.19,16.

*Hiph.* **העמיד** (*fut.* **יעמיד**; *pt.* **מעמיד**; *imp.* **העמד**; *inf.* **העמיד**) 1) to cause to stand, to set, to place **העמדת במרחב רגלי** thou hast set my feet in an ample place Ps.31,9; **לך העמד המצפה** go, set a watchman Is.21,6; **העמיד לפני** to set before, to present to Gen.47,7; **העמיד לפני** to settle one's countenance, to restrain it 2K.8,11 — 2) to establish **במשפט מלך העמיד את ארץ** the king by judgment establisheth the land Pr.29,4; **ויעמידה ליעקב לחק** and he established it unto Jacob as a statute Ps.105,10.— 3) to set, to appoint **ויעמד שופטים בארץ** and he set (appointed) judges in the land 2Chr.19,5.— 4) to set, to erect **ויעמדו את בית אלהים על-מהבנתו** and they set the house of God in its former state 2Chr.24,13; **ויעמדו את חורבנה** to erect again its ruins Ezr.9,9.— 5) to raise up **העמדתה** I have raised thee up Ex.9,16; of a storm: **ויעמד רוח סערה** and he raised the stormy wind Ps.107,25.— 6) to make to be at a stand **והעמדת להם כל-מתנחם** and thou

madest all their loins to be at a stand Ez.29,7 (others read **וְהִמְעַדְתָּם**, from **מָעַד** to shake; comp. Ps. 69,24).— 7) *intr.* to stay oneself **וַיָּמָךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל הָיָה מַעְמִיד בְּמִרְנָבָה** and the king of Israel stayed himself in his chariot 2Chr.18,34.

*Hoph.* **הִמְעִיד** (*fut.* **יָעִיד**; *pt.* **מָעִיד**) 1) to be placed Lev.16,10.— 2) to be stayed up 1K.22,35.

**עִמְדִי** (another form for **עָמִי**; see **עָמִי**) with me **וְנָתַתְּ עִמָּדִי** (עָמִי) the woman whom thou gavest to be with me Gen.3,12; **לֹא בֵן אֲנִי** it is not so with me (i. e. I am not so disposed) Jb.9,35.

**עִמָּד** (from **עָמַד**; *sf.* **עָמַד**, **עָמָדָם**) *m. prop.* a standing, hence: place, position Dan.8,17 a. 18; 2Chr. 30,16.

**עִמָּדָה** (= **עָמַד**; *sf.* **עִמָּדָתוֹ**) *f.* place Mic.1,11.

**עָמַד** (= **עָמַם**) to unite, whence **עָמִית**.

**עָמַד** (from **עָמַם**; *c.* **עָמַת**, usually with **לְ**: **לְעָמַת**; *sf.* **לְעָמָתוֹ**) *prop.* union, junction; as *adv.* a. *prep.* 1) by side, near, over against **וְהָיָה לְעָמָתָהּ** the one by side with the other Ec.7,14; **מִשְׁמַר לְעָמָת** ward over against ward Neh.12,24; **לְעָמָתוֹ** over against him 2S.16,13; **לְעָמָתָם** over against them Ez.1,20; **קִלְעָמָת** straight over against 1K.7,20; once *pl.* **לְעָמֹת** **אֶחָד בְּהַלְקִים** over against one of the portions Ez.45,7.— 2) even

as, equally with **לְנַפְלֵי גִם־הֵם** these likewise cast lots even as their brethren 1Chr.24,31; **כָּל עָמָת** altogether as Ec.5,15.— 3) *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos.19,30.

**עִמָּדִי** (from **עָמַד**; *sf.* **עִמָּדוֹ**; *pl.* **עִמָּדִים** a. **עִמָּדִים**, *c.* **עִמָּדִי**; *sf.* **עִמָּדֵיהֶם**, **עִמָּדֵיהֶם**, **עִמָּדֵיהֶם** a. **עִמָּדֵיהֶם** *m. prop.* what is set up, hence: 1) pillar, column Jer.1,18; **עִמָּד** **עָנָן** a column of cloud Ex.13,21; *poet.* **עִמָּדֵי שָׁמַיִם** the pillars of heaven (i. e. lofty mountains) Jb.26,11; of the pillars of the earth Jb.9,6.— 2) stand, platform 2K.11,14; 2Chr.23,13.

**עַמּוֹן** *pr. n.* Ammon, son of Lot Gen.19,30, also the people descended from him 1S.11,11, for which oftener **עַמּוֹן** **כְּנִי עַמּוֹן** Num.21,24; *gent.* **עַמּוֹנִי**, *f.* **עַמּוֹנִית** Ammonite Deut.23,4; 1S.11,1; *pl. m.* **עַמּוֹנִים** Ammonites, *f.* **עַמּוֹנִיּוֹת** Ammonites 1K.11,1 a. 5.

**עַמּוֹם** *pr. n.* Amos, a prophet Am.1,1.

**עַמּוּק** *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,7.

**עַמְיָאֵל** *pr. n.* 1) father of Bathsheba 1Chr.3,5 = **אֶלְיָעָם** 2S.11,3.— 2) name of several other persons Num.13,12; 2S.9,4; 1Chr.26,5.

**עַמְיָהוּד** *pr. n. m.* Num.1,10 etc.

**עַמְיָזָבָד** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,6.

**עַמְיָהוּר** *pr. n. m.* *Ktib* for **עַמְיָהוּר** 2S. 13,37.

**עַמְיָנָדָב** *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,23 etc.

**עֲמִיקָא** Ch. *adj.* deep, unfathomable Dan.2,22.

**עֲמִיר** (from עָמַר) *m.* bundle, sheaf Jer 9,21; Mic.4,12.

**עַמְיָשָׁדַי** *pr. n. m.* Num.1,12.

**עֲמִית** (from עָמָה; *sf.* עֲמִיתִי) *m.* neighbor, fellow, associate Lev. 5,21; נָכַר עֲמִיתִי the man that is my fellow (my associate) Zch. 13,7.

**עָמַל** (*fut.* יַעֲמֹל) to labor, to toil Jon.4,10; Ps.127,1; נָפֶשׁ עָמַל עָמָלָה the appetite of the laborer laboreth for him Pr.16,26.

**עָמַל** (*e.* עָמַל, *sf.* עָמָלִי) *m.* (once *f.* Ec.10,15) 1) labor, toil Ec.1,3; 2,10.— 2) gain by labor וַיִּשְׁלַט עָמָלִי yet shall he have rule over all the gain of my labor? Ec.2,19.— 3) trouble, misery Ps. 25,18; מְנַחֲמֵי עָמָל miserable comforters Jb.16,2.— 4) mischief, iniquity יָצַר עָמָל עָלַי חֹק which frameth mischief by a law Ps. 94,20; Hab.1,13.— 5) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,35.

**עָמַל** (*pl.* עֲמָלִים) *adj.* laboring, toiling, suffering Ec.3,9; Jb.3,20; as *n.* workman, laborer Jud.5,26.

**עַמְלֵק** *pr. n.* Amalek, a very ancient people Num. 24, 20; *gent.* עַמְלֵקִי Amalekite Gen.14,7; הַר הָעַמְלֵקִי the mount of the Amalekites Jud.12,15.

**עָמַם** 1) to bind, to unite, whence עָם, עָמָה. — 2) to cover, to

overtop אֲרָזִים לֹא-עָמְמוּהוּ the cedars did not overtop him Ez.31,8; *fig.* כָּל-סֵתֶרֹם לֹא-עָמְמוּהוּ no secret overtopped thee (i. e. was too high for thee) 28,3.

*Hoph.* הוּעַם (*fut.* יוּעַם) to be darkened, to become dim (*prop.* to be covered) Lam.4,1

**עַמְמִים** *a. Ch.* עַמְמִין nations, tribes, see עַם.

**עַמְנוּאֵל** *pr. n.* Immanuel (God with us), symbolic name of a son of the prophet Isaiah Is.7,14; 8,8.

**עָמַם** (*fut.* יַעֲמֹם, יַעֲמֹס; *pt.* עָמָם; *pt. p.* עָמוּם, *pl.* עָמָסִים, *pl. f.* עָמוּסוֹת) 1) to bear (of a load) Zch.12,3; *fig.* הָעֲמָסִים מִנִּי-רֶמֶן who are borne from the womb (i. e. looked after from their birth) Is.46,1.— 2) to lay upon, to lade (with עָל, לָ) וַיַּעֲמֵם אִישׁ עַל-חֲמֹרוֹ and every man laid upon, i. e. laded, his ass Gen.44,13; וְשֹׂאֲתֵיכֶם מִשָּׂא רַעְיָפָה those once carried by you (i. e. the idols) are now laden up a burden upon the weary beasts Is.46,1; *fig.* to load with benefits, to bestow יוֹם יוֹם יַעֲמֹס-לָנוּ day by day he bestoweth upon us Ps. 68,20.

*Hiph.* הָעֲמִים to load upon (with עָל) 1K.12,11.

**עַמְמִיָּה** *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.17,16.

**עַמְעֵד** *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos. 19,26.

**עָמַק** to be deep, profound מְאֹד

עֲמְקוֹ מַחְשְׁבוֹתֶיךָ thy thoughts are very deep Ps.92,6.

*Hiph.* הֵעֲמִיק (pt. מַעְמִיק; *imp.* הֵעֲמִיק הָרְחִיב) to make deep הֵעֲמִיק הָרְחִיב he hath made it deep and large Is.30,33; usually as *adv.* הֵעֲמִיקוּ לִשְׁכֹּת they dwell deep (they seek their abode in deep places) Jer. 49,8; הֵעֲמִיק שְׂאֵרָה אִי הַגִּבּוֹר לְמַעַל ask in the depth, or high up above Is.7,11; הֵעֲמִיק לְסִתּוֹר to hide deep Is.29,15; in a moral sense: לְאִשֵּׁר הֵעֲמִיקוּ סָרָה from whom they have deeply revolted Is.31,6; הֵעֲמִיקוּ שִׁחָרוּ they have deeply corrupted themselves Hos.9,9.

עֲמִק (pt. c. עֲמִקִּי) *adj.* prop. deep, hence: obscure עֲמִקִּי שִׁפְהַת מִשְׁמוֹעַ עם עֲמִקִּי שִׁפְהַת מִשְׁמוֹעַ a people of a speech too obscure to understand Is.33,19 (comp. Ez. 3,5).

עֲמֻקָּה (pt. c. עֲמֻקָּה; *f.* עֲמֻקָּה; *pl.* עֲמֻקוֹת) *adj.* deep, low Lev.13,25; שׁוֹחָה עֲמֻקָּה a deep pit Pr.22,14; מֵיִם עֲמֻקִּים deep waters (as a figure of something unsearchable) Pr. 18,4; לֵב עֲמֻק the heart is deep (unsearchable) Ps.64,7; *pt. f. pl.* עֲמֻקִּית as *n.* hidden, mysterious things Jb.12,22.

עֲמֻקָּה *m.* depth Pr.25,3.

עֲמֻקָּה (sf. עֲמֻקָּה; *pl.* עֲמֻקִּים; *sf.* עֲמֻקִּי) *m.* 1) depth עֲמֻקִּי שְׂאֵל the depths of hell Pr.9,18. — 2) lowland, valley Jud.1,34; Ps.65,14; Cant.2,1; once *pl.* עֲמֻקִּים for inhabitants of the valleys 1Chr.12,15. — 3) in geo-

graphical names: עֲמֻקָּה הָאֵלֶּה (oak-valley), a place near Bethlehem Is.17,2. — עֲמֻקָּה הַבָּשָׂם (valley of the balsam-shrub), a valley near Jerusalem Ps.84,7. — עֲמֻקָּה הַבְּרָכָה (valley of Berachah), a place south of Bethlehem 2Chr.20,26. — עֲמֻקָּה הַחֲבֹנִי a valley near Hebron Gen.37,14. — עֲמֻקָּה הַמֶּלֶךְ (king's dale), the valley of Kidron Gen.14,17, also called עֲמֻקָּה הַשְּׂמֹנֶה ib. — עֲמֻקָּה הַסּוּכוֹת (vale of Succoth), a valley in Gad beyond the Jordan Ps.60,8. — עֲמֻקָּה הַקִּיִּז (vale of Keziz), a city in Benjamin Jos.15,21. — עֲמֻקָּה הַגִּבּוֹרִים (valley of giants), a place between Jerusalem and Bethlehem Jos.15,8. — עֲמֻקָּה הַחֲרוּץ see עֲמֻקָּה הַחֲרוּץ; עֲמֻקָּה הַיְּרֵמֶל see עֲמֻקָּה הַיְּרֵמֶל; עֲמֻקָּה הַשְּׂדֵים see עֲמֻקָּה הַשְּׂדֵים.

עֲמַר I. (= חָמַר) to heap together (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* מַעְמַר (pt. מַעְמַר) to gather, to bind sheaves בָּפוֹ קִיָּצָר וְהָעֲמַרְכּוֹ to bind sheaves בָּפוֹ קִיָּצָר וְהָעֲמַרְכּוֹ wherewith the mower filleteth not his hand, nor the gatherer (or: sheaf-binder) his arm Ps.129,7.

עֲמַר II. to seize, to subdue (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* הִתְעַמַּר to subdue, to make oneself master of (with בְּ) וְהִתְעַמַּרְכּוֹ וְהִתְעַמַּרְכּוֹ and maketh himself master of him, and selleth him Deut.24,7; לֹא תִתְעַמַּר בָּהּ thou shalt not make thyself master of her 21,14 (acc. older interpreters בְּ הִתְעַמַּר to make a slave

of, or to make merchandise of).  
**עֶמֶר** (from עָמַר I.) *m.* 1) bundle of ears, a sheaf Deut.24,19; *pl.* עֶמְרִים R.2,7.— 2) an omer, a dry measure (= 10th part of an אָפָה) Ex. 16,36.

**עֶמֶר** Ch. wool Dan.7,9 (= Heb. צֶמֶר).

**עֶמֶרָה** *pr. n.* Gomorrah, one of the four cities in the vale of Siddim, destroyed for their wickedness Gen.10,19;14,2; Deut.29,22; *fig.* עם **עֶמֶרָה** the people of Gomorrah, i. e. wicked Is.1,10.

**עֶמְרִי** *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel, founder of Samaria 1K.16,16 a. 25.— 2) name of various persons 1Chr. 7,8; 9,4, etc.

**עֶמְרָם** *pr. n.* Amram 1) father of Moses Ex.6,18; *patr.* עֶמְרָמִי Num. 3,27.— 2) another person Ezz. 10,34.

**עָמַשׁ** (= עָמַם) to load הַנְּשָׂאִים בְּסָבֵל עָמַשׁ they that bare burdens, with those that loaded Neh.4,11.

**עֶמְשָׂא** *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 2S.17,25.— 2) another person 2Chr.28,12.

**עֶמְשֵׁי** *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.6,10; 15,24, etc.

**עֶמְשָׁמִי** *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,13.

**עֹנֵב** to become globular or round, whence עֹנֵב.

**עֹנֵב** *pr. n.* a city on the mountains of Judah Jos.11,21.

**עֹנֵב** (*pl.* עֹנְבִים, *c.* עֹנֵי, *sf.* עֹנְבָמוּ)

*m.* grape Gen.40,10; Lev.25,5; אֵשֶׁלָּא עֹנְבִים cluster of grapes Num.13, 23; וְכִם עֹנֵב and וְכִם עֹנְבִים the blood of grapes, i. e. wine Gen. 49,11; Deut.32,14.

**עָנָה** to fondle (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* עָנָה *prop.* to be fondled, hence: to be tender, delicate; only *pt. f.* מְעַנְנָה a delicate woman Jer.6,2.

*Hithp.* הִתְעַנְנָה (*fut.* יִתְעַנְנֶנּוּ) 1) to make oneself for be delicate מְהִתְעַנְנֶנּוּ for being delicate and for tenderness Deut.28,56.— 2) to enjoy oneself בְּרִשְׁתֶּךָ נִפְשְׁכֶם וְהִתְעַנְנֶנּוּ and let your soul enjoy itself in fatness Is.55,2; עֲלִירֵב וְהִתְעַנְנֶנּוּ עֲלִירֵב and they shall enjoy themselves in the abundance of peace Ps.37,11.— 3) to delight oneself עִם עֲלִישְׁרֵי יִתְעַנְנֶנּוּ will he delight himself in the Almighty? Jb.27, 10.— 4) to make merry over, to mock at (with) עֲלִי מִי הִתְעַנְנֶנּוּ over whom will ye make merry? Is 57,4.

**עָנָה** (*f.* עֹנְנָה) *adj.* delicate Deut. 28,54 a. 56.

**עֹנָה** *m.* delight, pleasure Is.58,13; הַיְכָלֵי עֹנָה pleasant palaces 13,22.

**עָנָה** (*fut.* יִעָנֶה; *imp. sf.* עֹנְהֶם) to tie, to bind Pr.6,21; Jb.31,36.

**עֲנָה** I. (*fut.* יִעָנֶה, *ap.* יַעַן; *pt.* עֲנָה) *a.* עֲנָה, *sf.* עֲנָהּ, *f.* עֲנָה; *imp.* עֲנֶה; *inf.* (עֲנִית) 1) to answer, to reply מָה-עָנָה אוֹתוֹ what he answered him Mic.6,5; וְלֹא עָנֵנִי I call-

ed him, but he answered me not Cant.5,6; עַר וְעָנָה he that waketh, and he that answereth (i. e. every one living) Mal.2,12; with כֵּן: to hear from וּמִפְּרִי הַקּוֹרְנִים עֲנִיתֵנִי thou hast heard me from the horns of the unicorns Ps.22,22; עָנָה עוֹת to answer impudently Pr.18,23; עָנָה קָשָׁה to answer roughly Is. 20,10; עָנָה שְׁלוֹם to grant peace Deut.20,11; Gen.41,16.— 2) to satisfy, to gratify הָאָרֶץ תַּעֲנֶה אֹת־הָאָרֶץ the earth shall gratify the corn Hos.2,24.— 3) to bring about, to accomplish הַכֶּסֶף יַעֲנֶה אֶת־הַכֹּל money bringeth about all things Ec.10,19.— 4) to refute, to contradict אֵין עוֹנֶה אֶמְרֵי קוֹכָם none of you refuteth his words Jb.32, 12; 9,32.— 5) to begin to speak וַיֵּאמָר [וַיַּעַן] and he began and said Is.21,9.— 6) to raise a cry, to exclaim, to shout וָעָנוּ עֲרִיבָה and they shall raise a battle-cry Jer.51,14; of jackals: to howl, to cry Is.13,22; *inf.* as *n.* עָנִיתָ shout of mastery, עָנִיתָ cry of defeat (i. e. of those defeated) Ex.32,18.— 7) to sing with thanksgiving Ps.147,7.— 8) to speak, to bear witness, to testify וְלֹא־תַעֲנֶה עֲלֵי־דָב neither shalt thou speak (or testify) in a cause Ex.23,2; with כִּי: to testify for Gen.30,33 or against Deut. 19,18; 2S.1,16.

*Niph.* נִעָנָה (*fut.* יִנָּעַנָה; *pt.* נִעָנָה) 1) to be answered, heard Jb.

19,7.— 2) to be refuted Jb.11,2.— 3) same as *Kal*: to answer (with לִי) Ez.14,4 a. 7.

*Pi.* עָנָה (*imp.* עָנֵה; *inf.* עֲנֹת) to exclaim, to sing קוֹל עֲנֹת the voice of singing Ex.32,18; עֲנֵנוּ לָהּ sing ye unto her Is.27,2.

*Hiph.* הִעָנָה (*only pt.* מִעָנָה) to grant (with כִּי) הָאֱלֹהִים מִעָנָה בְּשִׂמְחָתָהּ לְבֹי God granteth him the joy of his heart Ec.5,19.

עָנָה II. (*fut.* יִנָּעַנָה; *inf.* נִעָנֹת) 1) to be afflicted, depressed, subdued אֲנִי עָנִיתִי מְאֹד I was greatly afflicted Ps.116,10; וְיִמְאֲמוּם לֹא יִעָנֶה nor will he be depressed because of their multitude Is. 31,4; וְיִמְאֲמוּם לֹא יִעָנֶה the song of the tyrants shall be subdued (others: he will suppress) 25,5.— 2) to be troubled, to be in distress וָעָנוּ בְּיָמֵינוּ they will be in distress, because there is no shepherd Zch.10,2.— 3) to labor, to busy oneself לַעֲנֹת רָע... to busy themselves therewith Ec.1,13.

*Niph.* נִעָנָה (*pt.* נִעָנָה; *f.* נִעָנָה; *inf.* לִנְעָנָה) 1) to be afflicted נִעָנִיתִי עַרְיָמָא I am afflicted very much Ps.109,107.— 2) to humble oneself עַרְיָמָא מִכִּי מִכִּי מִכִּי how long wilt thou refuse to humble thyself before me? Ex.10,3; וְהוּא נִעָנָה he was oppressed, and he was afflicted Is.53,7; נַפְשִׁי נִעָנָה an afflicted soul 58,10.

*Pi.* עָנָה (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה; *pt.* מַעֲנֶה; *inf.* עֲנֶה, עָנֹת) to oppress, to afflict, to humble אָהָם and they shall afflict them Gen.15,13; 15,13; עָנָו עָנָו בְּכָבֶד כָּנְלוּ they afflict his feet with fetters Ps.105,18; כָּל מִשְׁכָּרֶיךָ עֲנִיתָ with all thy billows hast thou afflicted me 88,8; לֹא עָנָךְ he afflicted thee, and he suffered thee to hunger Deut. 8,3; עָנָה נַפְשׁוֹ to afflict one's soul by fasting, to fast Lev.16,29, more fully עָנָה נַפְשׁוֹ בַּצִּיּוֹם Ps.35,13; עָנָה אִשָּׁה to have intercourse with a woman by force, to violate her Gen.34,2; Jud.20,5.

*Pu.* עָנָה (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה; *inf.* עֲנֹת) to be afflicted, humbled כִּי מִי־כָלִי עָנִיתִי it is good for me that i have been afflicted Ps.119,71; coupled with נָגַשׁ: to be afflicted, to fast Lev.23,29; *pt.* מַעֲנֶה afflicted Is. 53,4; *inf.* as *n.* עֲנֹתוֹ his affliction Ps.132,1.

*Häthp.* הִתְעַנָּה (*fut.* יִתְעַנֶּה; *inf.* הִתְעַנֶּה) 1) to afflict oneself (הִתְעַנֶּה) 1) to afflict oneself thou hast been afflicted in all wherein my father was afflicted 1K.2,26. עָנָה a. עָנָא I. Ch. (3 *f.* עָנָה, 3 *pl.* עָנִי; *pt.* עָנָה, *pl.* עָנִין 1) to begin to speak Dan.3,24.— 2) to answer Dan.2,7.

עָנָה a. עָנָא II. Ch. to oppress, to afflict; *pt. pl.* עָנִין the afflicted Dan. 4,24 (Eng. Bible: the poor).

עָנָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Seir, also an

Edomite tribe descended from him Gen.36,2 a. 20.

עָנָו (from עָנָה II.; *pl.* עָנָוִים, *c.* עָנָו) *adj.* oppressed, humble, meek Num.12,3; Is.11,4; Ps.9,13.

עָנוּב *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,8.

עָנוּהָ (from עָנָה II.) *f.* humility, meekness Zph.2,3; Pr.22,4.

עָנוּהָ (= עָנוּהָ) *f.* mildness, gentleness Ps.45,5; *sf.* עָנוּהָ 18,36, contracted עָנוּהָ 2S.22,36.

עָנוּךְ see עָנָךְ.

עָנוּת (from עָנָה II.; *c.* עָנוּת) *f.* affliction, suffering עָנוּת עָנִי the affliction of the poor Ps.22,25.

עָנִי (*pl.* עָנָוִים, *c.* עָנָו; *f.* עָנוּהָ) *adj.* meek, humble Is.66,2; Zch.9,9.— 2) poor Deut.15,11; Is.3,14.

עָנִי (*sf.* עָנִי) *m.* oppression, affliction, suffering Ex.3,7; Gen. 31,42; לֶחֶם עָנִי the bread of affliction Deut.16,3; בְּנֵי עָנִי the sons of affliction, the afflicted Pr.31,5.

עָנִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,9.

עָנוּהָ *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,4.

עָנוּי Num.12,3 *Ktib* for עָנָו, which see.

עָנִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,50.

עָנָו (*c.* עָנָו; *sf.* עָנָו) *m.* 1) labor, business, work, employment Ec. 1,13; 2,26.— 2) matter, affair עָנָו רָע an evil matter Ec.4,8; וְכָעַם עָנָו and vexation is his affair 2,23.— 3) event רָע עָנָו through



an unfortunate event Ec.5,13; עֲנָם a dream cometh through a multitude of events 5,2 (Eng. Bible: through a multitude of business).

עֲנָם *pr. n.* a place in Issachar 1Chr. 6,58 = עֵיִן-עֲנָם Jos.19,21.

עֲנָמִים *pr. n.* an Egyptian tribe Gen. 10,13.

עֲנַמְלֶךְ *pr. n.* an idol of the Sepharvites 2K.17,31.

עֲנַן (akin to עָנַן) to cover, whence עָנַן cloud (*Kal* not used).

Pi. I. עָנַן (*den.* from עָנַן; *inf. sf.* עֲנִי for עֲנִי) to form or bring clouds עָנַן בְּעֲנִי when I bring a cloud Gen.9,14.

Pi. II. עֲנִין (*fut.* עֲנִין) *prop.* to act covertly, hence: to practice magic, to use enchantment Lev. 19,26; *pt.* מְעַנֵּן sorcerer, soothsayer Deut.18,10, also עָנַן Is.2,6; *f.* עֲנַנָּה sorceress 57,3.

עָנַן (*c.* עָנַן; *pl.* עֲנָנִים) *m.* 1) cloud Gen.9,13; עֲמֹד עָנַן a pillar of cloud Ex.13,21; עָנַן אֵשׁ a cloud of lightning Jb.37,11; עָנַן בֹּקֶר the morning cloud (a figure of instability) Hos.6,4.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,27.

עָנַן Ch. (*pl. c.* עֲנָנִי) *m.* cloud Dan. 7,13.

עֲנַנָּה (= עָנַן) *f.* cloud Jb.3,5.

עֲנָנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,24.

עֲנָנִי *pr. n.* 1) a male person men-

tioned in Neh.3,23.— 2) a place in Benjamin Neh.11,32.

עֲנַף to cover (like עָנַן), whence עֲנַף, עֲנָף, עֲנָף.

עֲנָף (*c.* עֲנָף; *pl. c.* עֲנָפִי, *sf.* עֲנָפִיָּה) *m.* branch, bough Ez.31,3; עֲנָף עֵץ the branch of a thick-leaved tree Lev.23,40; נָשָׂא עֲנָף to bring forth boughs Ez.17,8 a. 23.

עֲנָף *m.* branch, bough; only *sf.* עֲנָפִים Ez.36,8.

עֲנָף (*f.* עֲנָפָה) *adj.* full of branches or boughs Ez.19,10

עֲנָף Ch. (*def.* עֲנָפִים; *pl. sf.* עֲנָפִיהֶם) *m.* branch Dan.4,11.

עֲנַק 1) to be stretched, whence עֲנַק.— 2) as *den.* from עֲנַק 1 to surround as a necklace עֲנַקְתָּם לִפְנֵיהֶם pride surroundeth them as a necklace Ps 73,6.

*Hiph.* הִעֲנִיק (*fut.* הִעֲנִיק) *prop.* to lay upon the neck, hence: to load, to furnish (with ל) הִעֲנִיק לָּהּ thou shalt furnish him liberally Deut.15,14.

עֲנָק (*pl.* עֲנָקִים, עֲנָקִית) *m.* 1) *prop.* neck, hence: necklace, collar Cant. 4,9; Pr.1,9; Jud.8,26.— 2) *prop.* stretched, long, hence: giant; only *pr. n.* Anak, ancestor of a giant-race בְּנֵי עֲנָק, יְלִידֵי הָעֲנָק the children of Anak, the sons of Anak Num.13,22 a. 33, or עֲנָקִים the Anakim, who before the invasion of the Hebrews lived in the vicinity of Hebron Jos.11,21.

**ענר** *pr. n. 1)* a Canaanite, ally of Abraham Gen.14,13.— *2)* Levitical city in Manasseh 1Chr.6,55 = **תַּעֲנֶה** 7,29.

**ענשׁ** (*fut.* יַעֲנֹשׁ, *pt. p.* יַעֲנֹשׁ, *pl.* יַעֲנֹשׁ, *inf.* יַעֲנֹשׁ, *עֲנֹשׁ*, *עֲנֹשִׁים*; *1)* to impose a fine, to amerce **וְעָנְשׁוּ אֹתוֹ מֵאָה כֶּהֱפָה** and they shall amerce him in a hundred shekels Deut.22,19.— *2)* to punish, to condemn **וְיֵין עֲנֹשִׁים** the wine of the condemned Am.2,8; **עֲנֹשׁ לְצַדִּיק** **וְלֹא-טוֹב** to punish the just is not good Pr.17,26; **כְּעֲנֹשׁ-לֵץ** when they punish the scorner 21,11.

*Niph.* **נִעְנַשׁ** (*fut.* יִנְעַשׂ) *1)* to be fined, amerced Ex.21,22.— *2)* to be punished Pr.27,3.

**עֲנֹשׁ** (from **עָנַשׁ**) *m.* fine, punishment 2K.23,33; Pr.19,19.

**עֲנֹשׁ** Ch. *m.* fine, mulct Ezr.7,26.

**עֲנַת** *pr. n. m.* Jud.5,6.

**עֲנַתָּה** *pr. n. 1)* a male person mentioned in Neh.10,20.— *2)* another male person 1Chr.7,8.— *3)* a city in Benjamin near Jerusalem, the birth-place of the prophet Jeremiah Jos.21,18; Is.10,30; Jer.1,1; *gent.* **עֲנַתָּה** 2S.23,27.

**עֲנַתָּה** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,24.

**עָסַם** (from **עָסַם**; *c.* **עָסַם**) *m.* prop. pressing, hence: juice, must Cant.8,2; Jo.1,5.

**עָסַם** (*2 pl.* **עָסִימָם**) to press, to tread down **וְעָסִימָם לְרַשָּׁעִים** and ye shall tread down the wicked Mal.3,21.

**עֵר** Is.15,5 see **עוֹר** I. *Pr.*

**עֵפָה** see **עֵיפָה**.

**עָפָה** (= **עוֹפָה**) to cover, whence the next word.

**עָפִי** (*pl.* **עָפָאִים** for **עָפָאִים**) *m.* twig, branch, foliage Ps.104,12.

**עָפִי** Ch. (*def.* **עָפִיא**, *sf.* **עָפִיָה**, *pl.* *sf.* **עָפִיָה**) *m.* bough, foliage Dan.4,9 a. 11.

**עָפַל** to rise up, to swell (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* **עָפַל** to be lifted up, inflated **הִנֵּה עָפְלָה לֹא-יִשְׁקָה גִּפְשׁוֹ בִּי** behold, lifted up, not upright is the soul in him Hab.2,4.

*Hiph.* **הִעָפִיל** (*fut.* יִעָפִיל) to act proudly, to presume **וַיִּעָפְלוּ לָעֲלֹתָהּ** but they presumed to go up unto the hill top Num.14,44.

**עָפַל** (from **עָפַל**) *m.* prop. a rising, hence: *1)* eminence, hill, tower Mic.4,8; Is.32,14; with *art.* **הָעָפַל** *pr. n.* a hill or fort on the east of Mount Zion 2Chr.27,3.— *2)* *pl.* **עָפָלִים** swellings, tumors, piles Deut.28,27; 1S.5,6 (*Kri* has **טַחְרִימִים**, which see).

**עָפְנִי** *pr. n.* **כִּפְר הָעָפְנִי** a village or town in Benjamin Jos.18,24.

**עֵפְפָה** (from **עוֹף** to twinkle; only *du.* **עֵפְפָהִים**, *c.* **עֵפְפָהִי**, *sf.* **עֵפְפָהִי**, *m.* **עֵפְפָהִי**, *pl.* **עֵפְפָהִי**) *m.* eye-lash, eyelid Jer.9,17; Ps.11,4; 132,4; *fig.* **עֵפְפֵי שַׁחַר** the eye-lashes of the • dawn, i. e. the first rays of the sun Jb.3,9; 41,10.

**עפר** in Ar. to be light-reddish, whitish, whence **עפר** dust (from the color of sand), **עפר** a gazelle (from its light-reddish color), **עפרה** lead (from its whitish color). (*Kal* not used.)

*Pi.* **עפר** (*den.* from **עפר**) to pelt with dust, to dust 2S.16,13.

**עפר** (*c.* **עפר**; *sf.* **עפרה**, **עפרו**, **עפרם**; *pl.* **עפרות**, *c.* **עפרות**) *m.* dust, earth Gen.2,7; Ps.18,43; **עפר הארץ** the dust of the earth Ex.8,12; hence: clay, mortar Lev.14,42; **ראש עפרות** the first dust of the world (*i. e.* the first clods of earth) Pr. 8,26; **עפרות זהב** gold-dust Jb.28,6; **עפר שרפה** ashes Num.19,17; as a figure of frailty: **עפר ואפר** I am dust and ashes Gen.18,27; **עפר לכה** to lick the dust Mic. 7,17 (a figure of humiliation); **שכב לעפר** to lie in the dust, *i. e.* to die Jb.7,21; hence of mortals: **עפר יורדי עפר** they that go down to the dust Ps.22,30; of the dead: **עפר שכיני עפר** they that dwell in the dust Is.26,19; **ישגי ארבות עפר** they that sleep in the dust of the earth Dan.12,2, or simply **עפר** Ps.30,10.

**עפר** *pr. n.* 1) son of Midian Gen. 25,4.— 2) name of two other persons 1Chr.4,17; 5,24.

**עפר** (from **עפר**; *pl.* **עפרים**) *m.* young deer, roe, fawn, gazelle Cant.2,9; 4,5.

**עפרה** *pr. n.* 1) male person men-

tioned in 1Chr.4,14.— 2) a place in Benjamin Jos.18,23=**בית לעפרה** Mic.1,10.— 3) a place in Manasseh Jud.6,11.

**עפרון** *pr. n.* 1) a mountain on the confines of Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,9.— 2) a border-city of Benjamin 2Chr.13,19 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has **עפרון**).— 3) a Hittite Gen.23,8.

**עפרון** *pr. n.* see **עפרון** 2.

**עפרת** (from **עפר**; *h.* **עפרת**) *f.* lead Ex.15,10; **אבן העפרת** weight of lead, plummet Zech.5,8.

**עץ** (from **עצה**; *sf.* **עצה**; *pl.* **עצים**, *c.* **עצי**) *m.* 1) tree Gen.3,3; frequently *coll.* trees: **עץ פרי** fruit trees Gen.1,11; **עצי היער** the trees of the wood Cant.2,3.— 2) wood Ex.15,25; **עץ ואבן** wood and stone Deut.4,28; **כלי עץ** a wooden vessel Lev.11,32; *pl.* **עצים** of wood for fuel Gen.22,3; of wood as timber: **ארון עצי שטים** an ark of shittim wood Ex.25,10.— 3) pole, staff, shaft **עץ חַיִּית** a spear-shaft 2S.21,19.

**עצב** 1. (akin to **עצב**) *prop.* to cut, to carve, hence: to shape, to fashion, to form (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* **עצב** to shape **ידיה עֲצְבוּנִי** thy hands have shaped me and made me Jb.10,8.

*Hiph.* **הִעֲצִיב** (*inf.* **העצִיב**) to shape, to fashion **לָהּ בָּנִים עֲשִׂינוּ לָהּ עֲצִיקָה** we made cakes to her (to the queen of the heaven, *i. e.*

the moon) in order to fashion her image Jer.44,19.

**עָצַב** II. (3 *sf.* עָצָבו; *pt. p.* עָצוּב, *f.* עָצְבָּה, *c.* עָצוּבָה; *inf. sf.* עָצְבִּי) 1) to afflict, to grieve, to pain וְלֹא עָצָבו אָבִיו מִיָּמָיו and his father had never grieved him 1K.1,6; עָצְבִּי לִבִּי לֹא לָחִי that it may not grieve me 1Chr.4,10; עָצוּבָה רוּחַ afflicted in spirit Is.54,6.— 2) to labor, to toil painfully, whence עָצַב 2 and עָצָבוֹן 1.

*Niph.* נָעָצַב (*fut.* יִנָּעָצַב) 1) to be pained, grieved for (with אֵל, *על*) 1S.20,34; 2S.19,3.— 2) to be injured, hurt (with בְּ, *מִסֵּיעַ אֲבָנִים*) וְנָעָצַב בָּהֶם who removeth stones shall be hurt therewith Ec.10,9.

*Pi.* עָצַב (*fut.* יִעָצַב) 1) to pain, to afflict, to grieve Is.36,10.— 2) to wrest וְעָצְבוּ דְבָרֵי they wrest my words Ps.56,6 (Fuerst: they injure my cause).

*Hiph.* הִעָצִיב (*fut.* יִהְיֶיב; *inf.* הִעָצִיב) to grieve, to offend Ps. 78,40.

*Hithp.* הִתְעָצַב (*fut.* יִתְעָצַב) to be grieved Gen.6,6; 34,7.

**עָצַב** Ch. (*pt. p.* עָצִיב) to grieve, to mourn קָל עָצִיב a mournful voice Dan.6,21.

**עָצָב** (from עָצַב II.; *pl.* עָצָבִים, *sf.* עָצְבִּיָּם) *m.* 1) pain, grief, sorrow Gen.3,16; דְּבַר-עָצָב a grievous word Pr.15,1.— 2) labor, toil עָצַב בְּכָל מוֹטָר in all labor there is profit Pr.14,23; לָחֶם עָצָבִים bread

of toil Ps.127,2; וְקָל-עָצְבִּיָּם תִּגְנוּשׁוּ and ye exact all your labors Is. 58,3 (acc. Stb. עָצָב here: caprice, whim).

**עָצָב** (from עָצַב I.; only *pl.* עָצָבִים, *c.* עָצְבִּיָּם, *sf.* עָצְבִּיָּהֶם) *m.* image, idol (prop. something carved) 1S.31,9; Ps. 135,15; חֲבוֹר עָצָבִים Ephraim is joined to idols; let him alone Hos.4,17.

**עָצָב** I. (from עָצַב I.; *sf.* עָצְבִּי) *m.* image, idol Is.48,5.

**עָצָב** II. (from עָצַב II.; *sf.* עָצְבָּה) *m.* 1) labor, pain, affliction Is.14,3; 1Chr.4,9.— 2) perverseness הַדֶּרֶךְ עָצָב the way of perverseness Ps. 139,24 (Stb.: the way of vanity).

**עָצָבוֹן** (from עָצַב II.; *c.* עָצָבוֹן, *sf.* עָצְבוֹנָה) *m.* 1) labor, toil Gen.3, 17; 5,29.— 2) pain, sorrow Gen. 3,16.

**עָצָבָה** (עָצָבָה, *c.* עָצָבָה; *pl.* *c.* עָצָבוֹת) *f.* 1) pain, sorrow Pr.10, 10; עָצָבָה-לֵב sorrow of the heart 15,13.— 2) wound מְחַבֵּשׁ לְעָצָבוֹתָם he bindeth up their wounds Ps. 147,3.

**עָצַד** to cut off, hence מַעְצָד.

**עָצָה** (= עָצָם; *pt.* עָצָה) 1) to shut, to close עָצָה עֵינָיו he shutteth his eyes Pr.16,30.— 2) *intr.* to be firm, hard, whence עָץ *a.* עָצָה.

**עָצָה** *m.* the spine, the backbone Lev.3,9.

**עָצָה** I. (*coll.* of עָץ) *f.* wood, timber Jer.6,6.

**עצה** II. (from *יעץ*; *c. עצת*, *sf.* *עצתו*; *pl. עצות*, *sf.* *עצותיו*) *f.* counsel, advice *עצה* upon advice—ment 1Chr.12,20; *עצה* *a*) a counsellor Ps.119,24. *b*) one who executes counsel Jb.46,11; hence: wisdom, deliberation, purpose, plan *העצה* *גדל* great in counsel, i. e. of great wisdom Jer.32,19; *עצה* *והבונה* counsel (wisdom) and understanding Jb.12,13; *עשה עצה* to execute a purpose Is.30,1; *שית עצות* to make plans Ps.13,3; *עמון וקטרת ישמח לב ומהק רעהו מעצת נפש* ointment and perfume rejoice the heart: so doth the sweetness of a man's friend by hearty counsel Pr.27,9 (acc. Ges. *מעצת נפש* more than fragrant wood; see *עצה* I. and *נפש* 1).

**עצום** (from *עצם*; *pl. עצומים*) *adj.* 1) strong, powerful Deut. 9,14; *poet.* *עצומיו* his strong fangs, claws Ps.10,10 (others: his strength).—2) numerous Is.1,6; Pr.7,26.

**עציון צור** *pr. n.* a sea-port of Idumea on the Elanitic gulf Deut. 2,8, whence the ships of Solomon sailed to Ophir 1K.9,26.

**עצל** (= Ar. *عطل*) to be at leisure (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* *נעצל* (*fut. יעצל*) to be idle, slothful Jud.18,9.

**עצל** *m.* sluggard Pr.6,6; 22,13.

**עצלנות** *f.* sloth Pr.19,15; *du.* *עצלנות* slothfulness Ec.10,18.

**עצלנות** *f.* slothfulness, idleness *לחם עצלנות* the bread of idleness Pr. 31,27.

**עצם** (*fut. יעצם* *a. יעצמו*, *pl. עצמו*; *pt. עצם*; *inf. sf. יעצמו*) 1) to bind fast, to shut, to close (the eyes) *עצם עיניו מראות ברע* he shutteth his eyes from seeing evil Is.33,15.—2) to be or become firm, strong, powerful, mighty Gen.26,16; Ex.1,7; *inf. sf. יעצמו* and when he was strong Dan.8,8.—3) to be numerous *עצמו מספר* they are too numerous to be counted Ps.40,6.

*Pi.* *עצם* (*fut. יעצם*) 1) to shut, to close (the eyes) Is.29,10.—2) *den.* from *עצם* to gnaw the bones Jer.50,17.

*Hiph.* *העצים* (*fut. יעצים*) to make strong Ps.105,24.

**עצם** (from *עצם* 2; *sf. עצמי*, *pl. עצמים* *a. עצמות*, *c. עצמות*) *f. a. m.* 1) bone Gen.2,23; Ps.102,6; Jb.10,11; hence: body, frame Ps.6,3; Pr.16,24; *fig.* of a near relative: *עצמי ופשתי אתה* thou art my bone and my flesh Gen.29,14.—2) essence, self, self-same, the very *בפעם היום הוצר* in the self-same day, that very day Gen.7,13; *בפעם השמים* as the heaven itself, as the very heaven Ex.24,10; *בפעם תמי* in his very wholeness (i. e. in his full strength) Jb.21,23.—3) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos. 19,3.

**עצר** (*fut. יעצר* *a. יעצרו*, *pt. p.*

1) to shut up, to close up **וְעָצַר אֶת הַשָּׁמַיִם** and he will shut up the heaven, that there be no rain Deut.11,17; **וְעָצַר ה' בְּעַד כָּל-רָחֵם** the Lord had fast closed up all the wombs Gen. 20,18; hence **וְעָצַר מִלָּרָת** to close up against bearing, i. e. to restrain from it 16,2; *pt.* **וְעָצַר בַּחֲצֹר** cf the prison Jer. 33,1; **וְעָצַר מִפְּנֵי** shut up [at home] because of Saul 1Chr.12,1; **וְעָצַר וְעָוָב** see 5. — 2) to stop, to detain, to withhold, to hold back, to restrain **וְעָצַר הַגֶּשֶׁם** that the rain stop thee not 1K.18,44; *pt.* **וְעָצַר בְּמִלִּין מִי** but who can withhold himself from speaking? Jb.4,2; **וְעָצַר הַמַּיִם** he withholdeth the waters, and they dry up 12,15; **אַל-תַּעֲצֹר-לִי לָרֶכֶב כִּי אֶסְאַמְרֶתִּי לָךְ** restrain me not in riding, unless I say it to thee 2K.4,24. — 3) to keep from, to deny (with **לֹא**) **כִּי אֶסְאַמְרֶתִּי לָךְ** of a truth women have been kept from (denied) us 1S.21,6. — 4) to withstand, to prevail against (with **עָם**) **וְעָצַר עָמָּה אֲנִישׁ** let not man prevail against thee 2Chr.14,10; hence: to rule, to reign **וְעָצַר בְּעַמִּי** this same shall reign over my people 1S.9,17. — 5) to be able **וְעָצַר לָלֶכֶת** they were not able to go 2Chr.20,37; more fully **וְעָצַר בְּחִי** to retain, i. e. to have strength,

to be able 2,5; **וְעָצַרְתִּי בְּחִי** and I have retained no strength Dan. 10,16..

*Niph.* **וְעָצַר** (*pt.* **וְעָצַר**; *inf.* **וְעָצַר**)

1) to be shut up 1K.8,35. — 2) to be stayed Num.16,15. — 3) to be detained 1S.21,8.

**וְעָצַר** (from **וְעָצַר** 4) *m.* dominion, rule **וְעָצַר בְּאֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל** there is no one inflicting any wrong in the land, nor one possessing dominion Jud.18,7 (in later Hebrew **וְעָצַר** an hereditary ruler, a prince).

**וְעָצַר** *m.* 1) shutting up **וְעָצַר רֵחַם** the shutting up, i. e. barrenness, of the womb Pr.30,16. — 2) oppression **וְעָצַר מִפְּנֵי הַמִּשְׁפָּט** through oppression and through judicial punishment was he taken away Is.53,8; **וְעָצַר רָעָה וְגִינוֹן** through oppression, affliction and sorrow Ps.107,39.

**וְעָצַרָהּ** *f.* assembly (especially a solemn assembly) Is.1,13; **וְעָצַרָהּ** to call an assembly Is.1,14; **וְעָצַרָהּ קֹדֶשׁ** to proclaim a assembly 2K.10,20.

**וְעָצַרְתָּ** (= **וְעָצַרָהּ**) *f.* assembly **וְעָצַרְתָּ בְּנֵדִים** an assembly of treacherous men Jer.9,1; *pl. sf.* **וְעָצַרְתֶּם** Am. 5,21; especially of the festive assembly on the 7th day of the Passover, and on the 8th day of the feast of Tabernacles Deut. 16,8; Lev.23,36.

**וְעָקַב** (*fut.* **וְעָקַב**; *inf.* **וְעָקַב**) 1) to be high, hill-shaped, whence **וְעָקַב**

heel.— 2) *den.* from עֶקֶב: to take by the heel עָבַת אֶחָדֹתָיו in the womb he took his brother by the heel Hos.12,4.— 3) *fig.* to deceive (prop. to go behind one's heels) כָּל-אָח עָקֹב יַעֲקֹב every brother will utterly deceive Jer. 9,3; וַיַּעֲקֹב בְּנִי and he deceived me Gen.27,36.

*Pi.* עֶקֶב (*fut.* יַעֲקֹב) to keep back, to stay Jb.37,4 (= Ch. עָקַב).

עָקַב (*c.* עָקַב, *sf.* אֶקֶב; *pl.* אֶקֶבִּים, *c.* אֶקֶבִּי *a.* עֲקֹבוֹת, *sf.* אֶקֶבִּי *m.* 1) heel Gen 3,15; 25,26; Jb.18,9; עָקְבֵי סוּס the heels, i. e. hoofs, of the horses Jud.5,22; by metonymy: step, foot-step עָקְבֵי הַצֵּאֵן by the footsteps of the flock Cant.1,8; וְשָׁמְרוּ עָקְבֵי יְשׁוּמוֹ they watch my steps Ps.56,7; so also עֲקֹבוֹת Ps.89,52, *sf.* עֲקֹבוֹתֶיךָ 77,20.— 2) *fig.* trickery, treachery (going behind one's heels) הַנְּדִיל עָקֵב he dealt very treacherously against me Ps.41,10 (Eng. Bible: he lifted up his heel against me).— 3) tracker, liar-in-wait, pursuer Jos.8,13; עֵין אֶקֶבִּי the iniquity of my pursuers encompasseth me Ps.49,6.

עָקַב I *adj.* uneven, crooked; as *n.* stepness, declivity Is. 40,4; *fig.* deceitful עָקֵב הַלֵּב כֻּזָּל the heart is deceitful above all things Jer. 17,9.

עָקַב II. (*den.* from עָקַב footstep, *trace*) *adj.* full of traces, tracked;

only *f.* עָקֵב הַכָּדָם full of traces of blood, tracked with blood Hos. 6,8.

עָקֵב *m.* 1) end; hence as *adv.*: to the end Ps.119,33 a. 112.— 2) result, reward בְּשִׂמְרָם אֶקֶב רַב in keeping them there is great reward Ps.19,12; יֵי יְרֵאתִי אֶקֶב עֲנוּהַי וְיִרְאתִי הַלֵּל the reward of humility and the fear of the Lord are riches, and honor, and life Pr.22,4.— 3) *prep.* for, because of אֶקֶב שֹׂחַד for a bribe Is. 5,28; עַל-אֶקֶב in consequence of Ps.40,16; before a verb as *conj.*: because אֶקֶב תִּשְׁמָעוּן because ye hearken Deut.7,12, also with a relative particle אֶקֶב אֲשֶׁר Gen.26,5, 2S.12,10.

עָקֵבָה *f.* cunning, deceit 2K.10,19.

עָקַד (*fut.* יַעֲקֹד) to bind Gen.22,9.

עָקֹד (*pl.* אֶקֶדִּים) *adj.* prop. banded (from עָקַד), hence: striped, ring-streaked Gen.30,35 a. 40.

עָקָד (*from* אֶקֶד *m.* binding, union, gathering; only in *pr. n.* בֵּית-אֶקֶד or בֵּית-אֶקֶד הָרָעִים 2K.10,12 a. 14.

עָקָה (*from* עָקַד; *c.* אֶקֶד) *f.* oppression Ps.55,4.

עָקֵבִי *pr. n. m.* name of three persons Ezr.2,42 a. 45; 1Chr.3,24.

עָקַל to twist, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* עָקַל (*pt.* מִעָקַל) to be perverted Hab.1,4.

עָקַלְקַל (*redupl.* from עָקַל) *adj.* crooked, winding אֶרְחוֹת עָקַלְקַלִּית wind-

ing ways Jud.5,6; as *n.* crooked way Ps.125,5.

**עֲקָלָתוֹן** *adj.* crooked, winding Is. 27,1.

**עָקָן** *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,27 = **נָעָן** Num.33,31.

**עָקַר** (*inf.* **עָקֹר**) to pluck up, to root out Ec.3,2.

*Niph.* **נִעְקַר** (*fut.* **נִעְקֹר**) to be rooted out, destroyed Zph.2,4.

*Pi.* **עָקַר** (*fut.* **יַעְקֹר**) to lame, to hough, to hamstring Gen.49,6; Jos.11,6; 2S.8,4.

**אֶתְעָקַר** *Ch.* to root out.—*Ithpa.* **אֶתְעָקַר** to be rooted out Dan.7,8.

**עָקָר** (from **עָקַר**) *m.* sterile, barren man Deut.7,14; *f.* **עָקָרָה** *ib.*, *c.* **עָקָרָה** barren woman Ps.113,9.

**עָקָר** *m.* 1) stock, race, descendant **עָקָר מִשְׁפַּחַת גֵּר** a descendant of a stranger's family Lev.25,47.— 2) *pr. n.* 1Chr.2,27.

**עָקַר** *Ch.* (*c.* **עָקַר**) *m.* stump **עָקַר שָׁרְשָׁיו** the stump of his roots Dan.4,12.

**עָקָרָה** (*pl.* **עָקָרִים**) *m.* 1) scorpion Gen.8,15.— 2) pointed thorn 1K. 12,11.

**עָקָרוֹן** *pr. n.* the northernmost of the five chief cities of the Philistines assigned first to the tribe of Judah Jos.15,45, then to Dan 19,43; *gent.* **עָקָרִי** 13,3.

**עָקַשׁ** to twist, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* **נִעְקַשׁ** to be perverted,

perverse **נִעְקַשׁ דְּרָכָיו** he that is perverse in his ways Pr.28,18.

*Pi.* **עָקַשׁ** (*fut.* **יַעְקֹשׁ**) to pervert, to make crooked Is.59,8; Mic.3,9

*Hiph.* **הִעְקִישׁ** to prove perverse **וַיַּעְקֹשׁ אֲנִי** were I innocent it (my mouth) would still prove me perverse Jb.9,20 (= **וַיַּעְקֹשׁ אֲנִי**).

**נִעְקָשׁ** (**עָקַשׁ**; *pl.* **עָקָשִׁים**, *c.* **נִעְקָשִׁי**) *adj.* 1) perverted, perverse, froward

**לֵב עָקָשׁ** a perverse heart Ps.101,4; **עָקַשׁ לֵב** he that hath a perverse heart Pr.17,20; **עָקַשׁ שְׁפָתָיו** he that is perverse in his lips 19,1— 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,26.

**עָקְשׁוּת** *f.* perverseness, frowardness **עָקְשׁוּת פִּה** perverseness of the mouth Pr.4,24.

**עָר** (from **עוֹר** I.; *sf.* **עָרָה**; *pl.* **עָרִים**, *sf.* **עָרֵיהָ**) *m.* 1) enemy (prop. one who watches, one who waylays) 1S.28,16; **עָרִים** Is.14,21 enemies (Eng. Bible: cities); **לִשְׁמוֹ עָרֵיהָ** thine enemies take thy name in vain Ps.139,20.— 2) ancient form for **עִיר** city, whose *pl.* is therefore **עָרִים**; *pr. n.* chief city of Moab Deut.2,9; more fully **עָר מוֹאָב** Num.21,28, also **עִיר מוֹאָב** city of Moab 22,36.

**עָר** *Ch. m.* enemy Dan.4,16.

**עָר** 1) *pt.* of **עוֹר** I., which see.— 2) *pr. n.* a son of Judah Gen. 38,3; another person 1Chr.4,21.

**עָרַב** I. (*fut.* **יַעְרֹב**; *pt.* **עָרַב**, *pl.* **עָרָבִים**; *imp.* **עָרֹב**) to interweave, to mingle; *fig.* to enter into mutual



relations, hence: 1) to exchange, to barter, to traffic Ez.27,9 a. 27.— 2) to become surety for; with *accus.* עבדך ערב את־הנער thy servant became surety for the lad Gen.44,32; אֲנֹכִי אֶעֱרְבֶנּוּ I will be surety for him 43,9; עַרְבַּ עבדך be surety for thy servant (i. e. protect him) for good Ps. 119,122; עֲרַבְנִי עִמָּךְ attend, I pray thee, be surety for me with thyself Jb.17,3; עֲרַבְנִי Is.38,14 *acc.* Kimchi: grant me ease (see עָרַב I.); with לִי: עֲרַבְתָּ לְהַעֲדָה אם ערבָתָּ לְהַעֲדָה for thy friend Pr.6,1; with לִפְנֵי: עֲרַב עֲרַבָה לִפְנֵי הָעָדוּ he becometh a surety for his friend 17,18.— 3) to pledge וּבְחֵינוּ אֶנְחֵנוּ עֲרַבִּים we pledge (mortgage) our vineyards and our houses Neh. 5,3; עַרְב־אֶת־לְבִי to pledge one's heart, i. e. to risk, to expose oneself to danger Jer.30,21.

*Hithp.* הִתְעַרְב (fut. יִתְעַרְב) 1) to intermingle, intermeddle (with בְּ־, לְ־) וְכִשְׁמַחְתָּ לֹא־יִתְעַרְב זָר and a stranger doth not intermeddle with his joy Pr.14,10; לֹא וּלְפִתָּה שֹׁפְתֵיו לֹא וּלְפִתָּה שֹׁפְתֵיו לֹא meddle not with him that enticeth with his lips 20,19.— 2) to mingle, to have intercourse with (with בְּ־, עִם) וַיִּתְעַרְבוּ בְּגוֹיִם עַם־שׂוֹנִיִּים אֵל־ they were mingled among the heathen Ps.106,35; עַם־שׂוֹנִיִּים אֵל־ do not mingle with them that are given to change Pr.24, 21.— 3) prop. to give pledges,

hence: to enter into a contest, to wager (with אִתָּךְ) Is.36,8.

ערב II. (*inf.* עֲרוֹב) to grow dark, to draw toward evening רָפָה הַיּוֹם לָעֶרֶב the day draweth toward evening Jud.19,9; *fig.* עֲרַבָה כָּל־ שְׂמֵחָה all joy is darkened (i. e. disturbed) Is.24,11.

*Hiph.* הֶעֱרִיב (*den.* from עֲרַב I.) to do at evening Is.17,16.

ערב Ch. to mix, to mingle (*Peal* not used).

*Pa.* עָרַב to mix; only *pt. p.* מְעָרָב mixed Dan.2,43.

*Ithpa.* אֶתְעַרַב to be mixed Dan. 2,43.

ערב I. (akin to עָרַב I.; *עָרַב* I.) prop. to be mixed, spiced, hence: to be sweet, pleasant, agreeable (with לְ־, עִלְ), Pr.3,24 (of sleep); Jer.6,20; Mal.3,4 (of sacrifices, gifts); אֲשֶׁר עֲרַבְתָּ עֲלֵיהֶם to whom thou hast been pleasant Ez.16,37; יֵעָרַב עָלָיו שִׁיחִי may my speech be agreeable to him Ps.104,34.

ערב II. (= תָּרַב) to be sterile, waste, whence עֲרֵבָה and עָרֵב II.

ערב *adj.* sweet, pleasant Pr.20,7; Cant.2,14.

ערב *m.* willow; only *pl.* עֲרָבִים Is. 15,7; 44,4; c. עֲרֵב־יָנָחַל the willows of the brook Lev.23,40; Jb.40,22.

ערב (*prop.* mixture, from עֲרַב I.) *m.* a swarm of insects Ex.8,20; *acc.* Sept. gad-fly, dog-fly.

ערב a. עֲרַב *pr. n.* Arabia 2Chr.9,14; Is.21,13; Jer.25,24; *gent.* עֲרָבִי a. עֲרָבִי Arabian, Arab Jer.3,2; Neh.2,19;

- pl.* עֶרְבִים a. עֶרְבִיָּים 2Chr. 22, 11; 17, 11.
- עֶרֶב** (from עֶרַב I.) *m.* prop. inter-mixing, hence: 1) woof, weft אוּ בְּעֶרֶב whether it be in the warp, or woof Lev. 13, 48. — 2) mingled mass of strangers, mixed multitude Neh. 13, 3; עֶרְבָב a great mixed multitude Ex. 12, 38.
- עֶרֶב** I. (= עֶרֶב) *m.* mingled people Jer. 50, 37; מְלָכֵי הָעֶרֶב the kings of the mingled people 1K. 10, 15; Jer. 25, 24 (Eng. Bible הָעֶרֶב מְלָכֵי 1K. 10, 15 the kings of Arabia).
- עֶרֶב** II. (from עֶרַב II.; ^ עֶרֶב; *du.* לְעֶרֶבִים *m.* evening Gen. 1, 5; לְפָנֹת עֶרֶב towards evening 24, 63; גֵּי' עֶרֶבִים between the two evenings, i. e. in the twilight Ex. 12, 6.
- עֶרֶב** III. (= עֶרְבָה, from עֶרַב II.) *m.* desert וְאֵלֵי עֶרֶב the wolves of the desert Hab. 1, 8 (comp. Jer. 5, 6; others: wolves of the evening; comp. Zph. 3, 3).
- עֶרֶב** IV. (= עֶרֶב) *pr. n.* Arabia מְלָכֵי הָעֶרֶב the kings of Arabia 1K. 10, 15 (see עֶרֶב I.).
- עֶרֶב** (*pl.* עֶרְבִים) *m.* 1) raven, crow (so called from its black color, from עֶרַב II.) Cant. 5, 1. — 2) *pr. n.* a Midianite prince Jud. 7, 25; צִיר עֶרֶב a place named after that prince ib.
- עֶרְבָה** (from עֶרַב II.; *sf.* עֶרְבָתָה, with ה *loc.* עֶרְבָתָה Jos. 18, 18; *pl.* עֶרְבֹת, c. עֶרְבוֹת) *f.* 1) desert, wilderness Jb. 24, 5; אֶרֶץ עֶרְבָה a land of deserts Jer. 2, 6; with *art.* הָעֶרְבָה

- of the low desert plain of the Jordan and the Dead Sea Jos. 12, 3; hence of the Dead Sea: יָם הָעֶרְבָה the sea of the plain ib.; parts of this plain are: עֶרְבוֹת מוֹאָב the plains of Moab Num. 22, 1; יְרִיחוֹ עֶרְבוֹת the plains of Jericho Jos. 5, 10. — נָחַל הָעֶרְבָה see under נָחַל; גֵּית הָעֶרְבָה under גֵּית. — 2) only *pl.* עֶרְבוֹת heaven (prop. waste, expanse) Ps. 68, 5 (see quotation under סָלָל 2).
- עֶרְבָה** (from עֶרַב I.; *sf.* עֶרְבָתָם) *f.* 1) surety, security Pr. 17, 18. — 2) pledge 1S. 17, 18.
- עֶרְבוֹן** (from עֶרַב II.) *m.* pledge Gen. 38, 17.
- עֶרְבִי** a. עֶרְבִי see עֶרֶב.
- עֶרְבָתִי** *pr. n. m.* an Arbathite 2S. 23, 31.
- עָרַב** (*fut.* יַעְרֵב) 1) to pant, to long for (with עָל, אָל) Ps. 42, 2; Jo. 1, 20. — 2) to rise, to ascend, whence עֲרוּנָה.
- עָרֹד** *Ch. m.* wild ass Dan. 5, 21 (= Heb. עֲרוֹד).
- עָרֹד** *pr. n.* 1) a man 1Chr. 8, 15. — 2) a city in the desert of Judah Num. 21, 1.
- עָרָה** I. (akin to עָנָם I.) to be naked (*Kal* not used).
- Pi.* יַעְרָה (*fut.* יַעְרָה; *imp. pl.* עָרוּ; *inf.* יַעְרוּ) 1) to uncover, to make bare, to rase Is. 3, 17; 22, 6; Zph. 2, 14; עָרוֹת עַד הַיְסוֹד to rase to the foundation Ps. 137, 7; Hab. 3, 13.
- Hiph.* הַעְרָה to uncover Lev. 20, 18.

*Hithp.* הִתְעָרָה (*fut.* יִתְעָרָה) to make oneself naked וְהִתְעָרִי thou shalt be drunken, and make thyself naked Lam.4,21 (others: to vomit, from עָרָה II.).

עָרָה II. to flow (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִעְרָה (*fut.* יִנְעָרָה) to be poured (of the spirit) Is.32,15.

*Pi.* עָרָה (*fut.* יַעְרָה, *ap.* יֵעַר) to pour out, to empty נִחַשְׁרָה and she emptied her pitcher Gen.24, 20; וַיַּעְרוּ אֶת-הָאָרֹן and they emptied the chest 2Chr.24,11; *fig.* אֶל-נַפְשִׁי pour not out my life Ps.141,8 (acc. Fuerst נָפַשׁ to expose the life).

*Hiph.* הִעָרָה to pour out הִעָרָה he poured out (delivered up) his soul unto death Is. 53,12.

*Hithp.* הִתְעָרָה (*pt.* מִתְעָרָה) prop. to pour oneself out, hence: to spread oneself פָּתַח רֵעֵן spreading himself like a green tree Ps.37,35

עָרָה (from עָרָה I.) *f.* cleared place (i. e. not wooded), meadow; only *pl.* עָרִיּוֹת of the meadows on the banks of the Nile Is.19,7.

עָרוֹנָה (from עָרַנְתָּ 2; *c.* עָרוֹנָה; *pl.* עָרוֹנוֹת) *f.* garden-bed Ez. 17,7; עָרוֹנַת הַבֶּשֶׂם a bed of spices Cant. 5,13.

עָרוֹד *m.* wild ass Jb.39,5.

עָרִי (from עָרָה I.; *c.* עָרוֹת, *sf.* עָרוֹתָהּ) *f.* 1) nakedness

Ez.16,8; Hos.2,11; *fig.* הָאָרֶץ the nakedness of the land (i. e. its vulnerable part Gen.42,9; of the privy parts Gen.9,22; בָּשָׂר the flesh of nakedness, i. e. the privy member Ex.28,42; גִּלְהָה to uncover the nakedness of a woman, i. e. to have unlawful intercourse with her Lev.18,13—19; גִּלְהָה עָרוֹת אִישׁ to uncover the nakedness of a man, i. e. to have unlawful intercourse with his wife Lev.20,11 a. 20.—3) shame, filthiness דָּבָר עָרוֹת any filthy thing Deut.23,15; 24,1; עָרוֹת מִצְרַיִם the shame of Egypt Is. 20,4.

עָרוֹהָ *Ch. f.* shame, dishonor Ezr. 4,14.

עָרוֹם see עָרָם.

עָרוֹם (from עָרַם II.; *pl.* עָרוֹמִים) *adj.* cunning, sly, crafty Gen.3,1; Jb. 5,12; 15,5; in a good sense: prudent, wise Pr.14,8 a. 18.

עָרוֹם see עָרוֹם.

עָרוֹעַר (= עָרַעַר) *m.* 1) solitary tree (Stb. naked tree) Jer.48,6.—2) *pr. n. a)* a city in Moab Deut. 2,36; Jos.13,16 = עָרְעוֹר Jud.11,26. *b)* a city in Ammon Num.32,34; 2S.24,5. *c)* a city in Judah Is. 30,28.—עָרְעָרִי *gent.* 1Chr.11,44.

עָרוֹן (from עָרַן) *m.* fissure, ravine in the ravines of the valleys Jb.30,6.

עָרִי *pr. n.* son of Gad Gen.46,16.

עֲרִיָּה (= עֲרוּה) *f.* nakedness  
נִשְׁתָּה in nakedness and shame  
Mic.1,11; coupled with עָרָם to  
emphasise its meaning: וְאַתָּה עָרִים  
וְעֲרִיָּה and thou wast utterly naked  
Ez.16,7; וְהִנֵּחִיחוּ עָרָם וְעֲרִיָּה and  
they leave thee quite naked v. 39;  
so also with נָעִיר (*Niph.* of עִיר II.):  
וְנָעִיר תִּפְעֹל עֲרִיָּה thy bow was  
made quite bare Hab.3,9.

עֲרִיסָה (from עָרַם; only *pl.* עֲרִיסוֹת) *f.*  
acc. Stb. prop. something trough-  
like, hence: kneading-trough  
רֵאשִׁית עֲרִיסוֹתֶיךָ the first of your  
kneading-troughs, i. e. of your  
dough Num.15,20. (Talm. עֲרִיסָה  
cradle).

עֲרִיף (from עָרַף I.; only *pl.* עֲרִיפִים)  
*m.* cloud, darkness of clouds Is.  
5,30.

עָרִין (from עָרַן; *pl.* עָרִינִים, *c.*  
עָרִינִי *adj.* 1) terrible, violent  
גִּבּוֹר עָרִין a mighty terrible one  
Jer.20,11; גּוֹיִם עָרִינִי the violent  
of the nations Ez.30,11.—2) migh-  
ty, powerful רָאִיתִי רָשָׁע עָרִין I  
have seen the wicked in great  
power Ps.37,35; גּוֹיִם עָרִינִים powerful  
nations Is.25,3.

עָרִירִי (from עָרַר *adj.* prop. bare,  
hence: solitary, childless Gen.  
15,2; *pl.* עָרִירִים Lev.20,20.

עָרָה (*fut.* וְעָרָה; *pt.* עָרָה, *pl.* עָרָה;  
*pl. p.* עָרָה, *f.* עָרָה, *pl.* עָרָה;  
*imp.* עָרָה, *inf.* עָרָה; 1) to set in order, to arrange  
Lev.1,7 (of wood); 24,8 (of the

shew-bread); עָרָה שֻׁלְחָן to prepare  
(set) a table Is.21,5; גָּר עָרָה to  
arrange a lamp Ps.132,17; עָרָה לִי  
to set forth to one (a matter) Is.  
47,7; עָרָה מִשְׁפָּט to set a cause in  
order Jb.13,18; עָרָה מְלִין אֶל-  
to direct words to Jb.32,14; omitting  
the compliment: עָרָה לִפְנֵי set  
thy words in order before me Jb.  
33,5; לֹא נָעִיר מִפִּי חֶשֶׁךְ we can-  
not set in order our speech by  
reason of darkness 37,19; בֹּקֶר  
אֶעֱרָה-לָךְ in the morning will I  
direct my prayer unto thee Ps.  
5,4; of a weapon: to put in order  
וְעָרָה צֶנֶחַ נְרִמָּח that could put in  
order (Eng. Bible: handle) a shield  
and a lance 1Chr.12,9.—2) to  
array, to muster מְלַחֶמָה עָרָה to  
array for battle 1Chr.12,33; עָרָה  
מְלַחֶמָה to join battle with  
Gen.14,8; עָרָה מְלַחֶמָה לְקִבְּרָתָא to  
set the battle in array against  
Is.17,2; *pt. p. c.* מְלַחֶמָה עָרִין set  
in battle array Jo.2,5; omitting  
מְלַחֶמָה, as: וְעָרְכוּ לָהּ and they  
shall set themselves in array  
against her Jer.50,9; sometimes  
with *accus.*: יַעֲרֹכֵנִי אֱלֹהִים יַעֲרֹכֵנִי the  
terrors of God set themselves in  
array against me Jb.6,4.—3) to  
place together, to compare, to  
equal (with לִי, אֵל) מַהֲדָמוֹת  
מַעֲרֹכֵי-לִי what likeness will ye  
compare unto him? Is.40,18; אֵין  
עָרָה אֵלָיֶךְ nothing can be com-  
pared to thee Ps.40,6; with *accus.*:  
לֹא יַעֲרֹכֶנָּה זָהָב gold cannot com-  
pare with it Jb.28,17.—4) to

esteem, to value שוּעֵה will he esteem thy riches? Jb.36,19.

*Hiph.* הֵעֵרָה (*fut.* הֵעֵרֶה) to estimate, to value Lev.27,8.

עֵרָה (*sf.* עֵרְכִי, עֵרְכָה, עֵרְכָה *m* 1) row, order (of the shew-bread) Ex. 40,4 a. 23.— 2) proportion חֵין עֵרְכִי the grace of his proportion Jb.41,4.— 3) equipment, suit עֵרָה a suit of apparel Jud.17, 10.— 4) value, price Jb.28,13; אֲנִישׁ בְּעֵרְכִי a man after mine own value, i. e. mine equal Ps.55,14; hence: estimation; in this sense always with paragogic הֵ: בְּעֵרְכָה בְּסֶחֶק according to estimation in silver by shekels Lev.5,15 (in later Hebrew בְּעֵרְכָה as *adv.* about, approximately); בְּעֵרְכָה הַכֹּהֵן according to the estimation of the priest 27,12; with *art.* הֵעֵרְכָה the estimated value v. 23.

עֵרָל *acc.* Stb. to neglect, to leave in a wild state, to leave uncircumcised (of a tree) וְעֵרְלָתָם עֵרְלָתוֹ and ye shall leave the fruit thereof uncircumcised Lev. 19,23.

*Niph.* נִעְרַל (*imp.* הִנְעֵרָל) to show one's uncircumcision, to bare oneself שָׁתָה גַם-אַתָּה וְהִנְעֵרָל thou also, and show thyself uncircumcised Hab.2,16 (others = וְהִנְעֵל and reel, from נָעַל, which see).

עֵרָל (*c.* עֵרָל *a.* עֵרָל; *pl.* עֵרָלִים, *c.* עֵרָלִי *adj.* uncircumcised Lev.19,23 (of a tree); Gen.17,14

(of a male person); *fig.* לִבָּם הֵעֵרָל their uncircumcised, i. e. dull, heart Lev.26,41; עֵרָל שְׁפָתָיו uncircumcised of lips, i. e. dull of speech Ex.6,12; אָזְנוֹם הֵעֵרָל their ear is uncircumcised, i. e. shut up (as if by a foreskin) Jer.6,10. עֵרְלָה (*c.* עֵרְלָתוֹ, *sf.* עֵרְלָתוֹ, *pl.* עֵרְלָתוֹ *f.* 1) fruit of an uncircumcised tree Lev.19,23.— 2) foreskin, prepuce Gen.34,14; *fig.* עֵרְלָת לֵב the foreskin of the heart (i. e. its dullness) Jer.4,4.— 3) נֶגְעָה הֵעֵרְלָתוֹ *pr. n.* a hill near Gilgal, where Joshua circumcised the Israelites Jos.5,3.

עָרָם I. (*inf.* עָרָם) to be cunning, crafty 1S.23,22.

*Hiph.* הֵעָרָם (*fut.* הֵעָרֶם) to act craftily עָרָם יַעֲרֹם הוּא he acteth very craftily 1S.23,22; הֵעָרָם סוֹד to take crafty counsel against one Ps.83,4; in a good sense: to be prudent Pr.15,5; 19,25

עָרָם II. to heap up, to be high (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִעָרָם to be heaped up Ex.15,8

עָרָם III (akin to עוֹר II.) to be naked, whence עָרָם *a.* עָרָם.

עָרָם *a.* עָרָם (*pl.* עָרָמִים) *adj.* bared, naked Gen.2,25; Jb.1,21; 22,6; *f.* עָרְפָה Hos.2,5.

עָרָם (from עָרָם I.; only *sf.* עָרָם) *m.* cunning, craftiness Jb.5,13.

עָרְמָה (from עָרָם I.) *f.* 1) cunning, craft Ex.21,14.— 2) prudence Pr.1,4.

**ערמה** (from ערם II.; c. ערמה. *pl.* **ערמות**) *f.* heap Cant.7,3 (of grains); R.3,7 (of sheaves); Neh.3,34 (of rubbish); *pl.* also ערמים Jer.50,26.

**ערמון** *m.* plane-tree, maple Gen. 30,37; Ez.31,8.

**ערן** *pr. n. m.* Num.26,36; *gent.* ערני *ib.*

**ערם** same as ערש, which see.

**ערעור** *pr. n.* see ערוער 2.

**ערער** *m.* lonely tree Jer.15,6; hence: forlorn, destitute Ps.102,18.

**עריער** and עריערי see ערוער.

**ערף** I. (*fut.* יַעְרֹף) to drop, to distil; *fig.* of speech Deut.32,2.

**ערף** II. (*den.* from עָרַף; *pt.* עִירַף) to break the neck (of an animal) to break the neck (of an animal) thou shalt break his (the ass's) neck Ex.13,13; עִירַף כֶּלֶב that breaketh the neck of a dog Is.66,3.

**ערף** III. *acc. Svb.* to project, whence the next word.

**ערה** (*sf.* עֲרָפָה, עֲרָפִי) *m.* the neck, the nape Lev.5,8; עֲרָפָה קָשָׁה stiff-necked, i. e. stubborn Ex.33,3; נָתַן עֲרָפָה 2Chr.29,6 or עֲרָפָה Jer.2, 27 to turn one's nape or back, i. e. to turn away; הִפָּךְ עֲרָפָה to turn the back, i. e. to flee Jos. 7,8; עֲרָפָה לִי עֲרָפָה mine enemies thou causest to turn their back to me, i. e. to flee Ps.18,41 (so also Ex.23,27).

**ערפה** *pr. n.* daughter-in-law of Ruth R.1,4.

**ערפל** (from עָרַף I. with formative ל, like פָּרַקל) *m.* darkness, thick cloud Deut.4,11.

**ערץ** (*fut.* יַעְרֹץ; *inf.* עֲרֹץ) 1) to frighten, to terrify Jb.13,25; Ps. 10,18.— 2) *intr.* to be afraid, to fear Deut.1,29; with מִפְּנֵי before Deut.7,21; with *accus.* Jb.31,34.

*Niph.* נִעְרָץ (only *pt.* נִעְרָץ) to be feared, to be fearful אֱלֹהֵינוּ נִעְרָץ אלֵינוּ God is greatly to be feared in the assembly of the saints Ps.89,8.

*Hiph.* הִעְרִיץ (*fut.* יַהְעִיץ; *pt.* הִעְרִיץ) 1) to inspire fear or awe הוּא מוֹרְאָתָם וְהוּא מִעְרִיצָתָם he shall be your fear and inspirer of awe Is.8,13.— 2) to fear, with *accus.* Is.8,13; 29,23.

**ערק** I. (= Ch. עֲרַק; *pt.* עֲרַק, *pl.* עֲרָקִים) to flee הָעֲרָקִים צִיָּה who flee into the wilderness Jb.30,3.

**ערק** II. to bind, whence the next word.

**ערק** (*pl. sf.* עֲרָקִי) *m.* vein, sinew עֲרָקִי לֹא יִשְׁכְּבוּן my sinews take no rest Jb.30,17; others: my pursuers, from עֲרַק I.

**עֲרָקִי** *gent.* inhabitant of the city Arke (Caesarea Libani) in Syria Gen.10,17.

**ערר** (*akin* to עָרָה I.) 1) to be bare, naked; in *Kal* only *imp.* עֲרָה (for עֲרֵ) make thyself bare Is.32,11.— 2) to be lonely, whence עֲרִירִי.

*Pi.* I. עִירָה to lay bare עִירָה

הֵמָּה אֲרָמֹתֶיהָ they have laid bare, i. e. overthrown, its palaces Is.23,13.



and he shall prosper and accomplish (his purpose) Dan. 8, 24; and of mirth [1 said], What doth it effect? Ec. 2,12; יְשׁוּעִית בְּלִי-גְעֻשָׁה אֲרָץ we have not accomplished any deliverance in the land Is.26,18.— 7) to make ready, to prepare (of food) וְנִגְעֵשָׂה and we shall make ready a kid for thee Jud.13,15; hence of sacrifices: to offer, to sacrifice אֶעֱשֶׂה בָקָר I will offer bullocks Ps.66,15; וְעֲשֶׂה אֲשֶׁה רִיחַ וְעֲשֶׂה וְנִחַח and he will offer an offering made by fire of a sweet savor Num.15,14; וְעָשִׂינוּ לַיהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ that we may sacrifice unto the Lord our God Ex.10,25; וְנִהְיֶה עֲשִׂים לָהֶם and they sacrificed for them in the houses of the high places 2K.17,32.— 8) to appoint, to constitute אֶעֱשֶׂה אֶת-מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן that appointed Moses and Aaron 1S.12,6 (Eng. Bible: that advanced); וְעֲשֶׂה אִיב and he appointed necromancers and wizards 2K.21,6.— 9) to employ, to apply, to use וְעֲשֶׂה לְמַלְאכָתוֹ and he will employ them for his work 1S.8,16; הַזָּהָב הָעָשׂוּי לְמַלְאכָה the gold that was used for the work Ex. 38, 24.— 10) to produce, to bring forth, to yield, to give אֶת-הַתְּבוּאָה וְעֲשֶׂה and it shall bring forth fruit Lev.25,21; עֵץ פְּרִי עֲשֶׂה פְּרִי the fruit tree yielding fruit Gen.1,11; מֵרַב עֲשִׂית חֶלֶב for the abundance of milk that they shall give

(produce) Is.7,22; יַעֲשֶׂה קָלִי אֶצְמַח the plant shall produce no meal Hos.8,7.— 11) to get, to acquire עֲשֶׂה עֶשֶׂר to get (acquire) riches Jer.17,11; עֲשֶׂה נַפְשׁ to acquire souls Gen.12,5.— 12) *intr.* to act, to deal עֲשֶׂה בְרָעַת to act (deal) with knowledge Pr.13,16; עָשׂוּ יַעֲשֶׂה לוֹ he shall surely deal with him Ez.31,11; with מֶן: to act against מְרַעֵה וְעָשִׂיתָ and thou wouldst act against the evil 1Chr. 4,10 (Ges.: abstain from evil).

*Niph.* נִעְשָׂה (*f.* נִעְשְׂתָה; *fut.* יִנְעֹשֶׂה, *ap.* יִנְעֹשׂ, *pl.* יִנְעֹשׂוּ, *pl.* יִנְעֹשׂוּם, *pl. f.* נִעְשׂוּת, *inf.* (ה)נִעְשׂוּת 1) to make, to prepare 1K.10,20; Ps. 33,6; וְכָל נִעְשָׂה בַּמִּרְחָשֶׁת and all that is made in a frying-pan Lev. 7,9; אֲשֶׁר יִנְעֹשֶׂה מִנֶּפֶץ הַיֵּין that is made (prepared) of the vine tree Num.6,4.— 2) to do, to execute, to accomplish מַה-נִּנְעֹשָׂה יָקָר וְגִדּוּלָהּ what honor and dignity hath been done Est.6,3; לֹא-יִנְעֹשֶׂה עֲצָתוֹ his counsel was not executed (i. e. followed) 2S.17,23; כִּכָּה יִנְעֹשֶׂה לָאִישׁ so shall it be done unto the man Deut.25,9; לֹא-יִנְעֹשֶׂה בֵּן it must not be done so Gen.29,26.

*Pu.* עֲשֶׂה to be made, formed אֲשֶׁר-עָשִׂיתִי בְּסֵתֶר when I was made in secret Ps.139,15.  
עֲשֶׂה II. (= עָצַם) to press, to bruise בְּעֲשֻׂת מְצֻרִים רִבּוֹךְ in the bruising of thy breasts by the Egyptians Ez 23,21; hence: to oppress הִנְנִי עֹשֶׂה אֶת-כָּל-מַעֲשֵׂי I will



oppress (Eng. Bible: undo) all that afflict thee Zph.3,19.

*Pi.* עֲשָׂה same as *Kal* to press, to bruise (the breasts) Ez. 23, 3 a. 8.

עֲשָׂה אֵל *pr. n.* 1) Asahel, brother of Joab 2S.2,18 = עֲשָׂה-אֵל 1Chr. 2,16.— 2) name of several other persons 2Chr.17,8 etc.

עֵשָׂו *pr. n.* Esau, son of Isaac and brother of Jacob Gen.25,25; ancestor of the Edomite race 36,1, called בְּנֵי עֵשָׂו Deut.2,4, גֵּר עֵשָׂו Ob.18, or עֵשָׂו alone Ob.6. (See also אֶדְוִם.)

עוֹשֵׁק *m.* oppressor Jer. 22, 3; *pl.* עוֹשְׁקִים oppressions Ec.4,1; Am. 3,9; מְרִיב עוֹשְׁקִים וְיֹעִיקוּ by reason of the multitude of oppressions they make men cry Jb.35,9.— עוֹשְׁקִים Jer.50,33 a. Ps.103,6 is *pt. p.* the oppressed (see עֲשָׂק).

עֲשֹׂר (*den* from עָשָׂר) *m.* prop. a decade, hence: 1) ten days Gen. 24, 55.— 2) a ten-stringed harp, decachord Ps.92,4, fully עֲשֹׂר נָבֵל 33,2.

עֲשׂוֹת (*from* עָשָׂה) *adj.* bright, polished עֲשׂוֹת בְּרוֹזַל bright iron, steel Ez.27,19 (others: wrought iron).

עֲשֻׁרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,33.

עֲשִׂיאל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,35.

עֲשִׂיָה *pr. n. m.* 2K.22,12 etc.

עֲשִׂיר (*pl.* עֲשִׁירִים, *c.* עֲשִׁירִי, *sf.* עֲשִׁירִי) *m.* rich man R.3,10; sometimes: grandee, nobleman Ps.45,

13; Ec.10,6; in a bad sense: wicked man Is.53,3 (parallel to רָשָׁע).

עֲשִׁירִי *num. m.* the tenth Gen.8,5; *f.* עֲשִׁירִיָּה *a.* עֲשִׁירִית the tenth, also tenth part Is.6,13; Ex.16,36.

עֲשֵׁן (*fut.* יַעֲשֵׁן) to smoke Ex.19,18; Ps.144,5; *fig.* of wrath Ps.74,1; 80,5.

עֲשֵׁן (*pl.* יַעֲשֵׁנִים) *adj.* smoking Ex. 20,18; Is.7,4.

עָשָׂן (*c.* יַעֲשֵׁן *a.* יַעֲשֵׁן, *sf.* יַעֲשֵׁנוּ) *m.* 1) smoke Gen.15,17; Ex.19,18; Jos.8,20; *fig.* of violent anger Is. 65,5.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos.15,42 etc. = כִּרְעָן Is.30,30.

עֲשָׂק = Ch. עָסַק to busy oneself with (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* הִתְעַשָּׂק to strive, to quarrel Gen.26,20.

עֵשֶׂק *pr. n.* a well near Gerar Gen. 26,20.

עֲשָׂק (*fut.* יַעֲשָׂק; *pt.* עָשָׂק, *pl. c.* יַעֲשָׂקוּ; *pt. p.* עָשָׂק, *pl.* יַעֲשָׂקוּ; *inf.* יַעֲשָׂק, *sf.* יַעֲשָׂקוּ) *prop.* to press, hence: 1) to oppress, to rob, to defraud Lev.5,21; וְעָשָׂקוּ גֵבֶר וְגִיתוֹ and they defraud the master and his house Mic.2,2; לֹא תַעֲשָׂק אֶת-הָעֶדְהָ thou shalt not defraud thy neighbor Lev.19,13; *pt.* עָשָׂק oppressor Ps.72,4; עֲשָׂקֵי שֹׂכְרֵי עֲשָׂקֵי שֹׂכְרֵי עֲשָׂק those that rob the wages of the hired laborer Mal.3,5; *pt. p.* עָשָׂק oppressed Deut.28,29; *fig.* אֶדְוִם נָפֶשׁ אֶדְוִם נָפֶשׁ a man oppressed with the blood of a person, i. e. one

tormented with the consciousness of blood-guiltiness Pr.28,17; *pl.* עֲשׂוּקִים the oppressed Jer.50, 33; Ps.103,6; Ec.4,1 (see also עֲשׂוּקִים under עֲשׂוּק).— 2) to be violent behold, a river sweepeth violently Jb 40,23 (Eng Bible acc. Vulgate: he, i. e. the behemoth, drinketh up a river) — 3) to clasp, to embrace, to love (= חָשַׁק) O Lord, embrace me, and be my surety Is.38,14 (acc. others עֲשָׂקָה is a noun; see this word below).

עֶשֶׂק *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,39.

עֶשֶׂק *m.* oppression, violence Is. 54,14; Ps.26,11; עֶשֶׂק עֶשֶׂק to get by violence Lev.5,23.

עֲשָׂקָה (from עֶשֶׂק) *f.* oppression, distress עֲשָׂקָה לִי distress is upon me Is.38,14 (acc. some *imp.* of עֶשֶׂק, which see).

עֶשֶׂר *num. f., m., c.* עֶשְׂרֵה ten עֶשְׂרֵה שָׁנִים ten years Gen. 16, 3; עֶשְׂרֵה יָמִים ten days Num.11,19; עֶשְׂרֵה בְּנֵי הָאָדָם the ten sons of Haman Est.9,10; sometimes merely as a round number Gen. 31, 7; *pl.* עֶשְׂרִים tens, decades Deut.1,15.

עֶשֶׂר *m., f.* עֶשְׂרֵה ten (-teen), used only in numbers compounded with ten, as: אֶחָד עָשָׂר, *f.* אֶחָת עָשְׂרֵה eleven, eleventh.

עֶשֶׂר *Ch. f., m.* עֶשְׂרֵה ten Dan.7,7 a. 24.

עֶשֶׂר (*den. from* עֶשֶׂר; *fut.* יַעֲשֶׂר) to tithe, to take the tenth part Is.8,15.

*Pi.* יַעֲשֶׂר (*fut.* יַעֲשֶׂר; *pt.* מַעֲשֶׂר; *inf.* יַעֲשֶׂר) to give the tenth part, to tithe Gen.28,22; Deut.14,22.

*Hiph.* יַעֲשִׂיר (*inf.* לַעֲשֹׂר for לְהַעֲשִׂיר) to tithe Deut.26,12.

עֲשָׂרָה see עֶשֶׂר.

עֲשָׂרָה see עֶשֶׂר.

עֲשָׂרֹן (*den. from* עֶשֶׂר; *pl.* עֲשָׂרוֹנִים) *m.* the tenth part (of an ephah) Ex.29,40; Lev.40,10.

עֲשִׂיר (*fut.* יַעֲשֶׂר) to be or become rich Hos.12,9; Jb.15,29.

*Hithp.* הִתְעַשֵּׂר (*pt.* מִתְעַשֵּׂר) to make oneself rich, to pretend to be rich Pr.13,7.

*Hiph.* יַעֲשִׂיר (*fut.* יַעֲשִׂיר, *sf.* יַעֲשִׂרְנִי) 1) to make rich, to enrich Gen.14,23; Is.17,25; רַבֵּה תַעֲשִׂרְנִי thou greatly enrichest it Ps.65,10.— 2) to become rich Jer.5,27; וְאֶעֱשִׂיר Zech.11,5 for I am rich (= וְאֶעֱשִׂיר); יַעֲשִׂיר עֶשֶׂר to obtain riches Dan.11,2.

עֶשֶׂר (*sf.* עֶשְׂרִי) *m.* riches, wealth Ps.52,9; Ec.9,11.

עֶשְׂרִים *num. m. a. f.* twenty עֶשְׂרִים אַנָּשִׁים twenty men 2S.3,20; also with *sing.* שְׁנֵה עֶשְׂרִים twenty years Gen. 31, 41; sometimes ordinal: twentieth Num.10,11.

עֶשְׂרִין *Ch. num.* twenty Dan.6,2.

עֶשֶׂשׁ 1) to decay, to be consumed Ps.6,8; 31,11.— 2) to gnaw, whence עֶשׂ.

עֶשֶׂת to shine שָׁמְנוּ עֶשֶׂת they are waxen fat, they shine Jer.5,28.—

2) *fig.* to reflect, to think, whence: עֲשִׂתָּהּ, עֲשִׂתִּי.

*Hithp.* הִתְעַשֵּׂת to consider, to think of (with לְ-) Jon.1,6.

עֲשִׂית *Ch.* to think Dan.6,4.

עֲשִׂת *f.* brightness עֲשִׂת בְּרִית bright ivory (others: work of art) Cant. 5,14.

לְפִיר עֲשִׂתָּהּ (from עֲשִׂת) *f.* thought לְפִיר עֲשִׂתָּהּ בּוֹזֵז for misfortune there is contempt in the thought of him that is at ease Jb.12,5.

עֲשִׂתִּי (= Assyrian עֲשִׂתִּי) *num.* one; only in composition with עֲשִׂר, אֶחָד עֲשִׂרָה, אֶחָד עֲשִׂרִים for אֶחָד עֲשָׂרָה, eleven, eleventh Num. 7,72; Ex. 26,7; Deut. 1,3.

עֲשִׂתָּהּ (from עֲשִׂת) *f.* thought; only *pl. sf.* עֲשִׂתָּהּ Ps. 146,4.

עֲשִׂתָּהּ (*pl.* עֲשִׂתָּהּ, *c.* עֲשִׂתָּהּ) 1) *pr. n.* Ashtoreth or Astarte, goddess of love and fruitfulness, the Venus of the Phenicians 2K. 23,13; *pl.* עֲשִׂתָּהּ statues of Astarte Jud. 10,6; 1S. 7,3. — 2) עֲשִׂתָּהּ קִרְיָהם name of a city Gen. 14,5; Deut. 1,4. — 3) as a common noun: fruitfulness, increase; only *pl.* עֲשִׂתָּהּ the increase of thy sheep Deut. 28,4.

עֵת (*for* עֵתָה as עֵתָה *for* לֵת, from עֵתָה; *sf.* עֵתָה, עֵתָה, *sf.* עֵתָה; *pl.* עֵתָה, עֵתָה, *sf.* עֵתָה) *f.* (sometimes *m.*) 1) time, season עֵת הַקָּצִיר the time of harvest Jer. 50,16; עֵת מִמֶּנָּה עַד- (אֶל-) עֵת from time to time Ez. 4,10; 1Chr. 9,25; with

prefix כֹּ- about, at: עֵת מִנְחָה about the time of the evening oblation Dan. 9,21; with *art.* עֵתָה (= כֹּהֵנָה) at this time, now: עֵתָה יֵאָמַר לְעֵתָה now shall it be said of Jacob Num. 33,23 (*acc.* some *here*: at the due season); עֵתָה about this time tomorrow Ex. 9,18; עֵתָה הֵנָּה about this time next year Gen. 18,10 (see about this phrase under יְחִי 1. 2); עֵתָה at all times, always Ps. 10,5; רַבִּית עֵתָה many times, repeatedly Neh. 9,28 (like English 'times' in the sense of 'turns') — 2) proper time, due season עֵת לְכָל-חֵפֶץ a proper time to every purpose Ec. 3,1; וְשָׂבוּךְ עֵתָה יֵאָמְרוּ and thy princes eat in due season 10,17; עֵתָה הַמָּטָר the rain in its season Deut. 11,14; עֵתָהם in their proper time Lev. 26,4; לֹא-עֵתָה it is not time, i. e. the proper time Gen. 29,7; וְלֹא-עֵתָה out of time Jb. 22,16; עֵתָה בְּרִיאָה before the time, prematurely Ec. 7,17. — 3) destiny, fate, event, occurrence הָאֵלֹהִים אֵתֵנוּ man knoweth not his fate Ec. 9,12; בְּיָדִי עֵתֵי my destinies are in thy hand Ps. 31,16; הָעֵתִים הָאֵלֶּה the events that occurred to him 1Chr. 29,30; hence of astrologers: יֹדְעֵי הָעֵתִים knowing the occurrences of time Est. 1,13; יָדַע בִּינָה לְעֵתִים to have understanding of the occurrences of time 1Chr. 12,32

עֵתָה Ez. 23,43 etc. *for* עֵתָה, which see.

עַת קָצִין *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun, with ה *loc.* 'עֶתֶקָה Jos.19,13.

עָתֵד 1) to prepare.— 2) to go before. (*Kal* not used.)

*Pi.* עָתֵד to prepare, to make ready Pr.24,27.

*Hithp.* הִתְעָתֵד to be prepared, destined for (with לִי) Jb.15,28.

עֶתָּה (from עָתָה; הָ) *adv.* at this time, now Gen.22,12; עַד עֶתָּה until this time, until now 32,5; מֵעַתָּה from this time Is.9,6; זֶה עֶתָּה just now 1K.17,24; without notion of time: 1S.27,1; 1K.12,26.

עֶתֶד *Ktib* Is.10,13; Est.8,13 for עֶתִיד, which see.

עֶתֶד (from עָתֵד 2; *pl.* עֶתְדִים *m.* prop. one going before the flock, hence: he-goat לְפָנֵי צֹאן as the he-goats before the flocks Jer.50,8; *fig.* leader, chief: עֶתְדֵי אֲרֶץ the chiefs of the earth Is. 14,9.

עֵתִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,35.

עֵתִי (from עָתָה) *adj.* prop. timely, hence: appointed אִישׁ עֵתִי by the hand of an appointed man Lev.16,21.

עֶתִיד (from עָתֵד 1; *pl.* עֶתְדִים; *f.* עֶתִידָה, *pl.* עֶתְדוֹת) *adj.* 1) ready, prepared Est.3,14; Jb.15,24.— 2) practised, skilful, knowing Jb. 3,8.— 3) *pl. f.* עֶתְדוֹת as *n.* a) things prepared, treasures Is. 10, 13. b) things destined, future Deut. 32,35.

עֶתִיד *Ch. adj.* ready Dan.3,15.

עֶתִיקָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,4.

עֶתִיק (from עֶתֶק II.) *adj.* splendid, stately (of garments) Is. 23, 18 (Eng. Bible: durable).

עֶתִיק (from עָתָה I; *pl.* עֶתְיָקִים, *c.* עֶתְיָקִי מְשֻׁבִּים) *adj.* 1) removed from the breasts, i. e. weaned Is.28,9.— 2) old, ancient וְהֵרֵב עֶתְיָקִים and these are ancient things 1Chr.4,22.

עֶתִיק *Ch. adj.* ancient, old Dan.7,9.

עֶתֶן *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S. 30,30.

עֶתְלִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,28.

עֶתְלִיָּה *pr. n.* Athaliah 1) name of two men 1Chr.8,26; Ezr.8,7.— 2) a queen of Judah, daughter of Ahab and Jezebel 2K.11,1=עֶתְלִיָּהוּ 8,26.

עֶתֶם *acc.* Fuerst. to glow, to burn (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִעְתֶּם to be burnt, parched Is.9,18 (others: to be darkened).

עֶתְנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,7.

עֶתְנִיָּאל *pr. n.* one of the judges of Israel Jos.15,17; Jud.1,13.

עֶתֶק I. (*fut.* יִעָתֶק) 1) to be removed Jb.14,18.— 2) *fig.* to be advanced, to grow old Jb.21,7; of the eye: עֶתְקָה בְּבִלְצִוְרֵי it groweth old (i. e. dim) because of all mine enemies Ps.6,8.

*Hiph.* הִעָתֵק (*fut.* יִעָתֵק, *ap.* יִעָתֵק; *pt.* מִעָתֵק) 1) to remove,

to transfer Jb.9,5; of a tent Gen. 12,8.— 2) to copy, to transcribe Pr.25,1 (in later Hebrew: to translate).— 3) to take away הֵעֵתִיקוּ מֵהֶם מִלִּים they took away words from them, i. e. deprived them of speech Jb.32,15 (others intransitively: words have escaped from them).

עֵתֶק II. to shine, to be splendid, whence עֵתִיק.

עֵתֶק *m.* impudence, arrogance 1S. 2,3; לִדְבַר עֵתֶק to speak arrogantly Ps.94,4; בָּצִנְאֵר עֵתֶק with an impudently raised neck 75,6.

עֵתֶק *adj.* durable, solid Pr.8,18.

עֵתֶר I. (*fut.* יַעֲתֶר) to pray, to entreat, to supplicate Gen.25,21; Jb. 33,26.

*Niph.* נִעְתַּר (*fut.* יַעֲתֶר; *inf.* נִעְתֵּר) to let oneself be entreated (with

by) Gen.25,21; Is 19,22; וַיַּעֲתֵר אֵלֵהֶם and he let himself be entreated by them 1Chr.5,20.

עֵתֶר II. (akin to עֲשֵׂר, Ch. עֵתֶר) to be rich, abundant (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִעְתַּר to be abundant; only *pt. f. pl.* נִעְתְּרוּ abundant, profuse Pr.27,6.

*Hiph.* הִעְתִּיר to make abundant, to multiply Ez.35,13.

עֵתֶר (from עֵתֶר II.; *c.* עֵתֶר *m.* 1) abundance, thickness עֲנַן עֵתֶר a thick cloud of incense Ez.8,11.— 2) assembly, crowd; *pl. sf.* עֲתָרֵי בְתֻרָּי the crowds of my dispersed Zph.3,10 (others עֲתָרֵי my suppliants, from עֵתֶר I.).

עֵתֶר *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos. 15,42.

עֵתֶרֶת (from עֵתֶר II.) *f.* abundance, riches Jer.33,6.

## פ

פ, final form פ, the seventeenth letter of the alphabet, called *Pe* פֶּה (= פִּה) mouth, because of its similarity to the form of that organ; as a numeral פ = 80, פ = 800.

פֹּה (= פִּה) *adv.* here Jb.36,11.

פָּחַח to blow (*Kal* not used); only *Hiph. fut. sf.* אֶפְחִיחֵם I will blow them away, scatter them Deut. 32,26 (others: I will disperse them into the corners, as *den.* from

פָּחַח; *acc.* Vulgate = הֵם; where are they?).

פֶּאֶה (*c.* פֶּאֶת; *pl.* פֶּאֶת; *du.* פֶּאֶתִים, *c.* פֶּאֶתִי) *f.* 1) extremity, corner שְׂדֵה פֶּאֶת corner of the field Lev. 19,9; זָקֵן פֶּאֶת corner of the beard 21,5; רֹאשׁ פֶּאֶת corner of the head, i. e. side-lock of the head 19,27; קְצוֹצֵי פֶּאֶה who have the corners, i. e. locks of hair, cut off Jer. 9,25; 49,32 (said in contempt of the Arabs of the desert, this

practice having been forbidden to the Israelites).— 2) side, region מִפְּאֵת פָּנִים from the side of the face Lev.13.41; of the cardinal points: פֶּאֶת־קֶרֶם on the east side, פֶּאֶת־דָּגָב south side, etc. Num. 35,5; פֶּאֶת מוֹאָב the region of Moab Jer.48,45; *du. c.* מוֹאָב the two sides, i. e. the whole region, of Moab Num.24,17.

פָּאָר I. 1) to shine, to glitter.— 2) to glow, to burn, whence פָּאָרוֹר.— 3) to bloom, to grow, whence פֹּאֲרָה. (*Kal.* not used.)

*Pi.* פָּאָר (*fut.* יִפְאָר; *inf.* פֹּאֲרָה) prop. to make shine, hence: 1) to adorn, to beautify Is.60,13.— 2) to glorify Is.55,5; Ps.149,4.

*Hithp.* הִתְפָּאָר (*fut.* יִתְפָּאָר) 1) to glorify oneself (with בָּ in) Is. 49,3— 2) to boast, to glory (with עַל over) Jud.7,2; Is.18,15.— 3) acc. Sth.; to declare imperatively, to command עָלֵי לְמַתִּי הִתְפָּאָר command me, when shall I entreat for thee Ex.8,5 (*Eng. Bible* acc. older Jewish interpreters: glory over me, when shall I etc.).

פָּאָר II. (*den.* from פֹּאֲרָה) to go over the boughs, to glean לֹא תִפְאָר אֶת־קֶרֶם thou shalt not go over the boughs again Deut.24,20.

פָּאָר (from פָּאָר I.; *sf.* פֹּאֲרָה; *pl.* פֹּאֲרִים, *c.* פֹּאֲרִי, *sf.* פֹּאֲרֶם) *m.* prop. ornament, hence: head-dress, tire, bonnet, crown Is.3,20;

61,3 a. 10; Ez.24,17; פִּשְׁתִּים פֹּאֲרֵי linen bonnets Ez.44,18.

פֹּאֲרָה (from פָּאָר I. 3) *f.* bough, branch; only *pl.* פֹּאֲרוֹת Ez.17,6; *sf.* פֹּאֲרוֹתֵי 31,8 (for פֹּאֲרוֹתֵי).

פֹּאֲרָה *f.* bough, branch Is.10,33.

פֹּאֲרוֹר (*redupl.* from פָּאָר I. 2) *m.* prop. glow, hence: redness, flush כָּל־פָּנִים קָבְצוּ פֹּאֲרוֹר all faces gather redness, i. e. are flushed Jo. 2,6 (*Targ.*, *Rashi* and *Kimchi* render פֹּאֲרוֹר blackness of a pot, taking it to be identical with פָּרוֹר).

פֹּאֲרוֹן *pr. n.* great desert south of Palestine and west of Edom Gen. 21,21, with the mountain-range אֵיל־הַר־פֹּאֲרוֹן Deut. 33, 2; אֵיל־הַר־פֹּאֲרוֹן a place not far from the Dead Sea Gen.14,6.

פֶּגֶן (*pl.* פֶּגִּים. *sf.* פֶּגִּיָּה) *m.* unripe fig Cant.2,13.

פֶּגֶן (= פֶּגֶן) to be hard, whence פֶּגֶן.

פֶּגֶל (from פָּגַל; *pl.* פֶּגִּלִים) *m.* filth, abomination בֶּשֶׂר פֶּגֶל abominable flesh Ez.4,14; כֶּרֶם פֶּגִּלִים the broth of abominations Is.65,4.

פֶּגֶל to make fetid, unclean.

פָּנַע (*fut.* יִפְנַע; *imp.* פִּנַּע; *inf.* פִּנֵּעַ)

1) to strike, to fall upon; with כָּ of person: וַיִּפְנַע בִּי וַיָּמוּת and he fell upon him, and he died 1K. 2,25; with *accus.* of person and כָּ of thing: מִן־יִפְנַעְנוּ בְּרָדָר lest he fall upon us with pestilence Ex. 5,3.— 2) to stumble upon, to meet

וַיִּפְגְּעוּ בוֹ מַלְאְכֵי אֱלֹהִים and the angels of God met him Gen.32,2; וְלֹא פָגְעוּ בָכֶם הַרְדָּפִים lest the pursuers meet you Jos.2,16; *fig.* וְלֹא אֶפְגַּע אָדָם I will meet no man, i. e. spare nobody Is.47,3; פָּגַעְתָּ וְעַתָּה עֲרַק thou meetest, i. e. acceptest, him that rejoiceth and worketh righteousness Is. 64,4; with פָּגַע of place: to light upon וַיִּפְגַּע בַּמָּקוֹם and he lighted upon a certain place Gen.28,11; וַיִּפְגַּע גְּבוּל הַיָּם and the coast reacheth to Tabor Jos.19,22; וַיִּפְגַּע בְּבֶרְקֵל and it reacheth to Carmel westward v. 26.— 3) to entreat, to intercede וַיִּפְגַּעֵיכִי לְעֹדוֹף entreat me not to leave thee R. 1,16; וַיִּפְגַּעוּרִלִי בְּעֶפְרוֹן and intercede for me with Ephron Gen.23,8.

*Heph.* וַיִּפְגַּע (fut. וַיִּפְגַּע, pt. וַיִּפְגַּע) 1) to cause to fall on, to lay upon (with פָּגַע) וַיִּפְגַּע בּוֹ אֵת הַיָּם and the Lord laid upon him the guilt of us all Is. 53,6.— 2) to assail; pt. וַיִּפְגַּע assailant, adversary: וַיִּפְגַּע עָלַיָּךְ and he commandeth it (the light) to strike at the adversary Jb.36,32.— 3) to cause to meet וַיִּפְגַּעֲתִי בָּךְ... אֶת־הָאֹיֵב I will cause the enemy to meet thee Jer.15,11 (others: to entreat thee) — 4) to entreat, to intercede וַיִּפְגַּעוּ בַּמֶּלֶךְ לְבִלְתִּי שָׂרָף they had made intercession with the king that he would not burn Jer.36,25; יְהוּא

וְלִפְשָׁעִים וַיִּפְגַּע and he bare the sins of many and made intercession for the transgressors Is.53,12; pt. וַיִּפְגַּע intercessor, mediator 59,16.

פָּגַע *m.* chance, occurrence Ec.9,11; פָּגַע רָע evil occurrence 1K.5,18.

פָּגַעִיאל *pr. n* a prince of the tribe of Asher Num.1,13.

פָּגַר to decay, to wither (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* פָּגַר prop. to be withered, hence: to be languid, lazy וְאֶשֶׁר פָּגַרוּ מִלֶּכְתָּה who were lazy to walk 1S.30,21.

פָּגַר (*pl.* פָּגָרִים, *c.* פָּגָרִי) *m.* dead body, corpse, carcass Is.14,19; *fig.* פָּגָרֵי גִלּוּלֵיכֶם the carcasses of your idols Lev.26,30.

פָּגַשׁ (*akin* to פָּגַע, *inf.* וַיִּפְגַּשׁ; *inf.* פָּגַשׁ) 1) to stumble upon, to meet (with *accus.* or פָּגַע) Gen.33,8; Ex. 4,24; Is.34,14; Hos.13,8; Pr.17,12.

*Niph.* נִפְגַּשׁ to meet together Ps.85,11.

*Pi.* נִפְגַּשׁ (*inf.* וַיִּפְגַּשׁ) to meet with Jb.5,14.

פָּדָה (*inf.* וַיִּפְדֶּה; *pt.* פִּדְּהָ; *pt. p.* פָּדִיתָ; *imp.* פִּדְּהָ; *inf.* פִּדְּהָ) prop. to divide, to sever, hence: to redeem, to ransom, to deliver Ex.34,20; Deut.13,6; Jb.5,20; *pt. p.* וַיִּפְדֵּנוּ and those ransomed of the Lord Is.35,10.

*Niph.* נִפְדָּה (*inf.* וַיִּפְדֶּה) to be redeemed, released Lev.19,20; Is. 1,27.

*Heph.* הִפְדָּה to cause to be redeemed Ex.21,8.

*Hoph.* הִפְדָּה (*inf.* הִפְדָּה) to be redeemed Lev.19,20.

פָּדָה אֶל *pr. n. m.* Num.34,28.

פָּדָה צוּר *pr. n. m.* Num.1,10.

פָּדוּי (*only pl.* פָּדוּיִם, *c.* פָּדוּיִי *m.* redemption, ransom כֶּסֶף הַפְּדוּיִם the price of redemption Num.3,51; פָּדוּיֵי הָעֶדְסִים כָּהֵם as the re-redemption of those that are over the number of them 3,48; but פָּדוּיִי Is.35,10 a. 51,11 is *pt. p.* of פָּדָה, which see.

פָּדוֹן *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,44.

פְּדוּתָהּ (from פָּדָה) *f.* 1) division, separation שִׁים פְּדוּתֵי גֵיּוֹן to make a distinction between... Ex.8,19.— 2) redemption, deliverance Is.50,2.

פָּדִיָה *pr. n. m.* 1) the father-in-law of king Josiah 2K. 23,26.— 2) various other persons Neh.3,25; 1Chr.3,18, etc.

פָּדִיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,20.

פָּדוּיִם *a.* פָּדוּיִין (from פָּדָה) *m.* ransom, redemption money Ex.21,30; Num.3,49.

פָּדִין (*פָּדִין*) *m.* plain, field; only as *pr. n.* of the plain of Syria Gen.48,7, fully פָּדִין אֲרָם Padan-Aram, i. e. the plain of Syria 31,18; with ה *loc.* אֲרָם פָּדִינָה 28,2.

פָּדַע (= פָּדָה) to redeem, to deliver; only *imp. sf.* מִרְדֵּת שָׁחַת פָּדַע

deliver him from going down to the pit Jb.33,24.

פָּדִי in Ar. to be thick, fat, whence the next word.

פָּדִי <sup>ה</sup> פָּדִי (sf. פָּדִי) *m.* fat Lev. 1,8 a. 12.

פֶּה (from פָּאָה; *c.* פִּי; *sf.* פִּי, פִּיָּה, פִּיָּה, פִּיָּה, פִּיָּה *a.* פִּיָּה, פִּיָּה, פִּיָּה, פִּיָּה *a.* poet. פִּיָּה, *pl.* פִּיָּה *a.* פִּיָּה *m.* 1) mouth Ex.4,11; Ps.135,17; of the jaws of animals Am.3,12; of the bill of birds Gen. 8,11; Is.10,14; as organ of consuming: צִיר בְּפִי venison was in his mouth, i. e. he did eat (of Esau's) venison Gen. 25,28; as organ of speech: וְנִשְׁמָעָה מִהֶבְפִּי and let us hear what is in his mouth, i. e. what he says 2S. 17,5; acc. Stb. צִיר בְּפִי Gen.25,28 venison is on his (Esau's) lips, i. e. he always speaks of it; the mouth as organ of speech has given rise to the following expressions: דָּבַר פֶּה אֶל־פֶּה Num. 12,8 or פֶּה עַם־יִשְׂרָאֵל Jer.32,4 to speak with one mouth to mouth, i. e. in person; אֶחָד פֶּה with one mouth, i. e. with one accord, unanimously Jos.9,2; כָּבֵד־פֶּה heavy-mouthed, i. e. slow of speech Ex.4,10; פֶּה חֲלָק a smooth month, i. e. flattering Pr.26,28; עֵקֶשׁוֹת פֶּה perverse-ness of the mouth, i. e. perverse speech Pr.4,24; פֶּה פְּתוּחַ opening of the mouth, i. e. freedom to speak Ez.16,63; שוּם יָד עַל־פֶּה to put the hand on the mouth, i. e.



to be silent Jud.18,19, also לִפְהָ לִפְהָ Pr.30,2; ... בְּהַבֵּן מִפִּי to write from one's mouth, i. e. from his oral communication Jer. 36, 4.— 2) word, speech, saying, statement וְיִצְוּ וְיִצְוּ וְיִצְוּ וְיִצְוּ and their posterity will take pleasure in their sayings Ps.49,14; עַל־פִּי עֲרִים Deut. 17,6 or עַל־פִּי עֲרִים Num.35,30 upon the statement, i. e. testimony, of witnesses; in a wider sense: command מִפִּי מִפִּי the command of the king Ec.8,2; כִּי־פִדְיוֹ מִפִּי for I have rebelled against his commandment Lam.1,18; עַל־פִּי יְיָ according to the commandment of the Lord Num.3,6, so also עַל־פִּי אֲבִשָּׁלוֹם הִיטָה Jos.15,13; הִיטָה by the commandment of Absalom was this ordained 2S. 13,32; of a musical instrument: sound הַפִּי הַפִּי who chant to the sound of the harp Am.6,5.— 3) opening, hole פִּי הַבְּאֵר the well's opening Gen.29,2; רִפִּי at the grave's opening Ps. 141,7; בְּפִי אֲבִתְחִלָּה in the opening of his sack Gen.42,27; פִּי הָרֹאשׁ the top hole (of a garment) Ex. 28,32; כְּפִי כְּתֻמִּתִּי יִאֶזְרֵנִי like the opening (Eng. Bible: collar) of my coat he bindeth me round Jb. 30,18; שִׁינֵּךְ עַל־פִּי מְדַרְכִּי which runneth down upon the opening (collar) of his garments Ps.133,2; of a place: לְפִי קָרַת at the opening, i. e. entrance, of the city Pr.8,3.— 4) end, border עַל־פִּי יְאֹר by the border of the brook Is.

19,7; מִפִּה אֶל־פִּה Ezr.9,11 or פִּה לִפִּה 2K.10,21 from end to end.— 5) edge לְפִי חֶרֶב with the edge of the sword Gen.34,26; hence pl. חֶרֶב פִּיֹּת a two-edged sword Pr. 5,4; once pl. פִּים edges 1S.13,21 (see under פָּצִירָה).— 6) prop. mouthful, hence: portion, part שְׁנֵים פִּי double portion Deut.21, 17; 2K.2,9; Zch.13,8.— 7) with prepositions בְּפִי, לְפִי, עַל־פִּי, אֶל־פִּי : according to בְּפִי שָׁנָיו according to his years Lev.25,22; בְּפִי אֲשֶׁר according as Mal.2,9; לְפִי אֲשֶׁר to the extent that no man could lift up his head Zch. 2,4; הִנֵּנִי כְפִיָּה לְאֵל behold, I am toward God even as thou art Jb. 33,6; לְפִי שִׁבְלוֹ according to his wisdom Pr.12,8; לְפִיָּהֶן according to them Lev.25,51; עַל־פִּי הַדְּבָרִים according to the tenor of these words Gen.43,7; עַל־פִּי אֲשֶׁר (= בְּפִי אֲשֶׁר) according as Lev. 27,8.— See also פִּה and פִּיֹּת.

מִפֹּה a *adv.* 1) here Gen.19,12; מִפֹּה from here Ez.40,21.— 2) hither 1S.16,11.

בְּנֵי פִיָּה *pr. n. 1*) son of Issachar 1Chr. 7,1 = בְּנֵי פִיָּה Gen.46,6.— 2) another man Jos.10,1.

פֹּג (fut. פֹּג, *ap.* פֹּג) to be cold or stiff, to faint כָּבַד פֹּג and his heart became cold (or: fainted) Gen.45,26; hence: to slack, to cease תַּפּוּג הַחֹרֶה the law is slackened Hab.1,4; יָדִי הִלָּה נִגְרָה וְלֹא תַפּוּג in the night my hand was stretched



(of a spring) Pr.5,16; *fig.* הפוצצה my cities shall overflow with prosperity Zeh.1,17.

*Niph.* נָפִיץ (*pt.* נָפִיץ, *pl.* נִפְצִים, *f.* נִפְצָה 1) to be scattered, dispersed Jer.10,21; with מַעַל: to be scattered from 52,8.— 2) to be spread, extended וְהָיָה שָׁם הַמִּלְחָמָה and the battle there was spread 2S.18,8.

*Pi.* I. פִּיצַץ to dash in pieces Jer.23,29.

*Pi.* II. פִּצְצָץ (*fut.* יִפְצְצֵץ) to shake to pieces Jb.16,12.

*Hiph.* הִפִּיץ (*fut.* יִפִּיץ, *ap.* יָפִיץ; *pt.* הִפִּיץ; *inf.* הִפִּיץ 1) to scatter, to disperse Gen.49,7 (of men); Is. 28,25 (of seed); Ps.18,15 (of arrows); Jb.40,10 (of anger); וְהִפִּיצוּתִיכֶם Jer.25,34 = וְהִפִּיצוּתִיכֶם and I will scatter you (but see הִפִּיצָה).— 2) *intr.* to be scattered Ex.5,12; 1S.13,8.

*Hathp.* הִתְפִּיצָץ to be dashed to pieces, to burst asunder Hab.3,8.

**פוק** I. (akin to Ch. נָפַק to go out; *pret.* פָּק; *fut.* יִפִּיק) prop. to go to and fro, hence: to waver, to move וְקָוָה פָּקוּ פִּיִּלְיָהּ they waver in judgment Is.28,7; וְחָזְקוּ וְלֹא יִפִּיק they fasten it, that it move not Jer. 10,4.

*Hiph.* הִפִּיק (*fut.* יִפִּיק, *ap.* יָפִיק; *pt.* *pl.* הִפִּיקוּ 1) to cause to go forth וְהָיָה לְרַעֲב נִפְשָׁהּ and if thou causest thy soul to go forth to the hungry Is.58,10.— 2) to afford, to furnish Ps.144,13.— 3)

to bring out, to further, to let succeed וְשֵׁם אֱלֹהֵי תִפְקֶה further not his wicked device Ps.140,9.— 4) to get, to obtain וְיִפִּיק תְּבוּנָה and the man that getteth understanding Pr.3,13; וְיִפִּיק רָצוֹן מִיְיָ and he shall obtain favor from the Lord 8,35.

**פוקה** *f.* stumbling 1S.25,31.

**פור** (*inf.* פִּיר) to fall to pieces Is. 24,19.

*Pi.* פִּירַר to break, to divide Ps. 74,13.

*Hiph.* הִפִּיר 1) to break (a covenant) Ez.17,19.— 2) to bring to nought, to frustrate Ps.33,10.

*Hathp.* הִתְפִּירַר to be broken in pieces פִּיר הַתְּפִירָרָה אָרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19.— See also פָּרַר.

**פור** (of Persian origin) *m.* lot, die Est.3,7; *pl.* פִּוּרִים the festival of Purim, celebrated by the Jews on the 14th and 15th of the month Adar in memory of their deliverance from the wiles of Haman Est.9,29, fully יְמֵי הַפּוּרִים the days of Purim v. 31.

**פורה** *f.* 1) wine-press Is.63,3.— 2) a measure for liquids Hag.2,16.

**פורתא** *pr. n.* one of Haman's sons Est.9,8.

**פוש** (*pret. pl.* פָּשׂוּ 3, *2.* פָּשְׂתָם for *pt. pl.* פָּשְׂתָם; *fut.* יִפּוּשׁ 1) to spread oneself Hab.1,8.— 2) to increase, to grow fat Jer.50,11; Mal.3,20.— See also פָּשָׁה.

*Niph.* נָפִישׁ to be scattered Nah. 3,18.

פָּתַח to be open, whence פֶּתַח.

פִּוּתִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,53.

פָּזָה (from פָּזַח I.) *m.* something purified, hence: pure gold, fine gold Lam. 4,2; as *adj.* פָּזָה the finest gold Cant.5,11.

פָּזַח I. *prop.* to separate, hence: to purify (*Kal* not used).

*Hoph.* to be purified, refined; only *pt.* נִזְהָב מְפֻזָּח purified gold 1K.10,18.

פָּזַח II. (*fut.* יִפְּזַח) to be firm, strong (others: to be flexible, springy) וַיַּפְּזֵהוּ זְרָעֵי יָדָיו and the arms of his hands were made strong Gen. 49,24.

*Pz.* פָּזַח to leap, to dance; only *pt.* מְפֻזָּח 2S.6,16 (for which 1Chr. 15,29 מְרַבֵּד).

פָּזַר to scatter, to lead astray; *pt. p.* שֶׁהָ פְּזוּרָה a scattered sheep Jer. 50,17.

*Niph.* נִפְּזַר to be scattered about Ps.141,7.

*Pi.* פָּזַר (*fut.* יִפְּזַר) 1) to scatter, to disperse Ps.53,6; 89,11; 147,16; *fig.* וַתִּפְּזְרִי אֶת־דַּרְבְּכֶךָ לְזָרִים and hast scattered thy ways (i. e. hast roved about) to the strangers Jer.3,13. — 2) to distribute largely, to lavish Ps.112,9; יֵשׁ מְפַזֵּר there is that lavisheth, and yet increaseth Pr.11,24.

*Pu.* פָּזַר (*pt.* מְפֻזָּר) to be dispersed, scattered Est.3,8.

פָּחַ (from פָּחַח; פָּחַ; *pl.* פָּחִים, *c.* פָּחִי) *m.* 1) net, snare, trap Am. 3,5; Ec.9,12; פָּחַ יָקוֹשׁ the snare of a fowler Hos.9,8; פָּחַ יֵאָחֵז the trap shall take him by the heel Jb.18,9; with מָמֶן, נֶהֱן to lay a snare (with ? for) Ps.119, 110; 140,6; 141,9; *fig.* danger, calamity Is.24,17. — 2) plate of metal Num.17,3; פָּחֵי הַזֹּהָב the plates of gold Ex.39,3. — פָּחִים Ps.11,6 = פָּחִים.

פָּחַד I. (*fut.* יִפְחַד) to tremble, to be afraid (with מֶן of) Jb.23,15; פָּחַד to tremble because of Jer.33,9; אֵל פָּחַד to stand in awe before Hos.3,5; of the heart: to palpitate, to throb Is.60,5; Ps. 119,161.

*Pi.* פָּחַד (*fut.* יִפְחַד; *pt.* מִפְּחַד) to be afraid, to fear, to be timid Is.51,13; hence: to be cautious, circumspect Pr.28,14.

*Hiph.* הִפְחִיד to make tremble Jb.4,14

פָּחַד II. in Ar. to be strong, whence פָּחַדִּים.

פָּחַד (*sf.* פָּחַדָּה; *pl.* פָּחַדִּים) *m.* fear, terror פָּחַד לַיְלָה terror by night Ps.91,5; קוֹל־פָּחַדִּים a sound of terrors, i. e. a dreadful sound Jb.15,21; with genitive of person or object inspiring fear: פָּחַד אֱלֹהִים fear of God Ps.36,2; פָּחַד אֹיֵב fear of the enemy Ec.4,2; פָּחַד הַיְּהוּדִים fear of the Jews Est.8,17; פָּחַד רָעָה fear of evil Pr.1,33; פָּחַדוֹ his fear, i. e. the fear of him Jb.13,11; פָּחַדָּם

the fear of you Deut. 11.25; also for object of fear: יִצְחָק פֶּחַד the fear of Isaac, i. e. God whom he feared Gen. 31.42 a. 53. — For פֶּחְדִּי Jb. 40.17 see פֶּחְדִּים.

פֶּחְדָּה *f.* fear, terror; only *sf.* פֶּחְדִּי the fear of me Jer. 2.19.

פֶּחְדִּים (from פֶּחַר II) *du. m.* loins (others: testicles); only *sf.* פֶּחְדִּי Jb. 40.17.

פֶּחָה (*c.* פֶּחַת, *sf.* פֶּחְתָּהּ, *פֶּחָם* for פֶּחָם Neh. 5.14; *pl.* פֶּחֹת, *c.* פֶּחֹת Neh. 2.7) *m.* governor, prefect, pasha Neh. 5.14; Is. 56.9; Est. 3.9

פֶּחָה Ch. (*c.* פֶּחַת, *def. pl.* פֶּחֹתָא) *m.* governor, prefect Ezr. 5.3 a. 14; Dan. 3.2.

פָּחוּ (= Ch. פָּחוּ; only *pt. pl.* פֶּחֹים) *prop.* to leap, to run, to hasten; *fig.* to be unbridled, wanton, frivolous אנָּשִׁים רִיקִים וּפְחֹים vain and frivolous persons Jud. 9.4; פְּחֹתֶיהָ נְבִיאֶיהָ פְּחֹים אנָּשִׁי בְּגִדוֹת her prophets are frivolous, men of treachery Zph 3.4.

פָּחוּ *m.* hastiness, unstability; only once as *adj.* פָּחוּ כַּמַּיִם אֶל-הַיָּם unstable as water thou shalt not excel Gen. 49.4.

פֶּחֻזָּה *f.* wantonness (others: haughtiness) Jer. 23.32.

פָּחַח to spread out, to extend, whence פָּח (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִפָּח (*den.* from פָּח I; *inf.* הִפָּח) הִפָּח בַּחֲרוּרִים בָּלָם they are all of them snared in holes Is. 42.22.

פָּחִים (= פָּחָם) *m. coll.* coals, burning coals Ps. 11.6.

פָּחַם (= Ch. פָּחַם) to be black, whence the next word.

פָּחָם *m.* coal Pr. 26.21; also burning coal Is. 44.12.

פָּחַר in Syr. to form, whence the next word.

פָּחַר Ch. *m.* potter Dan. 2.41.

פָּחַח to excavate, whence the next two words

פָּחַת *m.* pit 2S. 18.17; *pl.* פֶּחֹתִים 17.9.

פָּחַח-מוֹאֵב *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2.6.

פֶּחֶתֶת *f.* sunken spot, decay (in garments) Lev. 13.55.

פֶּמֶדָה (*c.* פֶּמֶדָה) *f.* topaz Ex. 28.17; Jb. 28.19.

פֶּמֶר (from פֶּמֶר) *m.* open blossom; only *pl. c.* פֶּמֶרִי צִצִּים open flowers 1K. 6.18.

פֶּמֶישׁ *m.* hammer Is. 47.7; *fig.* of Babylon: פֶּמֶישׁ כְּלִי-הָאָרֶץ the hammer of the whole earth Jer. 50.23.

פֶּמֶישׁ Ch. *Ktib.* see פֶּמֶשׁ.

פֶּמֶר (*fut.* וּפֶמֶר; *pt.* פֶּמֶר; *pt. p.* פֶּמֶר) 1) to break open, to let loose פֶּמֶר מַיִם הָאֵשֶׁת קֶדוֹן as when one letteth loose a stream of water, so is the beginning of strife Pr. 17.14. — 2) to release, to dismiss, to free אֶת-... לֹא-פֶמֶר he dismissed not... the divisions 2Chr. 23.8; *pt. p. pl.* פֶּמֶרִים free, exempt (of service) 1Chr. 9.

33.— 3) *intr.* to break away, to slip away וַיִּפְּטֵר כַּפִּי שָׂאוֹל and he slipped away out of Saul's presence 1S.19,10.

*Hiph.* הִפְּטִיר (fut. יִפְּטִיר) to draw open, to gape וַיִּפְּטִירוּ בִּשְׂפָה they draw open their lips (in mockery) Ps.22,8.

פֶּטֶר (from פָּטַר) *m.* prop. what breaks forth or opens the womb, hence: first-born, firstling קָדִשׁ-פֶּטֶר all that openeth the womb (all the first-born) Ex 13,12; פֶּטֶר שׁוֹר the firstling of an ox or lamb 34,19.

פֶּטֶרֶה *f.* same as פֶּטֶר Num.8,16.

פָּטַשׁ to beat, to pound, whence פִּטְיִשׁ hammer.

פָּטַשׁ Ch. upper garment, tunic; only *pl. sf.* פִּטְשֵׁי־דָן Dan.3,21 (*Kri*).

פִּי see פֶּה.

פִּי־בִבְתַּי *pr. n.* a city in lower Egypt (called by the Greeks Bubastis) Ez.30,17.

פִּיד (from פִּיד) *m.* calamity, misfortune Pr 24,22; Jb.30,24; לִפְדֵּי בָּוִי to the unfortunate is given contempt Jb.12,5.

פִּיה (= פֶּה; only *pl.* פִּיִּים) *f.* edge (of a sword) Jud.3,16.

פִּי־הַחַיָּה *pr. n.* an Egyptian city on the northern border of the Gulf of Suez Ex 14,2; Num.33,7 = פִּי־הַחַיָּה v 8.

פִּיִּין (from פִּיִּים) *m.* ashes, dust Ex. 9,8.

פִּיכָל *pr. n.* a Philistine military commander Gen.21,22.

פִּלְגָּשׁ see פִּלְגֶּשֶׁת.

פִּים 1S.13,21 see פֶּה 5.

פִּימָה *f.* fat, fatness Jb.15,27.

פִּינָחַס *pr. n.* Phinehas 1) son of the high priest Eleazar Ex.6,25.— 2) a son of Eli 1S.1,3.

פִּינֶן *pr. n.* name of a city in Edom Gen 36,41 (= פִּוּנָן Num.33,42).

פִּיפִּיּוֹת (*redupl.* from פֶּה) *f. pl.* edges, teeth תֵּרֶב פִּיפִּיּוֹת a double-edged sword Ps.149,6; בָּעַל מִוֶּרְגַּת חֶרֶב ... פִּיפִּיּוֹת a sharp threshing instrument having teeth Is.41,15.

פִּיק (from פִּוֶּק) *m.* wavering, tottering Nah.2,11.

פִּישׁוֹן *pr. n.* a river issuing from the garden of Eden Gen.2,11.

פִּיתוֹן *pr. n.* 1Chr.8,35.

פִּיתָם see פֶּתָם.

פִּךָ (from פָּכָה) *m.* flask, bottle 1S. 10,1.

פָּכָה to flow (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* פָּכָה (*pt.* מִפְּכָה) to flow, to run; *pt. pl.* מַיִם מִפְּכָיִם the water was running Ez.47,2.

פִּכְרֵת הַצִּבִּיּוֹם *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,57; Neh.7,59.

פָּלָא (= פָּלַח) to divide, to separate (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִפְּלָא (3 *f.* נִפְּלָאָה; *fut.* נִפְּלָא *pt. m.* נִפְּלָא; *pl.* נִפְּלָאִים; *pt. f.* נִפְּלָאָה, *pl.* נִפְּלָאוֹת, *c.* נִפְּלָאוֹת)

prop. to be divided off, hence: 1) to be remote, inaccessible, difficult, hard to understand, impossible (with מִן מִןָּהּ הִיא נִפְלְאָה it is not difficult for thee Deut. 30,11 (Eng. Bible: not hidden from thee); נִפְלְאוּ מִנִּי they are too hard for me to understand Pr. 30,18; הֲיִפְלְאָה מִנִּי דָבָר is anything hard (impossible) for the Lord? (Isa. 40,14; ... נִפְלְאָה בְּעֵינַי to seem impossible to... 2S.13,2.— 2) to be singular, wonderful, marvellous נִפְלְאָה אֶהְבֶּתְךָ thy love to me was wonderful 2S.1,26; *pt. f. pl.* נִפְלְאוֹת wonders, wonderful deeds Ex.3,20; Ps.9,2; hence: monstrous things Dan.11,36; as *adv.* נִפְלְאוֹת wonderfully, marvellously Jb.35,5; Dan.8,24.

*Pi.* פָּלָא (*inf.* פָּלֵא) to separate, to consecrate Num.15,3 a. 8.

*Hiph.* הִפְלִיא, הִפְלָא (*fut.* יִפְלֵא ; *pt.* מִפְּלֵא ; *inf.* הִפְלִיא) 1) to separate, to consecrate Lev.27,2.— 2) to make extraordinary, wonderful הִפְלֵא יְיָ אֶת־מִכּוֹתָהּ the Lord will make thy plagues wonderful Deut.28,59; הִפְלִיא עֲצָה to be wonderful in counsel Is.28,29; הִפְלִיא לַעֲשׂוֹת or עָשָׂה לְהַפְלִיא to deal wonderfully, to do marvelously Jo.2,26; Jud.13,19; הִפְלִיא לְהַעֲזֹר to be wonderfully helped 2Chr.26,15; הִפְלִיא חֲסִדוֹ לִי he hath shown me his kindness wonderfully Ps.31,22; *inf. as adv.* גָּדוֹל לְהַפְלִיא wonderfully great 2Chr.2,8.

*Hithp.* הִתְפַּלֵּא to show oneself extraordinary, great וְהִשָּׁב תִּתְפַּלֵּא וְכִי and again thou showest thyself great toward me Jb.10,16.

פִּלְאָה (*sf.* פִּלְאָה ; *pl.* פִּלְאִים a. פִּלְאָה) *m.* wonder, miracle Ex.15,11; Ps. 77,12; Dan.12,6; concretely: wonderful one Is.9,5; *pl. as adj.* פִּלְאוֹת וְהוֹדִיָּה wonderful are thy testimonies Ps.119,129; *pl. as adv.* וַתֵּרָד פִּלְאִים and she came down wonderfully Lam.1,9.

פִּלְאָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,7.

פִּלְאָה see תִּפְלֵא.

פָּלַג to divide (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִפְלַג to be divided Gen. 10,25.

*Pi.* פָּלַג (*imp.* פִּלְג) to divide Jb. 38,25; *fig.* פָּלַג לְשׁוֹנָם divide their tongue, i. e. make them disagree Ps.55,10.

פָּלַג Ch. (*pt. p.* פִּלְגִי) to divide Dan. 2,41.

פָּלַג Ch. *m.* a half (prop. division) Dan.7,25.

פָּלַג (*pl.* פִּלְגִים, *c.* פִּלְגִי, *sf.* פִּלְגִי) *m.* 1) river, brook, stream Ps.65, 10; Is.30,25; פִּלְגֵי מִים rivers of water Ps.1,3; נָהָר פִּלְגִי a river the streams whereof 46,5; *fig.* פִּלְגֵי שֶׁמֶן streams of oil Jb.29,6.— 2) *pr. n.* Peleg, son of Eber Gen. 10,25.

פִּלְגָה (*pl.* פִּלְגוֹת) *f.* 1) division, army Jud.5,15.— 2) stream (= פִּלְג 1) Jb.20,17.

פִּלְגָה *f.* division, class 2Chr.35,5.

פִּלְגָה Ch. same as Heb.; *pl. sf.*

פִּלְגָהוֹן Ezr.6,18.

פִּלְגָשׁ *a.* פִּילְגָשׁ (*sf.* פִּילְגָשׁוּ *pl.*

פִּלְגָשִׁים, *c.* פִּלְגָשִׁי *f.* concubine, paramour Gen 22,24; 25,6; Jud. 19,1; Ez.23,20; Cant.6,9.

פִּלַּד (*akin* to פָּלַט) to throw out, to flash, whence the next word.

פִּלְדָּה (*only pl.* פִּלְדֹּת *f.* flash, flame פִּלְדֹּת אֵשׁ flashing fire Nah. 2,4 (others = Syr. פִּלְדָּא steel).

פִּלְדֵּשׁ *pr. n. m.* Gen.22,22.

פָּלַח (= פָּלַח) to separate, to divide off, to distinguish (*Kal* not used).

*Naph.* נָפַלַח 1) to be separated, distinguished (with מִן from) Ex. 33,16.— 2) to be wonderfully made נִרְאֶה נִפְלִיתִי I am fearfully and wonderfully made Ps. 139,14.

*Hiph.* הִפְלִיחַ (*fut.* יִפְלִיחַ; *imp.* הִפְלֵחַ) 1) to sever, to set apart Ex.8,18; Ps.4,4.— 2) to distinguish Ex.11,7; Ps.17,7.

פִּלְיָא *pr. n.* son of Reuben Gen.46,9; *gent.* פִּלְיָאִי Num.26,5.

פָּלַח (= פָּלַח; *pt.* פָּלַח) to cut up, to cleave, to plough Ps.141,7.

*Pi.* פָּלַח (*fut.* יִפְלַח) to cut to pieces, to slice (fruits) 2K.4,39; of an arrow: to strike through Pr.7,29.— 2) to let break forth, to bring forth תַּפְלִיחָהּ יִלְדֵּיהֶן they bring forth their young ones Jb. 39,3.

פָּלַח Ch. (originally to till the ground, then to labor, whence:) to serve, to worship Dan.3,18 a. 28; *pt. pl.* בֵּית אֱלֹהֵי הַמִּינִיסְטֵרִים the ministers of the house of God Ezr. 7,24.

פֶּלֶח *m.* 1) piece, slice 1S.30,12; Cant.4,3.— 2) mill-stone פֶּלֶח רָקֹב upper mill-stone Jud.9,53; פֶּלֶח תַּחְתִּית lower mill-stone Jb.41,16.

פִּלְחָא *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,25.

פָּחַן Ch. *m.* service, whorship Ezr. 7,19.

פָּלַט to escape Ez.7,16.

*Pi.* פָּלַט (*fut.* יִפְלֹט; *pt.* מִפְּלֹט; *inf.* פָּלֹט) 1) to rescue, to save, to deliver Ps.17,13; with omission of *accus.* נִפְּטֵשׁ to save oneself, to be delivered Jb.23,7.— 2) to bring forth Jb.21,10.

*Hiph.* הִפְלִיט (*fut.* יִפְלִיט, *ap.* יִפְּלִיט) to save, to deliver, to bring into safety Is.5,29; Mic.6,14.

פָּלִיט *m.* one who escapes, a fugitive; *only pl.* פָּלִיטִים Jer.51,50.

פָּלִיט (*פָּלִיט*; *prop. inf. Pi.*) *m.* escape, deliverance רִגְי פָּלִיט songs of deliverance Ps.32,7; עֲרֵאֲנוּ acc. Stb.: in vain is escape for them Ps.56,8 (Eng. Bible: shall they escape by iniquity?).

פָּלִיט *pr. n. m.* name of two persons 1Chr.2,47; 12,3; בֵּית-פָּלִיט a city in Judah Jos.15,27.

פִּלְגָה *a.* פִּלְגָה (*c.* פִּלְגָה) *f.* de-



liverance, escape, remnant Ex. 10,5; Ob.17; Is.4,2.

פָּלַטִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,17.

פָּלַטִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num.13,9.— 2) another person Is.25,44 = פָּלַטִיָּא 2S.3,15.

פָּלַטִיָּא see פָּלַטִי 2.

פָּלַטִיָּה *pr. n. m.* name of two persons 1Chr.3,21; 4,42.

פָּלַטִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* Ez.11,1 a. 3.

פָּלַי (from פָּלָה; פָּלַיִם) *m.* something hidden, secret Jud.13,18.

פָּלִיא (from פָּלָה) *adj.* wonderful; only *f.* פָּלִיאָה רַעַת לִמּוֹנִי too wonderful is such knowledge for me Ps.139,6.

פָּלִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,24.

פָּלִיט (= פָּלַט; *pl.* פָּלִיטִים, *c.* פָּלִיטִי) *m.* one who escapes, a fugitive Gen.14,13; Is.66,19; פָּלִיטֵי אֶפְרַיִם the fugitives of Ephraim Jud.12,4.

פָּלִיטָה see פָּלִיטָה.

פָּלִיל (from פָּלַל; only *pl.* פָּלִילִים) *m.* judge בְּפָלִילִים and he shall pay according to [the decision of] the judges Ex.21,22; יְאִבְדֵּנוּ פָּלִילִים even our enemies themselves being judges Deut.32,31; עוֹן פָּלִילִים a crime to be punished by judges Jb.31,11.

פָּלִילָה *f.* judgment Is.16,3.

פָּלִילִי *adj.* judicial עוֹן פָּלִילִי a crime to be punished by a judge Jb. 31,28; *f.* as *n.* פָּלִילִיָּה פָּקִי they

stumble in judgment Is.28,7.

פָּלַךְ (akin to פָּלַג *a.* פָּלַח) to cut off, to divide, whence the next word

פָּלָךְ (*sf.* פָּלָכִי) *m.* 1) district (prop. section) Neh.3,17.— 2) staff, crutch 2S.3,29.— 3) distaff Pr.31,19.

פָּלַל I. (akin to פָּלַה) *prop.* to divide, hence: to decide, to judge (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* פָּלַל (*fut.* יִפְלַל) 1) to judge, to execute judgment וּפָלַל אֱלֹהִים and the judge shall judge him Is.2,25; וַיַּעֲמֵד פִּינְחָס וַיִּפְלַל and Phinehas stood up and executed judgment Ps.106,30; with לִי: to adjudge to Ez.16,52.— 2) to think, to expect, to hope לֹא פָּנִיָּה לֹא פָּלַלְתִּי I had not hoped to see thy face Gen.48,11.

פָּלַל II. (akin to נָפַל) *prop.* to fall down, to bow, hence: to pray (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* פָּלַל (*fut.* יִפְלַל) to pray, to appease by prayer Ps.106,30 (but see *Pi.* of פָּלַל I.).

*Hithp.* הִתְפַּלַּל (*fut.* יִתְפַּלַּל; *pl.* יִתְפַּלְּלוּ) *prop.* to prostrate oneself, to bow, hence: to pray, to entreat Is.45,14; Neh.1,4; with אֵל, אֱלֹהִים, אֱלֹהֵי, אֱלֹהֵי: to pray for Jb. 42,8; Is.2,25; 7,5.

פָּלַל *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,25.

פָּלַלְיָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,12.

פָּלַמּוֹנִי see next word.

פָּלַנִי (from פָּלַה) *adj.* *prop.* concealed one, hence: unnamed one, a certain

one, such a one; always joined with אֶלְמָנִי, as: אֶלְמָנִי אֶלְמָנִי to such and such a place 1S.21,3; שָׁכַחְהוּ פָּלְנִי אֶלְמָנִי sit down here, such a one! R.4,1; these two words were contracted into פָּלְמוֹנִי Dan.8,13. — הַפָּלְנִי 1Chr. 11,27 for הַפָּלְמִי in 2S.23,26, and 1Chr. 11,36 for הַגָּלְנִי in 2S.23,34.

פָּלַם to level (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* פָּלַם (*fut.* יִפְלֹם; *pt.* מִפְּלֹם) to level (a path) תִּפְלֹם צְרִיךְ הַפֶּלֶם thou dost level the path of the just Is.26,7; מִפְּעַל רַגְלֶךָ פָּלַם make level the path of thy feet Pr.4, 26 (others: פָּלַם weigh carefully, as *den.* from פָּלַם); אִרְחַ הַיָּם חָפַן הַפֶּלֶם that she find not the level path of life Pr.5,6; מִפְּלֹם נָתַיב לְאַפּוֹ he levelled (i. e. made) a path for his anger Ps.78,50.

פָּלַם (from פָּלַם) *m.* prop. level, hence: balance, weight Is. 40, 12; Pr.16,11.

פָּלַץ to shake (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* הִתְפַּלֵּץ to be shaken, to tremble Jb.9,6.

פָּלְצוֹת *f.* trembling, terror Is.21,4; Ez.18,7.

פָּלַשׁ (= פָּלַם) to balance, whence מִפְּלָשׁ, which see.

פָּלַשׁ to roll (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְפַּלֵּשׁ) to roll oneself, to wallow הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ בְּאֵפֶר wallow thyself in ashes Jer.6,26; with *accus.* עָפָר הִתְפַּלֵּשְׁתִּי roll thyself in the dust Mic.1,10

(*Kri* הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ); once without object: וְהִתְפַּלֵּשׁוּ אֲדִירֵי הַצָּאֵן and wallow yourselves [in the dust], ye leaders of the flock Jer.25,34.

פְּלִשְׁתִּי *pr. n.* Philistia Ex.15,14; Is. 14,29; Ps.83,8 (hence the name Palestine applied to the land of the Israelites).

פְּלִשְׁתִּי (*gent.* of פְּלִשְׁתִּי) *m.* a Philistine 1S.17,1; *pl.* פְּלִשְׁתִּים a. פְּלִשְׁתִּים 1S.17,3; Am.9,7; יַם פְּלִשְׁתִּים the Philistine Sea, i. e. the Mediterranean Ex.23,31.

פָּלַת in Ar. to flee (= Heb. פָּלַם), whence *acc.* some פָּלְתִּי.

פָּלַת *pr. n. m.* name of two persons Num.16,1; 1Chr.2,33.

פָּלְתִּי *gent. coll.* Pelethites or Philistines who served as body-guards of David 2S.8,18 (*acc.* some: runners, from פָּלַת); always coupled with בְּרָתִי, which see.

פָּלַם see פָּלַם.

פָּן (from פָּנָה; only *c.* פָּן) *prop.* a removing, hence *conj.* that not, lest; it expresses: a) a warning, as: הִשְׁמַר לְךָ פָּן־תָּשִׁיב אֶת־בְּנֵי שָׂמָּה beware thou that thou bring not my son thither again Gen.24,6; פָּן־יַגִּיד לְךָ אֶת־בְּרִיתִי אֲתָבָם הִזְקִידוּ beware lest Hezekiah persuade you Is.36,18. b) fear, apprehension: יַעֲבֹדָה פָּן־יִשְׁלַח יָדוֹ and now lest he put forth his hand Gen.3,22; פָּן־יָקֵרְאֵנוּ שָׁמָּה lest mischief befall him 42, 4. c) a threat: פָּן־תָּמָּוֶת לְךָ lest ye die 3,3; פָּן־יִבְחָרְכָּב לְאֵלֶיךָ lest

I came out against thee with the sword Num.20,18; once as a negative adverb. אִם כִּי תִבָּלֵם she balanceth not (or: she cannot balance) the path of life Pr. 5,6.

**פננ** (= פָּנַן) to be soft, tender, savory, whence the next word.

**פננ** *m.* prop. something savory, hence: sweet cake (others: balsam) Ez.27,17.

**פָּנָה** (*fut.* יִפְּנֶה, *ap.* יִפְּן, for the other persons אִפְּן, אִפְּן, אִפְּן; *pt.* פָּנָה a. פָּנָה, *pl.* פָּנִים, *pl. f.* פָּנוֹת; *inf.* פָּנוּת, פָּנוּת 1) to turn, to turn about וַיִּפְּנוּ וַיָּנֻסוּ and they turned and fled Jud.20,45; hence: to go away, to retire Cant.6,1; *fig.* of the heart: to turn away Deut.30,17; of a boundary: to turn, to bend toward (with אֶל) Jos.15,7; פָּנָה כֹּה וְכֵן to turn this way and that way, i. e. to look about Ex. 2,12; of time: a) to pass away, to wane פָּנָה הַיּוֹם the day waneth Jer.6,4. b) to approach, to come פָּנָה לְפָנֶיךָ when the morning came Ex.14,27; לְפָנֶיךָ אֶרֶב at the approach of the evening Gen.24,63.— 2) to turn toward, to look to (with אֶל, לְ-) וַיִּפְּן אֱלֹהֵי יְיָ and the Lord turned toward him Jud. 6,14; וַיִּפְּנוּ לְמַעַלָּה and they shall turn (look) upward Is.8,21; *fig.* to look upon, to regard, to have respect (with אֶל) וַיִּפְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים אֶתְּכֶם וְהִפְּנֵי אֶתְכֶם and I will have respect unto you, and make you

fruitful Lev.26,9; אֶל־תִּפְּנֶה he will regard the prayer of the destitute Ps.102,18; פָּנָה־אֵלַי have regard unto me, and be gracious unto me Ps.25,16; כִּי פָּנּוּ look upon me Job.6,28; hence also: to look for אֶל־הַרְבֵּה to look for much Hag.1,9; with נָצַח : to turn away from, to evade one Deut.29,17.— 3) *tr.* with עָרַף (neck, back) עָרַף אֶל־ פָּנָה to turn the neck to one, i. e. to turn away from him Jer.2,27; 32,33; פָּנָה עָרַף to turn the back before one, i. e. to flee before him Jos.7,12.

*Pi.* פָּנָה (*imp.* pl. פָּנוּ 1) to remove, to drive away Zph.3,15.— 2) to clear, to clear out הִפְּנֵיתִי I have cleared out the house Gen.24,31; פָּנִיתָ לְפָנֶיךָ thou didst clear out a place before it Ps.80,10; וְיִפְּנוּ הָרָדִי make ye clear the way of the Lord Is.40,3.

*Hiph.* הִפְּנָה (*fut.* ap. יִפְּן; *pt.* הִפְּנָה; *inf.* הִפְּנוּ 1) *tr.* to turn וַיִּפְּן זָנָב וְזָנָב אֶל זָנָב and he turned tail to tail Jud.15,4; וַיִּפְּנוּ שְׂבָמוֹ when he turned his back to go away Is.10,9; with עָרַף to turn one's back, i. e. to flee Jer.48,39.— 2) *intr.* to turn the back הִפְּנוּ נָסוּ they turned their back, they fled Jer.46,21; 49,24.— 3) to look back וְלֹא הִפְּנוּ נָסוּ they are fled, and look not back Jer. 46,5; וְאִין מִפְּנֶה but none shall look back Nah.2,9; לֹא הִפְּנוּ אֲבוֹתֵינוּ the fathers shall not look back to their children Jer.47,3.

*Hoph.* הִפָּנָה (*pt.* הִפָּנָה 1) to be turned, directed Ez.9,2. — 2) to be turned back, to be put to flight Jer.49,8.

פָּנָה (from פָּנָה; *c.* פָּנָה, *sf.* פָּנָה; *pl.* פָּנִים, *sf.* פָּנִיָּה) *f.* prop. turn, hence: 1) top (of a roof), pinnacle, turret Pr.21,9; Zph.1,16; 2Chr.26,15. — 2) corner Jb.1,19 (of a house); Pr.7,8 (of a street); אֶבֶן פָּנָה a corner-stone Jb.38,6; שַׁעַר פָּנָה the corner-gate (one of the gates of Jerusalem) 2Chr.26,9 (for which 25,23 הַפָּנִים); *fig.* a pillar of the state, a prince, a chief פֶּתַח שְׁבִטָּה the pillar of its tribes Is.19,13; מִמֶּנּוּ פָנָה מִמֶּנּוּ יָהֲרָה out of him cometh forth the pillar, out of him the tent-nail Zch.10,4; *pl.* פָּנִים הָעֵם the chiefs of the people Jud.20,2; 1S.14,38.

פָּנָה (same as פָּנָה; *sf.* פָּנָה; *pl.* פָּנִים) *m.* corner Pr.7,8; שַׁעַר הַפָּנִים the corner-gate Zch.14,10.

פָּנוּאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a place beyond Jordan Gen.32,32, for which 32,31 פָּנוּאֵל. — 2) name of two men 1Chr.4,4; 8,25 (*Ktib* פָּנוּאֵל).

פָּנוּאֵל see פָּנוּאֵל.

פָּנִי (ancient *pl.* form for פָּנִים; *m.* פָּנִיָּה) *m.* fore part, front הַהֶקֶל (פָּנִי) the temple before it 1K.6,17.

פָּנִיִּים *Ktib* for פָּנִיָּים, which see.

פָּנִים (from פָּנָה; *c.* פָּנָה; *sf.* פָּנִיָּה, *pl.* פָּנִיָּה, *etc.*) *m. pl.* (*f.* only Ez.21,21) prop. what is

turned toward any one, hence: 1) face, countenance Ez.1,10; Gen.38,15; 50,1; פָּנִים אֶל-פָּנִים or פָּנִים פָּנִים face to face Gen.32,31; Deut.5,4; עַל-פָּנָיו or אֶת-פָּנָיו to one's face Jb.1,10; 21,31; Deut.7,10; of the face as reflecting the frame of mind: הִקְרַת פָּנֵיהֶם עֲנָה the appearance of their countenance testifieth against them Is.3,9; רַע פָּנִים sadness of the countenance, i. e. a sad mien Ec.7,3; בִּשְׁתַּ פָּנִים shame of face, i. e. shamefulness Dan.9,7; עוֹ פָּנִים fierce of countenance, i. e. insolent Deut.28,50; קָשָׁה פָּנִים hard of countenance, i. e. impudent Ez.2,4; אִיר פָּנִים light of countenance, i. e. cheerfulness Jb.29,24; hence פָּנִים expresses: sadness, anger וּפָנֶיהָ לֹא-הָיוּ לָהּ עוֹד and she had no more her sad countenance 1S.1,18; אֶעֱזוֹבָה פָּנַי וְאֶבְלִינָה I will leave off my sad countenance, and cheer myself up Jb.9,27; שִׁים כֹּף פָּנִים to set one's angry look upon Lev.20,5; בָּכָם פָּנִי I will not cause mine anger to fall upon you Jer.3,12; יְיָ דָּעִשָׁי the anger of the Lord is against them that do evil Ps.34,17; of a good disposition: הָאִר פָּנָיו אֶל- to make one's face shine upon, i. e. to show his kind disposition to one Num.6,25; פָּנִים also expresses direction, aim, intention: מְנַפֶּת פָּנֵיהֶם קְרִיָּה the striving of their faces (i. e. their direction) is forwards Hab.1,9; שִׁים פָּנָיו to set

one's face, i. e. to direct one's course Gen.31,21; followed by *inf.* with לִי: to intend doing anything Jer.44,12; וּפָנָיו לְמִלְחָמָה his intention was to fight 2Chr.32,2; פָּנָיו הַמִּלְחָמָה אֵלָיו the battle was set against him 1Chr.19,10; hence: regard, attention הִסָּב פָּנָיו בְּךָ to turn away one's face, i. e. to withdraw one's regard Ez.7,22; וּפָנָיו לְהִסְתִּיר פָּנָיו בְּךָ to hide the face from, i. e. not to regard one Is.54,8. — 2) face in the sense of: presence, one's own person, self וּפָנָיו in his presence Deut.4,37; וּפָנָיו my presence (or: I myself) shall go Ex.33,14; וּפָנָיו וּפָנָיו הוֹלֵכִים בְּקֶרֶב battle in thine own person 2S.17,11; לְהֵרָאוֹת פָּנָיו to appear in my presence Is.1,12; יְשׁוּעוֹת פָּנָיו his (God's) own salvation Ps.42,6; hence: הִכִּיר פָּנָיו, נִשָּׂא פָנָיו to respect a person Jb.34,19; Lev.19,15; Deut.16,19. — 3) face, surface פָּנָיו אֲדָמָה the face (surface) of the earth Ps.104,30; עַל-פָּנָיו upon the face of the waters Gen.1,3; of the surface of a field Is.28,25; פָּנָיו לְבוּשׁוֹ the surface of his garment Jb.41,5; פָּנָיו הַלֵּוֹשׁ the surface of the covering Is.25,7; מִצָּהוֹ פָּנָיו הִסְתִּיר he covereth the face of his throne Jb.26,9; hence: external appearance, form, condition יָרַע תְּהַע פָּנָיו צֹאנֶךָ know well the appearance (condition) of thy flocks Pr.27,23; לְבָעֲבוֹר סָבַב אֶת-פָּנָיו הַדָּקָר in order

to change the form of the matter 1S.14,20. — 4) fore-part, front פָּנָיו front of the tabernacle Ex.26,9; van of an army Jo.2,20; edge of a weapon Ec.10,10; as *adv.* in front וּפָנָיו בְּתוֹכָהּ פָּנָיו written in front and on the back Ez.2,10; לְפָנָיו before 2S.10,9; a) forward Jer.7,24. b) before, of old Deut.2,10. — 5) exhibition, show לֶחֶם הַפָּנִים the show-bread Ex.25,30 (see this phrase also under לֶחֶם). — 6) with prepositions פָּנָיו is frequently used instead of prepositions and particles: a) לְפָנָיו before Deut.7,24; 25,9. b) לְפָנָיו, לְפָנָיו, לְפָנָיו (cf. לְפָנָיו, לְפָנָיו, לְפָנָיו) in the presence of, before Gen.18,22; לְפָנָיו before the sun Jb.8,16, also: as long as the sun remaineth Ps.72,17; לְפָנָיו before us, in front of us 1S.8,20; in reference to time: לְפָנָיו מוֹתוֹ before his death Gen.27,10; לְפָנָיו before this Neh.13,4; hence: לְפָנָיו יִדְבְּאוּם לְפָנָיו-עֵשׂ they crush them sooner than the moth Jb.4,19; with regard to preference: וְלֹא נִפְרָשׁוּעַ לְפָנָיו-דָּל nor doth he regard the rich more than the poor Jb.34,19; ... לְפָנָיו ... to consider as... 1S.1,16; ... לְפָנָיו ... to become surety for... Pr.17,18. c) אֶל-פָּנָיו before Ex.23,17; Num.17,8; אֶל-פָּנָיו to meet him 2Chr.19,2; אֶל-פָּנָיו הַשָּׂדֶה into the open field Lev.14,53; Ez.16,5 d) עַל-פָּנָיו before Gen.32,22; עַל-פָּנָיו תִּבְרַח be-

fore Terah, i. e. in his presence Gen. 11, 28; other significations: על פָּנַי above me Ex. 20, 3; על פָּנָיו toward Sodom Gen. 19, 28; פָּרַץ על-פָּנָיו breach upon breach Jb. 16, 14; as belonging to פָּנִים על-פָּנָיו signifies: upon the surface (see signification 4). *f*) אֶת-פָּנָיו in the sight of, before אֶת-פָּנָיו before the Lord Gen. 19, 13; אֶת-פָּנָיו הָעִיר before the city 33, 18; יִרְאֶה אֶת-פָּנָיו to appear before one 1S. 1, 22; מִפָּנָיו away from before Gen. 27, 30. *g*) מִפָּנָיו, מִלְּפָנָיו away from before, from: וַיָּנֶם מִפָּנָיו and he fled from before it Ex. 4, 3; מִלְּפָנָיו let my sentence come forth from thee Ps. 17, 2; שְׁלַח מֵעַל-פָּנָיו send them away from my presence Jer. 15, 1; מִפָּנָיו also signifies cause: מִפָּנָיו חֹשֶׁךְ because of darkness Jb. 37, 19; וַיִּקְצוּ מִפָּנָיו and they were grieved because of the children of Israel Ex. 1, 13; מִלְּאָה הָאָרֶץ חֲמָס מִפָּנֵיהֶם the earth is filled with violence because of them Gen. 6, 13; מִפָּנָיו because Ex. 19, 18.

פָּנִים *m.* inner side of an inclosure, interior (prop. the front in relation to those within, from פָּנִים 4), hence מִלְּפָנִים from within 1K. 6, 29; elsewhere with ה *loc.* פָּנֵימָה in the interior, within 1K. 6, 18; with prefixes: לְפָנֵימָה inside, within v. 30, מִפָּנֵימָה on the inside, within v. 19.

פָּנִימִי *adj.* interior, inner 1K. 6, 27, *pl.* פָּנִימִים 2Chr. 28, 11; *f.* פָּנִימִית Est. 4, 11, *pl.* פָּנִימִיות 2Chr. 4, 22.

פָּנִינִים (from פָּנָה *m.* *pl.* coral, pearl Lam. 4, 7; Ps. 3, 15 *Ktāb* פָּנִינִים).

פָּנָה *pr. n.* wife of Elkanah 1S. 1, 2.

פָּנָק to be tender, delicate (*Kal* not used).

Pi פָּנָק (*pt.* מִפָּנָק) to bring up delicately, to fondle Pr. 29, 21.

פָּס (from פָּסַם; only *pl.* פָּסִים) *m.* prop. part, hence: שְׂרָתָה פָּסִים a garment with stripes, a coat of divers colors Gen. 37, 3; 2S. 13, 18 (othere: a tunic reaching to the extremities, i. e. to the palms of the hands and soles of the feet; see פָּס Ch.).

פָּס Ch. (from פָּסַם) *m.* end, extremity יָדָא פָּס palm of the hand Dan. 5, 5.

פָּס דְּמִים *pr. n.* see אָפַם דְּמִים.

פָּסַג (= Ch. פָּסַק) to cut off, to divide (*Kal* not used).

Pi פָּסַג to cut, to pass through פָּסַג אֶרְמִיָּהּ pass through her palaces (i. e. *fig.* mark off their limits, survey them) Ps. 48, 14.

פָּסָגָה (a part, a point) *pr. n.* a mountain ridge in Moab Num. 21, 10; Deut. 34, 1.

פָּסַה (= פָּשָׂה) to spread out, to extend, whence the next word.

פָּסָה (*c.* פָּסַת) *f.* plenty, abundance בָּר פָּסָה abundance of corn Ps. 72, 16.

**פָּסַח** (*fut.* יִפָּסֵחַ; *pt. pl.* פֹּסְחִים; *inf.* פָּסֹחַ) 1) to pass over (prop. to spare) Ex.12,13; Is.31,5.—2) to halt, to waver עַד מָה־יִּפָּסְחוּ אַתֶּם פִּסְחִים how long do ye halt between two opinions 1K.18,21.

*Niph.* נִפְסַח (*fut.* יִנְפָּסֵחַ) to become lame 2S.4,4.

*Pi.* פִּסַּח (*fut.* יִפָּסֵחַ) to leap, to hobble 1K.18,26.

**פֶּסַח** (prop. sparing, from פָּסַח; פֶּסַח; *pl.* פִּסְחִים) *m.* 1) the paschal lamb Ex.12,27; 2Chr.30,17.—2) the passover, the paschal day, i. e. the 14th of Nisan Num.28,16; מִתְחַרַּת הַפֶּסַח the morrow of the passover, i. e. the 15th of Nisan 33,3.

**פִּסְחָה** (*pl.* פִּסְחִים) *adj.* lame Lev.21,18; 2S.5,6; פִּסְחָה שְׁתֵּי בְּגָלָיו lame in both feet 9,13.

**פִּסְחָה** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,12 etc.

**פִּסְלִים** (from פָּסַל; *c.* פִּסְלִי) *m. pl.* 1) carved images, idols Deut.12,3 (for the *sing.* פִּסֵּל is used).—2) quarry Jud.3,19.

**פִּסֵּךְ** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,33

**פָּסַל** (*fut.* יִפָּסֵל; *imp.* פִּסֵּל) to hew, to cut, to carve Ex.34,1 a. 4; Hab.2,18.

**פִּסְלָה** (פִּסְלָה; *sf.* פִּסְלִי, פִּסְלִי) *m.* carved image, idol Deut.4,23; Is.42,17; 48,5 (for the *pl.* פִּסְלִים is used).

**פִּסְלֵי מִסְחָרִין** *a. m.* a stringed

instrument like a lyre, a psaltery (it is the Greek *psalterion*) Dan.3,5 a. 7.

**פָּסַח** 1) to divide, to part, whence פָּס.—2) to cease, to fail; only 3 *pl.* פָּסוּ הַאֲמוּנִים מִבְּנֵי אָדָם the faithful fail from among the children of men Ps.12,2.

**פִּסְפִּיהָ** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,38.

**פָּעָה** (*fut.* 1 אֶפְעֶה) 1) to breathe, to hiss, whence אֶפְעֶה viper.—2) to pant, to groan בִּי לִרְדֵּה אֶפְעֶה I will groan like a travelling woman Is.42,14.

**פְּעִי** *a. m.* פְּעִי *pr. n.* a city in Edom Gen.36,39; 1Chr.1,50.

**פְּעוֹר** *pr. n.* Peor 1) a mountain in Moab Num.23,28.—2) a Moabite deity in whose worship women prostituted themselves Num.31,16, more fully בְּעוֹר פְּעוֹר 25,3.

**פָּעַל** (*fut.* יִפְעַל, 2 תִּפְעַל, once תִּפְעַל־Jb.35,6; *pt.* פָּעַל, *sf.* פֹּעֵל; *pl.* פֹּעֲלִים) to do, to work, to make Num.23,23; Pr.16,4; מִי פָעַל וַעֲשָׂה who hath wrought and done it? Is.41,4; יִפְעַל בַּחֲמִים וּבמִקְבוֹת יִצְרֶהוּ he worketh in the coals, and fashioneth it with hammers Is.44,12; נָפַל בְּשַׁחַת יִפְעַל and he is fallen into the ditch which he made Ps.7,16; with לֵ- to make into: תִּפְעַל חֲצִי לְדֹלָקִים יִפְעַל he maketh his arrows burning Ps.7,14 (Eng. Bible: he ordaineth his arrows against the persecutors); with כֵּ- to effect against: אִם־תִּפְעַל־מָה-

הַפָּעֵל-בּוֹ if thou sin, what dost thou effect against him Jb.35,6; *pt.* פָּעַל one who does or makes וְהָלַךְ הַקָּדוֹשׁ וּפָעַל צְדָקָה he that walketh uprightly and doeth righteousness Ps. 15,2; *pt.* as *n.* doer, worker, maker: שָׂנְאֶתָּה כָּל-וְלִפְעָלֵי אָוֶן thou hatest all workers of iniquity (evil-doers) Ps. 5,6; וּלְפָעַלִי אֲתֵן צְדָקָה and to my maker (creator) I will ascribe righteousness Jb. 36,3; פָּעִילִי his maker, i. e. workman Is. 1,31. — פָּעַל Jer. 22,13 belongs to פָּעַל, which see.

פָּעַל (*sf.* פָּעִילִי *a.* Jer. 22,13, פָּעִילָה, פָּעִילָה; *pl.* פָּעִילִים *m.* 1) work, business Ps. 104, 23. — 2) work, deed, act וְיַי the work of the Lord Is. 5,12; of the moral doings of men Pr. 20,11; R. 2,12; Ps. 28,4; of the exploits of a hero: גָּדוֹל בְּרַב פְּעָלָיו great in many acts (or: achievements) 2S. 23,20. — 3) work, production, creation יָדֵי פָעַל the work of my hands Deut. 33,11; Is. 45,11. — 4) a getting, acquisition Pr. 21,6; hence: wages, reward Jer. 22,13; Jb. 7,2.

פָּעֻלָּה (*c.* פָּעֻלָּה; *pl.* פָּעֻלוֹת) *f.* a doing, work 2Chr. 15,7; פָּעֻלוֹת the works of the Lord Ps. 28,5; פָּעֻלוֹת אָדָם the works of men 17, 4. — 2) wages, reward שְׂכָר פָּעֻלָּה the wages of him that is hired Lev. 19,13; Is. 40,10; שְׂכָר פָּעֻלָּה the reward of mine adversaries Ps. 109,20.

פָּעֻלָּתִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 26,5.

פָּעַם (*inf. sf.* פָּעַמוּ 1) to strike, to beat, whence פָּעַם and פָּעַמוֹן. — 2) to move, to impel Jud. 13,25.

*Niph.* נִפְעַם (*fut.* יִפְעֵם) to be moved, stirred, troubled Ps. 77,5.

*Hithp.* הִתְפַּעַם to be troubled, agitated Dan. 2,1.

פָּעַם (פָּעַם *i.* פָּעַעִים, *c.* פָּעַעִי, *sf.* פָּעַעִי, פָּעַעִי, *f.* (once *m.* Jud. 16,28) 1) anvil פָּעַם הַיָּהוָה he that striketh on the anvil Is. 41,7. — 2) tread, step, pace Ps. 17,5; 140,5; פָּעַעִי מַרְכָּבוֹתָיו the paces (Eng. Bible: wheels) of his chariots Jud. 5,28; hence: foot Is. 26,6; Cant. 7,2; בֶּהֱפָעַעִי the sole of my feet Is. 37,25. — 3) *pl.* פָּעַעִי feet, bases (of a table) Ex. 25,12; 1K. 7,30 (others: corners). — 4) turn, time (prop. one tread with the foot) פָּעַם אֶחָד one time, once Jos. 11,14; שְׁלֹשׁ פָּעַעִים three times Ex. 23,17; רַבּוֹת פָּעַעִים many times Ec. 7,22; *du.* פָּעַעִים twice Gen. 27,36; פָּעַם וּשְׁתַּיִם once or twice Neh. 13,20; פָּעַם this time Gen. 18,32; ...פָּעַם פָּעַם now... now Pr. 7,12; כָּפָעַם this time as every time, now as before Jud. 16,20; שְׁלֹשׁ פָּעַעִים two, three times, i. e. oftentimes Jb. 33,29.

פָּעַעֵן *m.* bell Ex. 28,33.

פָּעַעֵן see פָּעַעֵן.

פָּעַר to open (the mouth) Ps. 119, 131; with בָּ: to gape with Jb. 16, 10; *fig.* of hell Is. 5,14.



**פָּצָה** (*fut.* יִפְצֶה; *pt.* פָּצָה; *imp.* פָּצֵה)

1) to open wide (of the mouth) Is. 10,14; Ez.2,8; with עַל to gape upon Ps.22,14; *fig.* of the earth Gen.4,11; hence: to utter קָהַל וּפָצָה his mouth uttereth foolishness Jb.35,16 (Eng. Bible: doth open his mouth in vain).— 2) to deliver, to rid from (with מִן) Ps. 144,7 a. 10.

**פָּצַח** (*fut.* יִפְצַח; *imp.* פָּצְחִי, *pl.* פָּצְחוּ)

to break forth, with נָגַהּ into singing Is.14,7; 44,23; פָּצְחוּ בְּנֵינוּ break forth, sing together 52,9.

*Pi.* פָּצַץ to break in pieces (of bones) Mic.3,3.

**פָּצִירָה** (from פָּצַר) *f.* notch, jag וְהָיְתָה הַפָּצִירָה פִּים and there were notches in the edges Is.13,21; *acc.* older interpreters פָּצִירָה פִּים an instrument with indentations in its edge, a file (for sharpening the mattock, the coulter, etc.); Fuerst regards the text as faulty and suggests the reading: וְהָיְתָה הַפִּים הַפָּצִיר (= הַפָּצַר) and there be a sharpening of the edges (of the instruments mentioned).

**פָּצַל** *Ar.* to separate (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* פָּצַל (*fut.* יִפְצַל) to peel off, to strip off (bark) Gen.30,37 a. 38.

**פָּצְלָה** (only *pl.* פָּצְלוּת) *f.* a peeled spot or atreak Gen.30,37.

**פָּצַם** (= *Ch.* פָּצַם) to break, to rend Ps.60,4.

**פָּצַע** (*pt. p.* פָּצוּעַ, *c.* פָּצוּעַ; *inf.* פָּצַעַת)

to wound, to crush 1K.20,37; Cant. 5,7; פָּצוּעַ־רֶכֶּב he that is wounded in the stones Deut.23,2.

**פָּצַעַת** (פָּצַעַת; *sf.* פָּצַעַת; *pl.* פָּצַעַת, *c.* פָּצַעַת) *m.* a wound Is.1,6; Pr. 23,29; 27,6; לְפָצַעַתִּי to my own wounding Gen.4,23 (*Stb.*: for the wound inflicted on me).

**פָּצַץ** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,15.

**פָּצַר** (*fut.* יִפְצַר) 1) *prop.* to cut into whence פָּצִירָה.— 2) *fig.* to urge, to press upon (with בָּ) Gen.19,3 a. 9; 2K.5,16.

*Hiph.* הִפְצִיר (*inf.* הִפְצִיר for הִפָּצַר)

1) to be urgent, pressing, hence: to be obstinate, stubborn מַטְאֵת הַקֶּסֶם קָרִי וְאֵן וְהַרְפִּים הַפָּצַר the sin of witchcraft is rebellion, and idolatry and image-worship, stubbornness Is.15,23.— 2) *acc.* Fuerst: to sharpen, whence הִפְצִיר (see פָּצִירָה).

**פָּקַד** (*fut.* יִפְקַד; *pt.* פָּקַד; *pt. p.* *pl.* פָּקְדִים, *c.* פָּקְדִים; *inf.* פָּקַד, פָּקַד, *sf.* פָּקְדִי) 1) to look for, to seek

יְיָ בָּצַר פָּקְדִיָּה Lord, in trouble have they looked for thee Is.26,16; hence: to miss אִם־פָּקַד יִפְקְדֵנִי if thy father at all miss me Is.20,16; פָּקְדֵנוּ מֵאֲמָה neither missed we anything 25,15.— 2) to visit Jud.15,1; וּפָקְדֵם וְנָוָה and thou shalt visit thy habitation Jb.5,24; פָּקְדֵם לַיְלָה thou hast visited me in the night Ps. 17,3; with בָּ: to visit one with

something Ps. 106,4; לְשַׁלּוֹם פָּקַד to visit one to see how he fares 1S.17,18. — 3) to inspect, to review, to muster, to number לְפָקֵד to number the people 2S. 24,4; וְיָאֵז פָּקְדוֹ number now, and see 1S.14,17; *pt. p.* פָּקְדִים the mustered, the numbered Num.1, 46:2,9. — For פָּקְדִי Ex.38,1 and the phrase עָבַר עַל-הַפָּקְדִים see under פָּקֵד. — 4) to remember, to think of וַיִּזְכֹּר אֶת-שָׂרָה and the Lord remembered Sarah Gen.21,1; וַיִּפְקֵד וַיִּשָּׂא and think of this vine Ps 80,15. — 5) to visit, to punish, to hurt (with אָל, בָּ, עַל) shall I not visit (punish) them for these things? Jer.9,8; עַל-יַעֲקֹב לְפָקֵד to punish Jacob according to his ways Hos.12,3; אֶת-כָּל הַנֹּחַץ לֵאלֹהֵי פָקֵד lest any one hurt it Is.27,3; פָּקֵד עֵין אָבוֹת עַל-בְּנֵיהֶם visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children (i. e. punishing the children for the sins of the fathers) Ex.20,5; וּפָקְדִי בְּיוֹמִי אֶת-הָאֱלֹהִים בְּיוֹמִי I will visit their sin upon them 32,34; הִנְנִי פֹקֵד אֶל־אֲמוֹן behold, I will punish Amon of No Jer. 46,23. — 6) to appoint, to set, to designate וַיִּפְקֵד אֶת-יוֹסֵף אִתָּם Num.27,16; וַיִּפְקֵד אֶת-יוֹסֵף אִתָּם and... set Joseph with them Gen. 40,4; וַיִּפְקְדוּם עָלֵיהֶם בְּמִשְׁמָרָתָם and ye shall designate unto them in

charge Num.4,27. — 7) to charge, to command, to enjoin (with עַל) פָּקַד עָלַי לְבִנּוֹת-לִי בַיִת he charged me to build him a house Ezr.1,2; מִי-פָקֵד עָלָיו דְּרָכּוֹ who hath enjoined him his way? Jb. 36,23 (Stb.: who will punish him for his way?). — 8) to entrust, to give a charge מִי פָקַד עָלָיו אֶרֶצָה who hath given him a charge over the earth Jb. 34,13; *pt. p.* פָּקְדִים officers (prop. those to whom is given charge) 2K.11,15. — 9) to take care of, to put away for safety, to bestow וַיִּקַּח מֵיָדָם וַיִּפְקֵד בְּבֵיתָא he took them from their hand and bestowed them in the house 2K.5,24.

*Niph.* וַיִּפְקֵד (*inf.* וַיִּפְקֵד; *inf.* וַיִּפְקֵד) 1) prop. to be looked for, hence: to be lacking, to be missed Num. 31,49; Jud.21,3; of a place: to be empty 1S.21,18. — 2) to be visited Is. 24,22; מָרַב יָמִים וַיִּפְקְדוּ after many days shall they be visited Is.24,22 (comp. Ez.38,8); with בָּ : to be visited with Is.29,6. — 3) to be set, appointed Neh.7,1; 12,44.

*Pi.* פָּקַד (*pt.* מִפְקֵד) to muster מִפְקֵד צָבָא מִלְחָמָה he mustereth the host of the battle Is.13,4.

*Pu.* פָּקַד 1) to be numbered, counted Ex.38,21. — 2) to want, to be deprived of וְהָיָה שְׁנוֹתַי לִי פָקֵד I am deprived of the residue of my years Is.38,10.

*Hiph.* וַיִּפְקֵד (*inf.* וַיִּפְקֵד, *ap.* וַיִּפְקֵד; *imp.* וַיִּפְקֵד) 1) to appoint, to set over (with עַל, לְ, בָּ, of

the thing) Gen.39,5; 1K.11,28; Is. 62,6; Jer.40,5.— 2) to commit, to entrust (with פָּקִיד, עַל יָד, Ps.31,6; 2Chr.12,10.

*Hoph.* הִפָּקַד (*pt.* מִפָּקֵד 1) to be appointed, set over; *pt. pl.* מִפָּקְדִים those set over, overseers 2Chr. 10,12.— 2) to be delivered for keeping, to be deposited Lev.5, 23.— 3) to be punished הָיָא הָעִיר הַזֶּה to be punished Jer.6,6.

*Hithp.* הִתְפַּקַּד for הִתְפַּקֵּד (*fut.* יִתְפַּקֵּד) to be mustered, numbered Jud.20,15 a. 17; 21,9.

*Hothp.* הִתְפַּקֵּד to be mustered, numbered Num.1,47; 2,33; 26,62; 1K.20,27.

פָּקִידָה (*c.* פִּקְדָּה, *sf.* פִּקְדָּהּ; *pl.* פִּקְדֹתָי) *f.* 1) a numbering, mustering 1Chr.26,11.— 2) care, providence Jb.10,12; hence: custody, watch (with עַל) 2K.11,18; בֵּית הַפִּקְדֹת the watch-house, prison Jer.52,11.— 3) charge, oversight, service, office מִפְּקֵדַת הַמִּשְׁכָּן the oversight of the tabernacle Num. 4,16; פִּקְדֹת בֵּית יְיָ the offices of the house of the Lord 2Chr.23, 18; *coll.* authorities, officers Is. 60,17; 2Chr.24,11; פִּקְדֹת הָעִיר the officers of the city Ez.9,1.— 3) something laid up, store, property Is.15,7; Ps.109,8.— 4) visitation, punishment Is.10,3.

פִּקְדֹן *m.* something laid up, deposit, store Gen.41,36; Lev.5,21.

בְּעַל פִּקְדֹת *f.* oversight, ward פִּקְדֹת

a captain of the ward Jer.37,13.

פָּקִיד *pr. n.* a region in Babylonia Jer.50,21; Ez.23,23.

פָּקִיד (only *pl.* פִּקְדִים, *c.* פִּקְדֵי, *sf.* פִּקְדֵי) *m.* a mustering, enumeration עָבַר עַל-הַפִּקְדִים to pass the mustering Ex.30,13; מִשְׁכָּן הַמִּשְׁכָּן enumeration (of the articles) of the tabernacle 38,21.

פָּקִיד (only *pl.* פִּקְדִים, *a.* פִּקְדֵי, *c.* פִּקְדֵי) *m.* precept, order, command Ps.19,9; 103,8; 119,4 etc.

פָּקַח (*fut.* יִפְקַח; *pt.* פָּקַח, *imp.* פָּקַח; *inf.* פָּקַח) 1) to open (the eyes) Gen.21,19; 2K.5,34; 6,17; hence: to be watchful Jer.32,19; Jb.14,3; פָּקַח עֵינָיו to open the eyes of the blind Ps.146,8; once of the ears 42,20.

*Niph.* נִפְקַח (*fut.* יִנְפְקַח) to be opened (of the eyes) Gen.3,5; Is. 35,5.

פָּקִיד *pr. n.* a king of Samaria 2K. 15,25.

פָּקִיד (from פָּקַח; *pl.* פִּקְדִים) *adj.* open-eyed, seeing Ex.4,11; *fig.* clear-sighted, wise 23,8.

פִּקְדִיָּה *pr. n.* a king of Samaria 2K.15,22.

פִּקְחֹתָי (*redupl.* of פָּקַח) *m.* opening, loosening, deliverance Is.61,1 (*acc.* others קִיָּם prison, so that פִּקְחֹתָי would mean: opening of the prison).

פָּקִיד (*c.* פִּקְדֵי; *pl.* פִּקְדִים) *m.* overseer, commander, officer Gen.41, 34; Jer.52,25.

פקע (= פקע) to split, to burst, whence the next word.

פִּקְעָה *m.* wild cucumber (so called because it splits at the slightest touch when ripe); only *pl.* פִּקְעִים an architectural ornament in the shape of wild cucumbers 1K.6,18.

פִּקְעָא (= פִּקְעָה; only *pl.* פִּקְעִים) *f.* wild cucumbers 2K.4,39.

פִּרְר (acc. Stb. prop. plougher, from פִּרְר; פִּרְר *m.* bull, bullock Num.23,2; שׂוֹר פִּרְר Ps.69,32 or פִּרְר הַשׂוֹר Jud.6,25 or בֶּן־בִּקְרָה Num.8,8 a young bullock; of bullocks as sacrifices: נִשְׁלַחַם פִּרְרִים we will pay as bullocks our lips, i. e. offer our prayers as sacrifices Hos.14,3; *fig.* of mighty enemies Ps.22,13; of princes Jer.50,27.

פָּרָא *I.* (akin to פָּרָה) to bear (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִפְרִיא to bear fruit, to be fruitful Hos.13,15.

פָּרָא *II.* in *Ar.* to flee, to run, whence the next word

פָּרָא (*pl.* פָּרָאִים) *m. a. f.* wild ass, culan Jb.39,5; Jer.2,24; 14,6; עִזֹּר פָּרָא a wild ase's colt Jb.11,12; פָּרָא אָדָם a wild ass of a man, i. e. a wild man Gen.16,12.

פָּרָאִים *pr. n.* a Canaanitish king Jos.10,3.

פִּרְרָה see פִּרְרָה.

פִּרְרָה *a. f.* פִּרְרָה (*pl.* פִּרְרָהִים) *m.* portico on the western side of the

temple-building 1Chr.26,18; 2K.23,11; in Persian *parwar* a summer-house; Ch. פִּרְרָה a suburb.

פָּרַד to part, to divide, to separate; *pt. p. f.* פָּרְדוּת spread out (of wings) Ez.1,11.

*Niph.* נִפְרַד (*fut.* יִפְרַד; *pt.* נִפְרַד; *imp. and inf.* הִפְרַד) 1) to be parted, divided Gen.2,10 (of a river); 10,32 (of nations); 3S.1,23 (of friends).—2) to separate oneself from (with מִצֵּל) Gen.13,9; *pt.* נִפְרַד one going his own way, a self-willed person Pr.18,1.

*Pi.* פָּרַד (*fut.* יִפְרַד) to separate oneself, to go aside Hos.4,14.

*Pu.* פָּרַד (*pt.* מִפְרַד) to be separated, isolated Est.3,8 (Eng. Bible: dispersed).

*Hiph.* הִפְרִיד (*fut.* יִפְרִיד; *pt.* מִפְרִיד; *inf.* הִפְרִיד) to separate, to divide, to part הִפְרִיד הִפְרִיד וְהַבְּנָשִׁים מִפְּרִיד וְעַקֵּב and Jacob separated the lambs Gen.30,40; כִּהִפְרִידוּ בְנֵי אָדָם when he separated the sons of man (i. e. scattered them) Deut.32,8; with בֵּין 2K.2,11; R.1,17.—2) to separate, to estrange וְשִׁנְהָה מִפְּרִיד אֵלָיו but he that repeateth a matter separateth (i. e. estrangeth) a friend Pr.17,9.

*Hithp.* הִתְפַּרַּד (*fut.* יִתְפַּרַּד) 1) to be severed, sundered וְלֹא יִתְפַּרְדּוּ they are interlocked, that they cannot be severed Jb.41,9; hence: to be disjointed Ps.22,15.—2) to be scattered Ps.92,10; Jb.4,11.

פָּרָה (*sf.* פָּרָה; *pl.* פָּרָהִים, *sf.* פָּרָהִים) *m.* mule 2S.18,9; 13,29; 2K.5,17; Ezr.2,66.

פָּרָה (*c.* פָּרָה) *f.* she-mule 1K. 1,33 a.38.

פָּרָה (from פָּרָה; only *pl.* פָּרָהִים) *f.* grain Jo.1,17.

פָּרָה (*pl.* פָּרָהִים) *m.* park, pleasure-garden Cant.4,13; Neh.2,8; Ec.2,5 (*Zend.* *pairidacza*, Greek *paradeisos*).

פָּרָה (= פָּרָה; *fut.* יִפְרָה; *pt.* פָּרָה, *f.* פָּרָה for פָּרָה; *imp.* פָּרָה, *pl.* פָּרָה) 1) to bear, to bring forth שָׂרַשׁ פָּרָה רֹאשׁ וְלִעֲנָה a root that beareth poison and wormwood Deut.29,17; *fig.* וַיִּפְרֹי־שָׁעַ and let them bring forth salvation Is.45, 8.—2) to increase, to be increased, to be fruitful עַד אֲשֶׁר תִּפְרָה until thou be increased Ex.23,30; פָּרוּ be fruitful, and multiply Gen.1,22; *pt.* פָּרָה a fruitful vine Ps.128,3; בֶּן פָּרָת יוֹסֵף Joseph is a fruitful bough Gen. 49,22 (= פָּרָה).—3) to grow out Is.11,1.

*Hiph.* הִפְרָה (*fut.* יִפְרָה, *ap.* יִפְרֶה) to make fruitful, to increase Gen. 17,6; וַיַּכְרֶה אֶת־עַמּוֹ כָּמֹד and he increased his people greatly Ps. 105,24; *pt.* *sf.* הִנְנִי מִפְרָה I will make thee fruitful Gen.48,4.

פָּרָה (from פָּרָה; *sf.* פָּרָה; *pl.* פָּרָהִים) *f.* 1) young cow, heifer Num.19,2; also of a cow giving milk and bearing young 1S.6,10; Jb.21,10; *fig.* הַבָּשָׂן פָּרָהִים the cows of Bashan (of the voluptuous women of Sa-

maria) Am.4,1.—2) with *art.* הַפָּרָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,23.

פָּרָה *f.* acc. Ges. in Ar. mole or rat חֲפָר פָּרָה mole-holes Is.2,20 (but see מִפְרָה).

פָּרָה *pr. n. m.* Jud.7,10.

פָּרָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,55, for which Neh.7,57 פָּרָה.

פָּרָה *Ktib.* Est.9,19 for פָּרָה, which see.

פָּרָה *pr. n.* a region abounding in gold 2Chr.3,6 (acc. some = אֶפְרַיִם, others = סַפְרַיִם).

פָּרָה see פָּרָה.

פָּרָה (from פָּרָה II.) *m.* pot, kettle Num.11,8.

פָּרוּ I. in Ar. to cut, to divide, to separate; *fig.* to decide, to judge, whence פָּרוּ I. פָּרוּן.

פָּרוּ II. in Ar. to spread, to expand, to make level, whence פָּרוּ II. פָּרוּה.

פָּרוּ I. (from פָּרוּ I.) *m.* judge, leader, ruler; only *pl.* *sf.* רֹאשׁ פָּרוּ the head of his leaders Hab.3,14 (others: the chiefs of his villages; see פָּרוּ II.).

פָּרוּ II. (from פָּרוּ II.) *m.* level land, open country, village, whence פָּרוּ.

פָּרוּה (from פָּרוּ II.; only *pl.* פָּרוּהִים) *f.* level place, open town, village אֶרֶץ פָּרוּהִים land of villages, open country Ez.38,11; עַרְי הַפָּרוּהִים the

open towns Est.9,19; פְּרוֹזוֹת תַּשֵּׁב יְרוּשָׁלַם Jerusalem will be inhabited as the open towns Zech. 2,8.

**פְּרוֹנוֹ** (from פרו I.; *sf.* פְּרוֹנוֹ *m.*  
prop. judgeship, hence: rule, dom-  
inion **עֲדָרוֹת פְּרוֹנוֹ בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל** the  
righteous acts of his rule in  
Israel Jud.5,11; concretely: rulers  
**הָעָרִים פְּרוֹנוֹ בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל** the rulers  
ceased in Israel v. 7 (others in  
both passages: open towns, vil-  
lages, from פרו II.).

**פְּרָוִי** (from פָּרָז II.) *m.* one living in the open country, a countryman **אֶרֶץ הַפְּרָוִי** the towns of the countryman, i.e. the country-towns Deut. 3, 5; **כִּפְּרֵי הַפְּרָוִי** an open village 1 S. 6, 18; *pl.* **הַיְּהוּדִים הַפְּרָוִיִּים** the Jews living in the country-towns Est. 9, 9 (*Ktzb* הַפְּרָוִיִּים).

**פְּרִזִּי** *pr. n.* a Canaanitish tribe conquered by the Judeans and Ephraimites Gen.13,7; Jos.17,15.

פֶּרֶזֶל Ch. (= Heb. בְּרִזָּל; *def.* אֶרְזָל)  
m. iron Dan.2.41.

**פָּרַח** I. (*fut.* פָּרַח, *pt.* פָּרַח, *f.* פָּרַחַת; *inf.* פָּרַחַת) 1) to break forth (of a young brood), whence **פָּרַחַת**.— 2) to spring up, to blossom, to bud Cant.7,13; **פָּרַחַת** as though it budded Gen.40,10; *fig.* of the flourishing state of a people Is. 27,6; Hos.14,6; of pride Ez. 7, 10; of judgment Hos. 10,4.— 2) to break out (of leprosy) Lev.13,12; 14,48.

*Hiph.* הִפְרִיחַ (*fut.* יִפְרִיחַ) 1) to cause to blossom, to make to flourish Is.17,11; Ez.17.24.— 2) *intr.* to blossom, to flourish Jb. 14.9; *fig.* Pr.14.11.

**פָּרַח** II. (= Ch. **פָּרַח**) to fly, to flutter (hence **אֶפְרוֹחַ**); *pt. f.* **פָּרַחַת** a flying creature, a bird: **אֶתְּהֵאָהוּ לְפָרְחוֹת** ye hunt there the souls, as if they were birds Ez.13,20 (**לְ** for **כִּי** as in Jb.49,16).

**פָּרַח** (*sf.* פָּרַחַת, פָּרָחָה, *pl.* פָּרָחִים, *sf.* פָּרָחִיָּה) *m.* blossom, flower Num.17,23; Is.18,5; abstractly: **פָּרַח לְגִנּוֹן** the flower of Lebanon, i. e. its verdure Nah.1,4; of flower-shaped ornaments Num.8, 4; 1K.7,26.

**פָּרָחָה** (*redupl. of פָּרַח* l. 1) *m. young brood* Jb.30,12.

פָּרַט (= פָּרַר; only *pt. pl.* פּוֹרְטִים)  
prop. to separate, to divide, to  
break, hence (acc. Stb.): to pro-  
duce broken sounds, to jingle  
הַנְּהִל הַפְּוֹרְטִים על-פי that jingle  
upon the harp Am.6,5 (others:  
that sing to the sound of the  
harp).

**פָּרֵט** prop. something separated, scattered, hence: scattered grapes  
**וְפָרֵט בְּרִמְהָ לֹא תִלְקֹט** neither shalt thou gather the scattered grapes of thy vineyard Lev. 19.10.

**פָּרִי** (from פָּרָה; פְּרִי; *sf.* פְּרִי,  
פְּרִין, פְּרִים, פְּרִיה, פְּרִי;  
*also* פְּרִית, פְּרִיתִם, פְּרִיתָה

*pl.* only in post-Biblical Hebrew (פִּירוֹת) *m.* fruit, produce Gen.1,29 (of trees); 4,3 (of the earth); of what is born of animals or men Is.14,29; Lam.2,20, fully פְּרִי בֶטֶן the fruit of the womb, i. e. children Gen.30,2; *fig.* product, gain Pr.8,9; פְּרִי בָפִים the fruit, i. e. product, of the hands 31,10; פְּרִי פִי־אִישׁ the fruit of one's mouth, i. e. discourse 12,14; פְּרִי גִדְלֵל לֵבָב the fruit of a proud heart, i. e. boasting Is.10,12; hence: result, consequence פְּרִי מַעֲשֶׂה, פְּרִי מַעֲלָל the fruit, i. e. result, of an action Is.3,10; Ps.104,13.

פָּרִידָא see פִּירוּדָא.

פָּרִיזִים (*from* פָּרִיז; *c.* פָּרִיז; *pl.* פָּרִיזִים) *m.* one violent or ferocious, violator, criminal, robber, oppressor גִּזְּ פָּרִיז a son that is a criminal Ez.18,10; פָּרִיז חַיִּית a ferocious beast Is.35,9; מַעְרֵה פָּרִיזִים a den of robbers Jer.7,11; פָּרִיזִי עַמָּה the oppressors of thy people Dan.11,14.

פָּרַךְ (*akin* to פָּרַק) 1) to break, to crush, whence פָּרָה. — 2) to separate, whence פָּרָתָה.

פָּרָה *m.* prop. crushing, hence: oppression, cruelty Ex.1,13; Ez.34,4.

פָּרָתָה *f.* prop. what separates, hence: vail, curtain (before the holy of holies) Ex.26,33.

פָּרַם (*fut.* יִפְרֹם) to rend, to tear Lev.10,6; 21,10.

פָּרַם־שָׂתָא *pr. n.* a son of Haman Est.9,9.

פָּרַנָה *pr. n. m.* Num.34,25.

פָּרַם (*fut.* יִפְרֹם; *inf.* פָּרֹם) to break, to distribute לָרַעַב לֶחֶמָה to distribute thy bread to the hungry Is.58,7; with omission of object: לֹא־יִפְרְמוּ לָהֶם עַל־אֹכֶל nor shall they break bread for them at their mourning Jer.16,7.

*Hiph.* הִפְרִים (*pt.* מִפְרִים, *f.* מִפְרִית) to divide, to cleave פָּרַסְהּ to divide the hoof, i. e. to have a cloven hoof Lev.11,3—7; פָּר מִקְרִין וּמִפְרִים a bullock having horns and cloven hoofs Ps.69,32.

פָּרַם *Ch.* (*pt. p.* פָּרַם, *f.* פָּרִיסַת, *pl.* פָּרִים) to break, to divide מְלִכְיָתָהּ מִנְּאֻם הַמֶּלֶךְ thy kingdom is divided Dan.5,28; מְנֻמָּה וּמְנֻמָּה numbered, numbered, weighed and divided v. 25.

פָּרָם I. (= פָּרַסָה; only *pl. sf.* פָּרָמִיָּהוּ) *m.* hoof, cloven foot, claw Zech.11,16.

פָּרָם II. (*from* פָּרַם) *m.* prop. breaker, hence: bone-breaker, ossifrage (a species of eagle) Lev.11,13; Deut.14,12.

פָּרַם (*פָּרַם* ^) *pr. n.* Persia Dan.6,9; Ezr.1,1; 2Chr.36,20; *gent.* פָּרְסִי Persian Neh.12,22; also *Ch.* Dan.5,26; *gent.* פָּרְסָאָה (*Ktāb* פָּרְסִיָּא) 6,29.

פָּרַע I. (*akin* to פָּרַר, פָּרַץ, פָּרַק; *fut.* יִפְרַע; *pt. p.* פָּרָע, *inf.* פָּרַע) 1) to loosen, to

uncover (of hair) Num.5,18; Lev. 13,45.— 2) to let loose, to unbridle Ex.32,25; *pt.* פָּרַע unbridled, unruly ib.— 3) to dismiss, to absolve (sins) לֹא-אֶפְרַע וְלֹא-אֶחֱסֶה I will not absolve, nor will I spare Ez.24,14.— 4) to reject, to refuse פֹּרַע מוֹסֵר וְקָלִין פֹּרַע מוֹסֵר poverty and disgrace shall be to him who rejecteth correction Pr.13,8; hence: to shun, to avoid פָּרַעוּהוּ avoid it, pass not by it 4,15.— 5) to break out (as a disorder) בִּפְרַע פְּרָעוֹת when disturbances had broken out Jud. 5,2 (Kimchi: in executing vengeance, taking פָּרַע to be identical with Ch. פָּרַע to pay, to requite; Sept.: when the leaders took the lead, from פָּרַע II.).

*Niph.* נִפְרַע (*fut.* יִפְרַע) to be loose, unruly אִין חִוִּין יִפְרַע אֶם בְּרֵאשִׁית אֶתְּנֶה לָּהֶם without a vision a people is unruly Pr.29,18.

*Hiph.* הִפְרִיעַ (*fut.* יִפְרִיעַ) 1) to cause disorder or discord 2Chr. 28,19.— 2) to disturb, to hinder from (with מִן) Ex.5,4.

פָּרַע II. (*inf.* פָּרִיעַ) to lead, to take the lead (as in Ar.) Jud.5,2.

פָּרַע I. (from פָּרַע I.; *pl.* פְּרָעוֹת, *c.* פְּרָעוֹת) *m.* 1) loose hair, tuft, locks Num.6,5; שֶׁלַח פָּרַע to let the locks grow Ez.44,20; רֹאשׁ פְּרָעוֹת acc. Stb. the tufted head of the enemy Deut.32,42 (opprobrious name = שֶׁפֶרַח hairy scalp Ps.68,22) — 2) dis-

order, disturbance Jud.5,2 (see פָּרַע I. 5).

פָּרַע II. (from פָּרַע II.; *pl.* פְּרָעוֹת, *c.* פְּרָעוֹת) *m.* prince, leader בִּפְרָעוֹת פְּרָעוֹת when the leaders took the lead Jud.5,2 (see also פָּרַע I. 5); רֹאשׁ פְּרָעוֹת אֹיֵב the head of the princes of the enemy Deut.32,42 (see also under פָּרַע I.).

פָּרַע Pharaoh, the common title of the ancient Egyptian kings Gen.12,15; 40,2; Ex.3,11; 1K.3,1; hence sometimes with the addition of the actual name, as פָּרַע נִכְחַה (see these names).

פָּרַע *m.* 1) a flea 1S.24,15.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,3; Neh.3,25.

פָּרַעוֹת *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jud.5,12; *gent.* פְּרָעוֹתִי ib.

פָּרַר *pr. n.* a river near Damascus 2K.5,12.

פָּרַץ (*fut.* יִפְרֹץ; *pt.* פָּרַץ; *pt. p.* פָּרוּץ, *pl.* פָּרוּצִים, *f.* פָּרוּצָה; *inf.* פָּרֹץ, *pl.* פָּרִיצִים) 1) to break, to demolish Is. 5,5; Neh.3,35; 2Chr.20,37; with בָּ- : to break into 25,28; פָּרַץ wall-breaker Mic.2,13; עִיר פָּרוּצָה a city whose walls are broken down Pr.25,28.— 2) to break through פָּרַץ נֶחֱל to break a shaft through Jb.28,4 (see interpretation of the entire verse under דָּבַל 2).— 3) to break out, to act with violence Hos.4,2 (whence פָּרִיצִים).— 4) *intr.* to break forth, to press forward מִה-פָּרַצְתָּ עָלֶיהָ פָּרַץ how hast thou broken forth (pressed for-



ward)? Gen.38,29; hence: to press, to urge upon (with כֹּחַ) 2S.13,25. — 5) to spread, to increase Gen.28,14; Hos.4,10; וַיִּפְרֹץ לָרֹב and it is increased unto a multitude 30,30; *fig.* to be abundant, to overflow וַיִּפְרֹץ וַיִּתְּרֵשׁ יִתְּרֵשׁ וַיִּפְרֹץ and thy presses shall overflow with new wine Pr.3,10. — 6) to spread abroad וַיִּפְרֹץ הַדָּבָר when the matter was spread abroad 2Chr.31,5; וַיִּפְרֹץ let us send widely abroad 1Chr.13,2.

*Niph.* וַיִּפְרֹץ (*pt.* וַיִּפְרֹץ) to be spread, to be common אֵין חֲזוֹן וַיִּפְרֹץ prophecy was not common (i. e. it was rare) 1S.3,1.

*Pu.* פִּרְץ (*pt. f.* מִפְרֹצֵת) to be broken down (of a wall) Neh.1,3.

*Hithp.* הִתְפָּרֵץ (*pt. pl.* מִתְפָּרִיצִים) to break away from (with מִן) 1S.25,10.

פָּרַץ I. (פָּרַץ; *pl.* פָּרַצִים; *sf.* פָּרַצִיהוּ) *m.* 1) breaking forth, burst, rush 2S.5,20; Gen.38,29 (see quotation under פָּרַץ 4). — 2) breach, gap, fissure פָּרַץ עִיר the breach of a city 1K.11,27; פָּרַץ נֶפֶל a breach ready to fall Is.30,13; אֵין פָּרַץ there is no breach, nor going out Ps.144,14; וַיִּפְרֹץ רָחֵב they come as through a broad breach, i. e. with great force Jb.30,14; וַיֵּצֵא פָּרַצִים to go out at the breaches Am.4,3; נָבֵר פָּרַץ to repair a breach Is.58,12; וַיֵּצֵא פָּרַץ to stand in the breach (against an enemy rushing in

through it) Ez.22,30; Ps.106,23. — 3) assault, attack וַיִּפְרֹץ עָלַי he presseth upon me with assault upon assault Jb.16,14.

פָּרֵץ II. *pr. n.* Perez, Pharez 1) a son of Judah Gen.38,29; R.4,18; *gent.* פָּרָצִי Num.26,20. — 2) פָּרָצִי a place 2S.5,8. — 3) פָּרָצִים a place where David smote the Philistines 2S.5,20 = פָּרָצִים Is.28,21.

פָּרַק (*fut.* יִפְרֹק; *pt.* פָּרַק) 1) to break, to rend Ps.7,3; hence: to break off, to throw off (a yoke) Gen.27,40. — 2) to deliver, to redeem from (with מִן) Lam.5,8; Ps.136,24.

*Pi.* פָּרַק (*fut.* יִפְרַק; *imp. pl.* יִפְרְקוּ) 1) to break off, to tear off Zch.11,16; hence: to take off Ex.32,2. — 2) to break, to rend מִפָּרַק הָרִים he rendeth the mountains 1K.19,11.

*Hithp.* הִתְפָּרַק (*fut.* יִתְפָּרַק) 1) to be broken (of twigs) Ez.19,12. — 2) to tear off, to put off Ex.32,3 a. 24.

פָּרַק *Ch. prop.* to break off, hence: to deliver, to redeem Dan.4,24.

פָּרַק (*Ktib* for מָרַק; *c.* פָּרַק) *m.* broth, soup Is.65,4.

פָּרַק *m.* 1) violence, robbery Nah.3,1. — 2) cross-way Ob.14.

פָּרַר (= פִּיר) to break, to crush (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* I. פָּרַר to break, to divide (the sea) Ps.74,13.

*Pi.* II. *redupl.* פָּרַר (*fut.* יִפְרַר)

to break to pieces, to crush Jb. 16,12.

*Hiph.* הִפָּר, הִפֵּר (*fut.* יִפֵּר, יִפָּר, *ap.* יִפָּר; *pt.* הִפֵּר; *imp.* a. *inf.* הִפֵּר) 1) to break (a commandment, a covenant) Num.5,31; Is.33,8; Jer. 33,21.— 2) to dissolve, to annul (a vow) Num.30,9; hence: to cause to cease הִפֵּר פַּעֲסֵהָ עִמָּנוּ cause thine anger toward us to cease Ps.85,5.— 3) to make to nought, to disappoint הִפֵּר מַחֲשָׁבוֹת בְּאֵין הִפֵּר מִדֹּר without counsel purposes are disappointed Pr.15,22.

*Hoph.* הִפָּר (*fut.* יִפָּר) 1) to be broken, dissolved (of an alliance) Jer.33,21.— 2) to come to nought הִפָּר עֲצוֹתָי וְהִפָּר עֲצוֹתָי take counsel together, and it shall come to nought Is.8,10.

*Hithp.* הִתְפָּרַר to be broken in pieces פִּיר הַתְּפִרְרָה אֶרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19.— See also פִּיר.

פָּרַשׁ (= פָּרַשׁ; *fut.* יִפְרַשׁ; *pt.* פָּרַשׁ, *pl.* פָּרָשִׁים, *c.* פָּרָשִׁי; *pt. p.* פָּרַשׁ, *f.* פָּרוּשָׁה, *pl.* פָּרוּשׁוֹת) 1) to break (bread) Lam.4,4; hence: to break to pieces Mic.3,3.— 2) to spread Ex.9,33 (hands); Deut.32,11 (wings); 22,17 (a garment); Lam.1,13 (a net); Jb.36,30 (light); כִּשְׁחַר פָּרַשׁ כֶּשֶׁר as the morning-dawn spread upon the mountains Jo. 2,2; *fig.* to spread abroad, to lay open פָּרַשׁ אֹנֶלֶת but a fool layeth open his folly Pr.13,16.— 3) to stretch out (a helping hand) Pr.31,20.

*Niph.* נִפְרַשׁ (*fut.* יִפְרַשׁ) to be scattered, dispersed Ez.17,21.

*Pi.* פָּרַשׁ (*fut.* יִפְרַשׁ) 1) to spread forth Is.25,11; with כֹּף Lam.1,17; *inf. sf.* וְיִפְרָשְׁכֶם and when ye spread forth Is.1,15.— 2) to spread, to scatter Zeh.2,10; Ps.68,15.

פָּרַשׁ (= פָּרַשׁ; *inf.* פָּרַשׁ) *prop.* to cut, to divide, to separate; *fig.* to specify, to explain, to declare Lev.24,12.

*Niph.* נִפְרַשׁ (*pt.* נִפְרָשׁ) to be separated, scattered (of sheep) Ez.34,12.

*Pi. redupl.* פָּרַשְׁנוּ (= פָּרַשְׁנוּ) to spread out, to expand Jb.26,9.

*Pu.* פָּרַשׁ to be specified, explained, declared Num.15,34; *pt.* מִפָּרַשׁ as *adv.* distinctly, plainly Neh.8,8.

*Hiph.* הִפָּרַשׁ (*fut.* יִפָּרַשׁ) to sting, to wound (*prop.* to cut into) Pr. 23,32.

פָּרַשׁ Ch. to explain (*Peal* not used).

*Pa.* פָּרַשׁ to make plain; only *pt.* מִפָּרַשׁ as *adv.* plainly Ezr.4,18.

פָּרַשׁ (*pl.* פָּרָשִׁים, *sf.* פָּרָשִׁי *m.* 1) saddle-horse, steed 1K.5,6; Is.28, 28; Ez.27,14; צֶמֶד פָּרָשִׁים trains of pairs of steeds Is.27,7; בָּעֲלֵי פָרָשִׁים horsemen 2S.1,6 (Ar. פָּרַס horse).— 2) horseman, rider Ex. 15,19; Jer.4,29.

פָּרָשָׁה (from פָּרַשׁ; *sf.* פָּרָשָׁה, *pl.* פָּרָשִׁים) *m.* 1) *prop.* what is separated, hence: excrement, dung Lev.4,11; 16,27; Num.19,5; Mal.2,3.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,16.

**פָּרָשָׁן** *m. transcript, copy* Ezr.4,11; Est.4,8 (prob. of Persian origin).

**פָּרַשׁ** *acc. Ges. in Ar. to stretch the feet apart, whence the next word.*

**פָּרִשְׁוֹןָה** (with **ה** *loc.* **פָּרִשְׁוֹנָה**) *m. fork between the legs* **וַיֵּצֵא הַפָּרִשְׁוֹנָה** and it (the sword) came out between his legs Jud.3,22 (acc. Sept. same as **הַמִּסְדְּרִינָה** in v.23; acc. Targ. **פָּרִשְׁוֹנָה** dung, dirt).

**פָּרָשָׁה** (from **פָּרַשׁ**; *c.* **פָּרָשֶׁת**) *f. 1) explanation, account* Est.10,2.—  
2) specification 4,7.

**פָּרָשׁוּ** *see פָּרַשׁ Pi.*

**פָּרָשְׁוֹנָה** *pr. n. one of Haman's sons* Est.9,7.

**פָּרָת** *pr. n. Euphrates, the largest river in western Asia* Gen.2,14, also called **הַנְּהַר הַגָּדוֹל** Deut.1,7, or merely **הַנְּהַר** Ex.23,31 (see also **נָהָר** 2).

**פָּרַת** *pt. f. of פָּרָה*, which see.

**פָּרְתָם** (only *pl.* **פָּרְתָמִים**) *m. a noble, a prince* Est.1,3; Dan.1,3 (from the Pehlvi *pardom*, the first).

**פֶּשַׁע** *m. folly, haughtiness* **פֶּשַׁע מָאָד** great folly Jb.35,15 (others: multitude of sins).

**פָּשַׁה** (*fut.* **יִפְשָׁה**; *inf.* **פֹּשֶׁה**) *to spread (f. the leprosy)* Lev.13,5—8.

**פָּשַׁח** (= Ch. **פָּשַׁח**) *to split, to tear* (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* **פָּשַׁח** (*fut.* **יִפְשַׁח**) *to tear in pieces* Lam.3,11.

**פָּשְׁחוֹר** *pr. n. 1) a priest contemporary with Jeremiah* Jer.20,1.—  
2) name of two other men Jer.21,1; Ezr.2,38.

**פָּשַׁט** (*fut.* **יִפְשֹׁט**, **יִפְשֹׁט**; *imp.* **פֹּשֵׁט**)  
1) *to put off, to strip (a garment)* Lev.6,4; Ezr.26,16; Cant.5,3; *imp.* **פָּשֹׁטָה וְעָרָה** strip you, and make you bare Is.32,11.—  
2) *intr. to spread* **יָרַח פָּשֵׁט** the cankerworm spreadeth Nah.3,16 (others: casteth off his skin); Hos.7,1 (of thieves); 1Chr.14,13 (of an army); hence: *to invade (with אָל, עַל)* Jud.9,33; 1S.30,1.

*Pi.* **פָּשַׁט** (*inf.* **פֹּשֵׁט**) *to strip, to plunder* 1S.31,8; 2S.23,10.

*Hiph.* **הִפְשִׁיט** (*fut.* **יִפְשִׁיט**; *inf.* **הִפְשִׁיט**) *to take off, to strip off (a garment)* Num.20,26; Hos.2,5; Mic.2,8; hence: *to flay* Lev.1,6; Mic.3,3; *fig.* **כְּבוֹדִי מִעָלַי הִפְשִׁיט** he hath stripped me of my glory Jb.19,9.

*Hithp.* **הִתְפַּשֵּׁט** *to strip oneself* 1S.18,4.

**פָּשַׁע** (*fut.* **יִפְשַׁע**) *to stride, to march* **אֶפְשָׁעָה בָּהּ** I would march upon it Is.27,4.

**פָּשַׁע** (*fut.* **יִפְשַׁע**; *inf.* **פֹּשַׁע**) 1) *to transgress, to sin* **עַל-תִּדְרֹתַי פָּשַׁעוּ** they have transgressed against my Law Hos.8,1; with **בִּי** in, by Ezr.10,13; *pt.* **פָּשָׁע** transgressor Is.45,8, *pl.* **פֹּשְׁעִים** 46,8.—  
2) *to revolt, to rebel* 2K.8,20; with **כַּ** against 2K.1,1; Is.1,2.

*Niph.* גִּפְשַׁע (*pt.* גִּפְשָׁע) to be offended (by defection or treachery) אָח גִּפְשַׁע מִקְרֹתָיו a brother offended is harder (to be won) than a strong city Pr.18,19.

פָּשַׁע *m.* step, stride 1S.20,3.

פָּשַׁע (פָּשַׁע; *sf.* פָּשָׁע; *pl.* פָּשָׁעִים, *c.* פָּשָׁעִי) *m.* 1) transgression, trespass, sin Gen.31,36; Jb.34,37; פָּשַׁע transgression (i. e. imprudence) of the lips Pr.12,13; by metonymy: sin-offering Mic.6,7.— 2) rebellion, defection קִפְשַׁע אֶרֶץ רַבִּים שָׁרִיָּה when there is defection in a land, it hath many for its princes Pr.28,2.

פָּשַׁק (*pt.* פִּישַׁק) to open wide (the lips) Pr.13,3.

*Pi.* פָּשַׁק (*fut.* יִפְשַׁק) to spread out (the feet) Ez.16,25.

פָּשַׁר Ch. (= Heb. פָּתַר; *inf.* מִפְשֵׁר) to explain, to interpret Dan.5,16.

*Pa.* פָּשַׁר same as *Kal* Dan.5,12.

פָּשַׁר Ch. (*def.* פִּשְׁרָא *a.* פִּשְׁרָה, *sf.* פִּשְׁרָה; *pl.* פִּשְׁרִין) *m.* interpretation Dan.2,5 *a.* 7; 5,15; פָּשַׁר פִּשְׁרִין to give interpretations 5,16.

פִּשְׁרָה *m.* explanation, interpretation Ec.8,1.

פָּשַׁשׁ to separate, to comb (flax), whence the next word.

פִּשְׁתִּי (*sf.* פִּשְׁתִּי; usually *pl.* פִּשְׁתִּים, *c.* פִּשְׁתִּי) *f.* flax, linen Hos.2,7; Deut.22,11; פִּשְׁתִּים שְׂרִיקוֹת heckled flax Is.19,9; בִּגְדֵי פִשְׁתִּים a linen garment Lev.13,47; פִּשְׁתִּי פִּשְׁתִּים

a line of flax Ez.40,3; פִּשְׁתִּי הָעֵץ the tree-flax, i. e. the stalks of flax Jos.2,6.

פִּשְׁתָּה *f.* 1) flax Ex.9,31.— 2) wick Is.42,3; 43,17.

פֶּת (from פָּתַח; *sf.* פֶּתִי; *pl.* פֶּתִים, *c.* פֶּתִית) *m.* bit, crumb, morsel, piece Pr.17,1; פֶּת־לֶחֶם a morsel of bread Gen.18,5; פֶּתֹת אֶתָּה פֶּתִים thou shalt break it in pieces Lev.2,6; Ps.147,17; לֶחֶם פֶּתֹתִי pieces of bread Ez.13,19.

פֶּת (from פִּית; *sf.* פֶּתִיל) *m.* 1) prop. opening, hence: female pudenda, privy parts Is.3,17.— 2) *pl.* פֶּתֹת holes, hinges 1K.7,50.

פֶּתִים *pl.* of פֶּתִי, which see.

פֶּתָא (for פֶּתָע from פָּתַע) *adv.* in a moment, suddenly Pr.6,15; Ec.9,12; בֶּתָא suddenly, unexpectedly 2Chr.29,36; פֶּתָא sudden fear Pr.3,25; coupled with פָּתַע to intensify its meaning: בֶּתָע פֶּתָא very suddenly Num.6,9, or לִפְתָע פֶּתָא Is.29,5, also לִפְתָע פֶּתָא 30,13.

פֶּתֶבֶן (*sf.* פֶּתֶבֶנִּים, *m.* food, meat Dan.1,5 *a.* 16; 11,26 (origin obscure).

פֶּתֶן *m.* word, sentence, decree Est.1,20; פֶּתֶן מַעֲשֵׂה הָרָעָה the sentence (punishment) against evil deeds Ec.8,11.

פֶּתֶן Ch. (*def.* פֶּתֶנָא) *m.* word, sentence, decree Dan.3,16; Ezr.6,11; בְּגִלְתֵּי עִירֵין פֶּתֶנָא by the resolve of the watchers is this

decree Dan.4,14 (believed to be of Persian origin, but comp. Greek *apophthegma*).

**פָּתַח** (akin to **פָּתַח**; *fut.* **יִפְתָּח**, *ap.* **יִפְתָּח**; *pt.* **פָּתַח** 1) to open **פָּתַח שְׁפָתָיו** who openeth his lips (i. e. a garrulous person) Pr.20,19.— 2) to be open, accessible to enticement or persuasion **לְבַבְךָ לְיִפְתָּח** that your heart be not enticed Deut.11,16; **וַיִּפְתָּ בְּסִתְרִי לִבִּי** and my heart hath been secretly enticed Jb.31,27; *pt.* **פָּתַח** one who is enticed, a silly person Jb.5,2 (= **פָּתִי**); **כִּי־נִוְנָה פִּתָּחָה אֵין לִב** like a silly dove without a heart Hos.7,11.

*Niph.* **נִפְתָּח** (*fut.* **יִנְפָּתַח**, *ap.* 1 **אֶפְתָּח**) prop. to open oneself, hence: to be easily enticed, persuaded **אֶפְתָּח נִפְתָּח לְבִי עַל־אִשָּׁה** if my heart have been enticed by a woman Jb. 31,9; **יְיָ וַאֲפָתָה** thou didst persuade me, O Lord, and I was persuaded Jer.20,7.

*Pi.* **פָּתַח** (2 **פָּתַחְתִּי**, **פָּתַחְתִּי**; *fut.* **יִפְתָּח**; *pt.* **פָּתַחְתָּ**; *imp.* **פָּתַחְתִּי**; *inf.* **פָּתַחְתִּי**) to persuade, to entice, to deceive Ex.22,15; Jud.14,15; 2S.3, 25; Jer. 20, 7; Ps. 78, 36; **וְהִפְתָּתִי** **כִּשְׁפָתֶיךָ** for wouldst thou deceive with thy lips? Pr.24,28 (others = **וְהִפְתָּתִי** *Hiph.*).

*Pu.* **פָּתַח** (*fut.* **יִפְתָּח**) to be persuaded, enticed, deceived Pr.25, 15; Jer.20,10; Ez.14,9.

*Hiph.* **הִפְתָּח** (*fut.* **יִהְיֶה** 1) prop. to open wide, hence: to make wide, large **יִפְתָּח אֱלֹהִים הַיָּסֵד** may

God make large for Japheth Gen. 9,27.

**פָּתוּחָל** *pr. n.* father of the prophet Joel Jo.1,1.

**פָּתוּחָה** (from **פָּתַח**; *sf.* **פָּתַחְתָּה**; *pl.* **פָּתוּחִים**, *c.* **פָּתוּחִי**) *m.* engraving, sculpture Ex.28,11; Zech.3,9; 2Chr. 2,6.

**פָּתוּר** *pr. n.* a place in Mesopotamia Num.22,5; Deut.23,5.

**פָּתוּרָה** see **פָּתַח**.

**פָּתַח** (*fut.* **יִפְתָּח**; *pt.* **פָּתַח**; *pt. p.* **פָּתוּחָה**, *f.* **פָּתוּחָה**; *imp.* **פָּתַחְתִּי**, *pl.* **פָּתַחוּ**; *inf.* **פָּתַחְתִּי**, *sf.* **פָּתַחְתִּי**) 1) to open Ex.21,33 (a pit); 2K. 9,3 (a door); **כָּלִי פָתוּחָה** an open vessel Num.19,15; **אֶתְּרַת פָּתוּחָה** an open letter Neh.6,5; **... לְפָתַח** to open to one (the door) Cant.5,2; hence of a besieged city: **וּפָתַחְתָּהּ** **לָךְ** and it open (i. e. surrender) unto thee Deut.20,11; **לְפָתַח פִּיהָ** to open the mouth, for speaking Jb. 3,1, or eating Ez.3,2; **לֹאֲלֵם פִּיהָ** open thy mouth, i. e. speak, for the dumb Pr.31,8; 'to open any one's mouth' means: to make one speak Num.22,28, or endow one with the power of speech Ez.3, 27; **לְפָתַח אָזְנוֹ לִי** to open one's ear, i. e. to make one capable of hearing Is.50,5; **לְפָתַח יָד לְכֹל** to open the hand to any one, i. e. to give liberally to him Deut.15,8; **לְפָתַח רֶחֱם** to open the womb, i. e. to cause to bear Gen.29,31; **לְפָתַח חֶרֶב** to open the sword, i. e. to un-

sheathe it Ps. 37, 14; פָּתַח בָּרֶךְ to open the grain, i. e. the granaries Am. 8, 5.— 2) to open, to begin חִידָתִי חֲבִנּוֹר פָּתַח I will open (begin) my riddle with the harp Ps. 49, 5; with פֶּה to begin to speak Ps. 78, 2; Pr. 31, 6.— 3) to let loose, to let go free לֹא־פָתַח בְּיָתָהּ אֲסִירָיו that let not loose the prisoners to the home Is. 14, 17.

*Neph.* נִפְתַּח (fut. יִפְתַּח, אֶפְתַּח; inf. הִפְתַּח) 1) to be opened Gen. 7, 11; לֹא יִפְתָּח as wine which hath not been opened (i. e. which is shut up in the bottle) Jb. 32, 19.— 2) to be loosed (of a girdle) Is. 5, 27.— 3) to be relaxed, set free יִפְתַּח יָסָר עַל־אִישׁ וְלֹא יִפְתָּח he shutteth up a man, and he cannot be set free Jb. 12, 14 (Eng. Bible: and there can be no opening).

*Pi.* פָּתַח (*pret.* אֶפְתַּח; *inf.* יִפְתַּח, אֶפְתַּח; *pt.* מִפְתַּח; *inf.* פִּתְּחָם) 1) to open Jb. 41, 6.— 2) to loose, to untie (bands) Is. 58, 6; Ps. 116, 16; of beasts of burden: to ungird Gen. 24, 23; with מָן: to loose, to free from Jer. 40, 4.— 3) to put off (a garment) Is. 20, 2; of one who puts off his armor after a battle מִפְתַּח 1K. 20, 11 (see חֲבִנּוֹר).— 4) *intr.* to be open Is. 60, 11; לֹא־פָתַח אָזְנוֹהָ thine ear was not open (thou wast heedless) Is. 48, 8; of a flower: to open itself Cant. 7, 13.— 5) to open, to plough יִפְתַּח יִישָׁר אֶרְצוֹ doth he open (plough) and harrow his ground? Is. 28,

24.— 6) to engrave, to carve 1K. 7, 36; Zch. 3, 9.

*Pu.* פָּתַח (*pt.* מִפְתַּח) to be engraved Ex. 39, 6.

*Hithp.* הִתְפַּתַּח to loose oneself (from fetters) Is. 52, 2.

פָּתַח Ch. (*pt. p.* פָּתִיחַ) to open Dan. 6, 10; 7, 10.

פָּתַח (אֶפְתַּח; with הָ *loc.* הִתְפַּתַּח; *sf.*

פָּתַחִי; *pl.* פִּתְּחִים, *c.* פָּתִיחַ) *m.* opening, entrance, door, gate Gen. 6, 16; פָּתַח הַמַּעְרָה the entrance of the cave 1K. 19, 13; פָּתַח הָעִיר the gate of the city 17, 10; with הָ *loc.* הִתְפַּתַּח at the entrance, at the door Gen. 19, 6; מִגְבֵּיהַּ פָּתַחוּ he that maketh high his door Pr. 17, 19; מִבּוֹא פִתְּחִים at the entrance of the doors Pr. 8, 3; פָּתַחֵי שְׁעָרִים entrances in the gates Pr. 1, 21; פָּתַחֵי עוֹלָם everlasting gates (or doors) Ps. 24, 7; *fig.* שְׁמוֹר פָּתַח־פִּיךָ keep the doors of thy mouth (i. e. do not blab) Mic. 7, 5; פָּתַח הַקְוָה entrance (i. e. prospect) for hope Hos. 2, 17.

פָּתַח *m.* opening, revelation Ps. 119, 130.

פָּתַחָה (only *pl.* פָּתַחוֹת) *f.* drawn sword Ps. 55, 22 (comp. 37, 14).

פָּתַחוֹן (*c.* פָּתַחוֹן) *m.* opening פָּתַח opening of the mouth, i. e. freedom of speech Ez. 16, 63; 29, 21.

פָּתַחֵיהֶם *pr. n.* name of several men 1Chr. 24, 16; Ezr. 10, 23; Neh. 11, 24.

פָּתִי (from פָּתַח; אֶפְתַּח; *pl.* פָּתִיִּים) *a.*

פְּתִיאִים *m.* simplicity, folly Pr. 1,22; פְּתִיאִים עֲזָבוּ forsake simplicity 9,6. — 2) concretely: simple, foolish לְכָל-דְּבָרָא פְּתִי יֵאָמֵין the simple believeth every word Pr.14,15; הִכִּינוּ פְּתִיאִים עֲרֻמָּה O ye simple, understand wisdom 8,5; וּפְתִיאִים וְעֲבָדוּ the simple pass on and are punished 22,3

פְּתִי *Ch.* (*def.* פְּתִיאִים; *sf.* פְּתִיָּה *m.* breadth Dan.3,1; Ezr.6,3.

פְּתִיגִיל (from פְּתִיג with suffix ל, as בְּרָמֶל from בְּרָם *m.* festive garment, mantle Is.3,24 (*Ch.* פְּתִיג mantle).

פְּתִיגוּת (from פְּתִיג *f.* simplicity, folly; concretely: simple, foolish Pr.9,13.

פְּתִיחָה see פְּתִיחָה.

פְּתִיל (from פְּתַל *c.* פְּתִיל; *pl.* פְּתִילִים *m.* 1) thread, cord, line Ex.39,3; of a cord by which a signet-ring was worn Gen.38,18; פְּתִיל פִּשְׁתִּים a line of flax (for measuring distances) Ez.40,3; פְּתִיל זָעֵרָה a thread of tow Jud.16,9; פְּתִיל חֲבֵלָה a purple blue thread Ex.28,37. — 2) *adj.* bound, tied אִין-צִמִּיד פְּתִיל which hath no covering bound upon it Num.19,15.

פְּתַל to knot, to twist (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִפְתַּל (*pt.* נִפְתָּל) prop. to be twisted, hence: 1) to be crooked, cunning Pr.8,8; Jb.5,13. — 2) to wrestle, to struggle Gen.30,8 (see quotation under נִפְתָּל).

*Hithp.* הִתְפַּתַּל (*fut.* יִתְפַּתַּל) to show oneself crooked, perverse, cunning עִם-עֵקֶשׁ הִתְפַּתַּל with the perverse thou wilt show thyself perverse Ps.18,27 (in the parallel passage in 2S.22,27 הִתְפַּל for הִתְפַּתַּל, to have an assonance with תִּתְקַר, תִּתְקַר of the preceding verses).

פְּתִלְתַּל (*redupl.* from פְּתַל) *adj.* twisted, perverse, cunning Deut. 32,5.

פִּתֹם *pr. n.* Pithom, a city in lower Egypt Ex.1,11.

פָּתַן to twist, to wind (= פְּתַל), whence the next word.

פָּתָן (פָּתָן *pl.* פָּתָנִים *m.* serpent, adder, viper Deut.32,33; Is.11,8.

פָּתַע (*akin* to פָּתַח) to open (of the eyes), whence the next word.

פָּתַע prop. opening of the eyes, hence: a wink, a twinkling, a moment; only as *adv.* suddenly Pr.6,15; בְּפָתַע unexpectedly Num. 35,22 (see also under פָּתָאם).

פָּתַר (= *Ch.* פָּשַׁר; *ful.* פָּתַר; *inf.* פָּתַר) to explain, to interpret Gen. 40,16 a. 22; 41,12 a. 15.

פְּתָרוֹן (*pl.* פְּתָרִים *m.* explanation, interpretation Gen.40,5 a. 8.

פְּתָרוֹם *pr. n.* Pathros, name of upper Egypt Is.11,11; Ez.29,14; *gent. pl.* פְּתָרִים Pathrusites Gen.10,14.

פָּתַשָּׁן same as פָּתַשָּׁן.

פָּתַח (*inf.* פָּתַח) to break Lev.2,6.

## צ

צ, final form צ', the eighteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Tzade* צָדִי fishing-hook, from its similarity to the form of that instrument; as a numeral צ = 90, צ' = 900.

צָאָה (from צָאָה; c. צָאָה) *f.* prop. going out, hence: excrement, dung Ez.4,12; *sf.* צָאָה Deut.23,14.

צָאָה, צָאָה (= צָאָה; c. צָאָה, *sf.* צָאָה) *f.* excrement, dung, filth 2K.18,27 a. Is.36,12 (*Kib* צָאָה, which see); צָאָה קִיָּא filthy vomit Is.28,8; *fig.* of moral filth Is.4,4; Pr.30,12.

צָאָה *m. pl.* lotus-trees, lotus-shrubs Jb.40,4 a. 22 (Eng. Bible: shady trees).

צָאָה (from צָאָה; *sf.* צָאָה, צָאָה, *coll. f.* (once *m.* Gen.38,9) small cattle, sheep or goats, flock Gen.29,10; 30,38 a. 41; Lev.1,10; often with צָאָה, as: צָאָה וּצָאָה, as: צָאָה וּצָאָה flocks of sheep and beeves Gen.12,6; צָאָה אִי בְּצָאָה in beeves or sheep Lev.22,11; sometimes preceded by numerals, as: צָאָה אַרְבַּע צָאָה four sheep Ex.21,37; צָאָה חֲמִישָׁה צָאָה five sheep Is.25,18; *fig.* of Israel צָאָה אֶרֶץ a flock of men Ez.36,37.

צָאָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Mic.1.11 = צָאָה Jos.15,37.

צָאָה (redupl. from צָאָה; c. צָאָה) *m. pl.* issue, produce (of the earth)

Is.42,5; Jb.31,8; *fig.* offspring, children Is.61,9; Jb.5,25; צָאָה הַמֵּעֵי the offspring of thy bowels Is.48,19.

צָבָא (from צָבָא; *pl.* צָבָא *m.* 1) tortoise Lev.11,29. — 2) litter, covered wagon Is.66,20; צָבָא עֲגֻלוֹת litter-wagons, covered wagons Num.7,3.

צָבָא (*fut.* צָבָא; *pt. pl.* צָבָא, *f.* צָבָא; *inf.* צָבָא 1) to assemble for temple service צָבָא לְעֹשֶׂת הַמִּשְׁכָּן to do service Num.4,23; 8,24; הַנְּשִׂאִים הַצָּבֹאֹת the women that assembled for service Is.2,22; מִרְיָת הַצָּבֹאֹת the mirrors of the serving women Ex.38,8. — 2) to assemble for military service, to go forth for war, to fight or war against (with צָבָא) Num.31,7; Is.31,4; Zech.14,11; *pt. pl.* הַצָּבֹאִים those that warred Num.31,42; Is.29,7; צָבָא those that fight against her Is.29,7 (= צָבָא).

*Hiph.* הִצְבִּיא (*pt.* הִצְבִּיא) to cause to assemble for war, to muster, to levy 2K.25,19; Jer.52,25.

צָבָא (*c.* צָבָא, *sf.* צָבָא, *pl.* צָבָא; *c.* צָבָא, *sf.* צָבָא, but Ps.103,21 (צָבָא) *m.* (*f.* only Is.40,2 a. Dan.8,12) 1) warfare, war, military service צָבָא מִלְחָמָה one armed for war Num.32,27; צָבָא לְמִלְחָמָה to go out to war Num.31,27 a. 36; צָבָא לְמִלְחָמָה to enter military service Num.4,3; *fig.*



**וְצָבָא** changes and war (i. e. adversity) are against me Jb.10,17 (see also under **חֲלִיפָה** 2).—2) prop. time of service, hence: appointed time, limited time **וְצָבָא נָדוּל** and the time appointed is long Dan.10,1; **הֲלֹא-צָבָא לְאִנּוּשׁ** is there not an appointed time to man upon earth? Jb. 7,1; **יְמֵי צָבָא** the days of my appointed time 14,14; perhaps **צָבָא** Jb.10,17 limited time, short duration of life.—3) army, host Jud. 8,6; **מְלָכֵי צָבָאוֹת** kings of the armies Ps.68,13; **אֲנָשֵׁי צָבָא** men of the host, i. e. soldiers 1Chr.12,9; **צָבִי שָׂרִי** captain of the host, military commander 1K.16,16; *fig.* of the angels Ps 103,21, called **צָבָא הַשָּׁמַיִם** the host of the heavens 1K.22,19, or **צָבָא יְיָ** the host of God Jos.5,14; also of the celestial bodies Deut.4,19; Is.40,26 and generally of all that fills the universe Gen.2,1; Neh.9,6; hence *poet.* of God **יְיָ צָבָאוֹת** the Lord of hosts Is.48,2 or **אֱלֹהֵי צָבָאוֹת** the God of hosts Jer.5,14.

**צָבָא** Ch. (*pret.* 1 **צָבִית**; *fut.* **וְצָבָא**; *pt.* **וְצָבָא**) to be inclined, to will, to desire Dan.4,14; 5,19; 7,19; *inf.* *sf.* **כְּמִצְוֵיהָ** according to his will 4,32.

**צָבָאוֹת** *pl.* of **צָבָא** and **צָבִי**, which see.

**צָבָאִים** *pl.* of **צָבִי**, which see.

**צָבָאִים** *pr. n.* a city in the vale of

Siddim Hos.11,8 = **צָבִיִּים** Gen.14, 2 a. **צָבִים** 10,19.

**צָבָב** to move slowly, whence **צָב**.

**צָבָה**, with *art.* **הַצָּבָה** *pr. n.* *f.* 1Chr.4,8.

**צָבָה** I. (= **וְצָבָא**) to go out to war, to fight; only *pt. pl. sf.* **צָבִיהָ** those that fight against her Is. 29,7.

**צָבָה** II. to rise, to swell **וְצָבְתָה** and her belly shall swell Num.5,27.

*Hiph.* **הִצְבָּה** (*inf.* with **ל**: **לְצָבִית** for **לְהִצְבִּית**) to cause to swell Num.5,22.

**צָבָה** III. to be beautiful, splendid, whence **צָבִי**.

**צָבָה** (from **צָבָה** II.) *adj.* swollen, *f.* **צָבָה** Num.5,21.

**צָבָה** Ch. (from **וְצָבָא**) *f.* prop. desire, hence: intention, purpose Dan.5,18.

**צָבוֹעַ** *m. acc.* Sept. hyena (comp. Talm. **הַצִּיִּים** beasts of prey) **צָבוֹעַ נַחֲלָתִי לִי** is my heritage unto me as a ravenous bird, as a hyena? Jer.12,9 (but see **וְצָבָע**).

**צָבַט** (*fut.* **וְצָבַט**, **וְצָבֹט**) to reach out (Stb.: to peel, to shell) R.2,14.

**צָבִי** (from **צָבָה** III.; **צָבִי** *m.* 1) beauty, splendor, glory **צָבִי עֲדִיו** the beauty of his ornament Ez.7, 20; of Saul and Jonathan: **צָבִי יִשְׂרָאֵל** the beauty of Israel 2S.1, 19; of Babylon: **צָבִי מְמָלְכוֹת** the

glory of kingdoms Is.13,7: of the holy land: לְכָל-הָאֲרָצוֹת צָבִיא she is the glory of all lands Ez. 20,6 or אֶרֶץ הַצָּבִיא the glorious land Dan.11,16; of the mount of Zion: הַר צְבִיר־קֹדֶשׁ the glorious holy mountain Dan.11,45.— 2) gazelle, antelope, roe Deut.14,4; *pl.* צָבִים 2S.2,18 a. צָבָאִים 1Chr.12,8 (see also צָבִיָּה).

צָבִיא *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.8,9.

צָבִיָּה *pr. n.* mother of king Jehoash 2K.12,2.

צָבִיָּה (from צָבִי; *pl.* צָבִיאוֹת) *f.* roe, female gazelle בְּצִבְיָאוֹת אוֹ בְּצִבְיָלוֹת by the roes, and by the hinds of the field (i. e. by all that is lovely) Cant.2,7; 3,5.

צָבַע (akin to טָבַע; *pt.* צָבוּעַ) *prop.* to dip, hence: to dip in color, to dye עֵיט צָבוּעַ a speckled bird of prey Jer.12,9.

צָבַע *Ch.* to dip (*Peal* not used).

*Pa.* צָבַע to wet, to moisten Dan.4,22.

*Itph.* אֶצְטַבַּע to be wet, moistened Dan.4,12.

צָבַע (*pl.* צָבָעִים) *m.* *prop.* color, hence: colored stuff, colored garment שָׁלַל צָבָעִים a booty of colored garments Jud. 5, 30; צָבַע רִקְמָתָם colored embroidered garments ib. (see also רִקְמָה).

צָבֻעֹן *pr. n.* a son of Seir, head of the Horites Gen.36,2 a. 29.

צָבְעִים *pr. n.* a valley and city in

Benjamin 1S.13,18; Neh.11,34.

צָבַר (*fut.* יִצְבֹּר) to heap up, to lay up Gen.41,35 (of grain); Jb.27,16 (of treasures); Hab.1,10 (of a mound).

צָבַר (from צָבַר; only *pl.* צָבָרִים) *m.* heap 2K.10,8.

צָבַת to bind together (acc. *res.* prob. to grasp), whence the next word.

צָבָת (only *pl.* צָבָתִים) *m.* bundle of ears, sheaf (acc. *Ges.* handful) R.7,16.

צָדָה (from צָדַד; *sf.* צָדִי, צָדָה, צָדִיָּה; *pl.* צָדִים, *c.* צָדִי, *sf.* צָדִיָּה, צָדִיָּה) *m.* 1) side Gen.6,16; Ez.4,8; מִצַּד at the side of, beside Deut.31,26; R.2,14; with ה *loc.* צָדָה on the side 1S.20,20.— 2) arm, hand Is.60,40; נָשָׂא עַל-צַד to be borne upon the arms 66,12; as opposite to the right hand Ps 91,7.— 3) opposing side, adversary לְצָדִים as adversaries Jud. 1,3 (acc. Ibn Ganach = צִירִים nets, from צִיר).

צָדָה *Ch.* side, part מִצַּד on the part of, concerning Dan.6,5; לְצַד against 7,25.

צָדָה *Ch. m.* design, purpose הֲצָדָה is it on purpose? Dan.3,14 (Eng. Bible: is it true?).

צָדַד to turn, to go aside, whence צָדָה.

צָדִד (only with ה *loc.* צָדִידָה) *pr. n.* a city in northern Palestine Num. 34,8; Ez.47,15.

צָדָה (akin to צִיר; *pt.* צָדָה) to lie

in wait for, to hunt for Ex.21,13; 1S.24,12; Lam.4,18.

*Niph.* נִצְדָּה to be laid waste, to be destroyed Zph.3,6.

צִדָּה see צִידָּה.

צִדְדִּיק *pr. n.* a high priest contemporary with David 2S.8,17. — 2) father-in-law of king Uzziah 2K. 15,33. — 3) various other persons Neh.3,4 etc.

צִדִּיָּה (from צִדָּה) *f.* purpose, design Num.35,20 a. 22.

צִדִּים *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

צִדִּיק (*pl.* צִדִּיקִים) *m. (adj. and n.)*

1) just, righteous צִדִּיק אִישׁ a just man Gen.6,9; צִדִּיק וְיָשָׁר הוא just and right is he Deut.32,4; מִישָׁל צִדִּיק he that ruleth over man must be just 2S.23,3; of God Deut.32,4; of laws 4,8. — 2) right (in a cause) צִדִּיק הָרָאשׁוֹן קְרִיבֵהוּ he that is first in his cause seemeth right Pr.18,17; צִדִּיק הַצִּדִּיק יִי הַצִּדִּיק the Lord is right, and I and my people are wrong Ex.9,27; צִדִּיק שָׁבִי צִדִּיק rightful booty Is.49,24 (see Ges. under שָׁבִי; acc. Vulg. and Sept. capture of the powerful, as if צִדִּיק here were identical with צִדִּיק in v. 25); as *adv.* it is right Is.41,26.

צִדִּיקִית see צִדִּיקִית.

צִדִּיק (*inf.* צִדִּיק) 1) to be just, righteous אִם-צִדִּיקָה if thou be righteous Jb.35,7; of the ordinances of God:

צִדִּיקוּ יחדִּי they are just altogether Ps.19,10. — 2) to be right, in the right צִדִּיקָה מִמֶּנִּי she is more in the right than I Gen.38,26; צִדִּיק אֵיךְ? how could a man be right (in a dispute) with God? Jb.9,2. — 3) to be justified let them bring their witnesses, that they may be justified Is.43,9; לֹא-יִצְדַּק לְפָנַי no living man can be justified in thy sight Ps.143,2; לְמַעַן הִצְדַּק בְּרִבְכָּה that thou mightest be justified when thou speakest Ps.51,6.

*Niph.* צִדִּיק to be justified, vindicated וְנִצְדַּק קֹדֶשׁ then she sanctuary shall be justified Dan.8,14 (Fuerst: restored; Eng. Bible acc. Vulg.: shall be cleansed).

*Pi.* צִדִּיק (*inf.* צִדִּיק, *sf.* צִדִּיקוּ, *inf.* also צִדִּיקָה, *sf.* צִדִּיקְתָּה) to justify, to declare righteous הִפְצִיתִי צִדִּיקָה I desire to justify thee Jb.33,32 (= צִדִּיקָה); בְּצִדִּיקְתָּה אֲחִיֹּתְךָ since thou hast justified thy sisters Ez.16,52; צִדִּיק נִפְשׁוֹ מִן... to justify oneself more than... Jb.32,2; צִדִּיקָה נִפְשָׁה מִשְׁבַּת יִשְׂרָאֵל מִבְּגֶדָה יְהוּדָה the backsliding Israel hath justified herself more than treacherous Judah Jer.3,11.

*Hiph.* הִצְדִּיק (*inf.* הִצְדִּיק, *pt.* הִצְדִּיקָה; *imp. pl.* הִצְדִּיקוּ; *inf.* הִצְדִּיקוּ) 1) to make righteous, to turn to righteousness הִצְדִּיקוּ הַרְבֵּים they that turn many to righteousness Dan.12,3. — 2) to justify, to de-

clare righteous לא־אצדיק רשע I will not justify the wicked Ex. 23,7.

*Hühp.* הצמדק (*fut.* הצמדק) to justify oneself, to clear oneself מה־נבגר ומה־נצמדק what shall we speak, or how shall we clear ourselves Gen.44,16.

צדק (*sf.* צדקי, *m.* 1) justness, correctness מאזני צדק just balances Lev. 19, 36. — 2) truth, truthfulness שקר מדבר... אהבתי... thou lovest... lying than to speak the truth Ps.52,5 — 3) justice, righteousness, integrity צדק תרדף justice, justice shalt thou follow Deut.16,20; שפמני צדק judge me, O Lord, according to my righteousness (integrity) Ps.7,9; מנגיל־צדק paths of righteousness 23,3; as *adv.* שפט צדק to judge righteously Deut. 1,16. — 4) justification, vindication, defence צדקי קרוב my justification is near Is.51,5; ימין צדקי my vindicating right hand 41,10; אלהי צדקי O God of my vindication Ps 4.2.

צדקה (*c.* צדקתי, *sf.* צדקתי; *pl.* צדקות, *c.* צדקות) *f.* 1) right ומה יש־לי עוד צדקה what right have I yet? 2S.19,29; *pl.* as *adv.* הולך צדקתי he who walketh righteously Is.33,15. — 2) justice, integrity, righteousness בצדקה טוב מעט better is little with righteousness Pr.16,8; וצדקה למשקלת and justice as a plummet Is.28,17; וענתה;

and my righteousness (integrity) shall testify for me Gen.30,33. — 3) righteous act, benevolence, goodness, beneficence מעשה הצדקה the work of benevolence Is.32,17; צדקותי the righteous acts of the Lord Jud.5,11; הצדקה the first rain of beneficence Jo.2,23. — 4) justification, defence, salvation צדקת השמש sun of salvation Mal.3,20; hence in parallel with ישועה Ps.71,15; צדקת ועז defence and strength Is.45,24.

צדקה *Ch. f.* justice, righteousness Dan.4,24.

צדקיהו *a.* צדקיהו *pr. n.* Zedekiah 1) last king of Judah, previously called ממניא 2K.24,17. — 2) a false prophet under Ahab 1K. 22,24. — 3) name of several other persons Jer.29,21; 36,12; 1Chr.3,12.

צהב to glitter as gold (*Kal* not used)

*Hoph.* הצהב (*pt.* מצהב) to be shining, glittering Ez.8,27.

צהב *adj.* gold-colored, yellow Lev. 13,30.

צהל (*akin* to צהר, *נחר*, *fut.* יצהל; *imp. f.* צהלי, *pl.* צהלו) to be bright, hence *fig.* to rejoice, to exult, to cry for joy צהלי ורגי cry out and shout Is.12,6; צהלי קולך cry aloud with thy voice Is.10,30; והעיר ושמחה and the city of Shushan rejoiced and was glad Est.8,15; of a horse: to neigh Jer. 5,8; of bulls: to bellow 50,11.

*Hiph.* הִצְהִיל (*inf.* הִצְהִיל) to make bright, to brighten (with joy) הִצְהִיל פָּנִים מִשֶּׁמֶן to brighten the face more than oil Ps. 104,15.

צָהַר to shine, to glitter, whence יֶצֶהֶר oil (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִצְהִיר (*den.* from יֶצֶהֶר) to press out oil Jb.24,11.

צֶהָר prop. light, hence: opening for light, window Gen.6,16.

צֶהָרִים (צֶהָרִים; *du. f.* of צֶהָר) prop. double light, hence: noon, noonday Gen.43,16; Jer.6,4; Ps 37,6; מִצְהָרִים יָקוֹם חֶלֶד brighter than noonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb.11,17.

צֹר (from צֹוֶה; *צִי* *h.*) *m.* order, commandment, precept צֹר לְצִי precept upon precept Is.28,10 a. 13; הִיאִיל הַלֵּךְ אַחֲרָיו he willingly walked after the commandment (of false prophets) Hos.5,11.

צֹא (*pl.* צֹאִים) *adj.* filthy בְּגָדִים צֹאִים filthy garments Zech.3,3 comp. צֹאֶה).

צֹאֶה see צֹאֶה.

צֹנָאֵר (from צֹר to straiten, *c.* צֹנָאֵר, *sf.* צֹנָאֵר; *pl.* צֹנָאֵרִים, *c.* צֹנָאֵרִי, *sf.* צֹנָאֵרִי, once צֹנָאֵרִים Mic.2,3) *m.* neck, nape Gen.41,42; of animals Jud.8,21; *fig.* בְּצֹנָאֵר עִתָּק with a stiff neck, i. e. proudly Ps.75,6; הִבִּיֵּא אֶת צֹנָאֵרוֹ בְּעֶלְ... to bring his neck under the yoke, i. e. to submit oneself Jer.27,12;

נָפַל עַל-צֹנָאֵרִי... to fall upon one's neck, i. e. to embrace him Gen. 33,4; נִדְרָף עַל-צֹנָאֵר to be pursued to one's neck, i. e. to be severely persecuted Lam.5,5.

צֹנָאֵר Ch. *m.* neck Dan.5,7 a. 16.

צֹבָא *a.* צֹבָה *pr. n.* a Syrian kingdom 2S.8,3, fully אֲרָם צֹבָא 10,6 on the north-east of Damascus, bordering on חֲמָת 1Chr.18,3, whence it was called צֹבָה 2Chr.8,3.

צֹד (akin to צָדָה; *pret. a. pl.* צָד; *fut.* צֹדֵר; *imp.* צֹדֵה; *inf.* צֹדֵר) to hunt, to catch (a beast or bird) Lev.17,13; Lam.3,52; 4,15; צֹדֵר צֹדֵר to hunt venison (*qr* game) Gen.27,33; צֹדֵרִים חֲרָם to hunt with a net Mic.7,2; צֹדֵר נַפֵּשׁ to hunt for one's life Pr.6,26.

*Pi.* צֹדֵר to hunt, to catch Ez. 13,18.

*Hithp.* הִצְמִיר (*den.* from צֹדֵר) to provide oneself with food Jos. 9,12.

צָרָה (akin to נָצַב, יָצַב) to set up, to establish (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* צָרָה (*sf.* צָרָה, 1 צָרָה *a.* מְצָרָה; *fut.* יִצְרֶה, *ap.* יִצְרוּ; *pt.* מְצָרָה; *c.* מְצָרָה, *sf.* מְצָרָה, *f.* מְצָרָה; *imp.* 1) צָרָה, *ap.* צָרוּ; *inf.* צָרוּ, *sf.* צָרוּ) to make firm, to establish, to institute, to ordain, to appoint כָּל צָרָהֶם צָרָה all their host have I ordained Is.45,12; לְאֵלֶיךָ צָרָה the thing which he established for a thousand generations

1Chr.16,15; **מִשְׁפָּט צוֹה** the judgment thou hast instituted Ps. 7,7; **צוֹה לְנָגִיד עַל-יִשְׂרָאֵל** he appointed thee ruler over Israel 1S. 25,30; **וְצוֹה אֹתוֹ לְעֵינָיָהֶם** and appoint him in their sight Num.27, 19.— 2) to order, to command, to charge Gen.6,22; 32,5; with **עַל**, **לְ** concerning Num.9,8; Is.45,11; **pt. מְצוֹה לְאֻמִּים** a commander of the people Is.54,4; with **עַל**, **לְ** to give a command to, to charge Ex.1,22; Jer.35,6; Est.2,10; with **מִן** or **לְבִלְתִּי** to signify a prohibitive command Is.5,6; Gen.3,11; **צוֹה לְבֵיתוֹ, צוֹה אֶל-בֵּיתוֹ** to give charge to one's household, i. e. to declare one's last will 2S.17, 23; 2K.20,1.

**Ps. צוֹה (fut. וְצוֹה)** to be commanded, ordered Gen.45,19; Ez.12, 7; **כֵּן צוֹהִי** so I am commanded Lev.8,35; with **בְּ** by Num.36,2.

**צוֹה (fut. וְצוֹה)** to cry out, to shout with joy Is.42,11.

**צוֹחָה (c. צוֹחַת, cf. צוֹחָה) f.** shout, cry (of joy or sorrow) Is.24,11; Jer.14,2; 46,12.

**צוֹל (= צָלַל)** to sink, to plunge, whence the next word.

**צוֹלָה f.** depth of water, deep, abyss Is.44,27.

**צוֹם (pret. a. pt. צָם; fut. וְצוֹם, וְצוֹם, ap. וְצָם; imp. צוֹם, pl. צוֹמוּ; inf. צוֹם)** to fast Jud.20,26; 2S.12,16; Est.4,16; Neh.1,4; with **accus. צוֹמָהֵנִי אָנִי** did ye at all fast for me? Zeh.7,5.

**צוֹם (sf. צוֹמָה; pl. צוֹמוֹת) m.** a fast 2S.12,16; Est.9,13; **יּוֹם צוֹם** a fast-day Jer.36,6; **צוֹם קָרָא** to call (proclaim) a fast 1K.21,9; **צוֹם קָדַשׁ** to consecrate (institute) a fast Jo.1,14. **צוֹר** in Ar. to form, whence **צוּרָעִים**.

**צוֹרֵר** see **צוֹרֵר**.

**צוֹרֵר pr. n. m.** Num.1,8.

**צוֹף (pret. צָף)** to flow, to overflow Lam.3,54.

**Hiph. הִצִּיף (fut. יִצִּיף, ap. יִצֵּף)**

1) to cause to overflow Deut.11,4.—

2) to cause to float or swim 2K. 6,6.

**צוֹף (pl. צוֹפִים) m.** prop. flowing, hence: cake of bees-wax, card honey-comb Pr.16,24; **נָפַת צוֹפִים** the dropping of honey-comb Ps.19,11.

**צוֹף pr. n. 1)** an ancestor of Samuel 1S.1,1; 1Chr.6,20 (**Kitb. צוֹף**) = **צוֹפִי** 1Chr.6,11.— 2) a region in Benjamin, where **רָמָה** lay 1S.9,5; **pl. (רָמָה) צוֹפִים** 1,1 (see under **רָמָה**).

**צוֹפֶה pr. n. m.** 1Chr.7,35, a. 36.

**צוֹפִי pr. n.** one of Job's three friends Jb.3,11.

**צוֹפִים** see under **רָמָה**.

**צוֹץ (pret. צָץ) 1)** to shine, to glitter, whence **צִיץ**.— 2) to move forward, to flutter, whence **צִיציֹת**.— 3) to bloom, to blossom Ez.7,10.

**Hiph. הִצִּיץ (fut. יִצִּיץ; pt. מִצִּיץ)**

1) to shine **וְעָלָיו יִצִּיץ נֹרָו** and upon him shall his crown shine brilliantly Ps.132,18.— 2) to see,

to look מִצֵּין מִן־הַחֲכָכִים seeing  
through the lattice Cant.2,9.—  
3) to blossom וַיִּצָּן צִיץ and  
bloomed blossoms Num.17,33; *fig.*  
of a people: וַיִּשְׂרָאֵל וַיִּפְרֹחַ  
Israel shall blossom and bud Is.  
27,6; וַיִּצְיָצוּ מִמֶּנִּי כְעֵשֶׂב הָאָרֶץ and  
they shall blossom out of the  
city like herbs of the earth Ps.  
72,16.

צוֹק I. (*fut.* יָצוֹק) to press. דָּבַר his evil deed press-  
eth upon him Ps. 41,9 (others  
יָצוֹק is poured out over him,  
from צוֹק II.; see also יָצַק 1).

*Hiph.* הָצִיק (*fut.* יָצִיק; *pt.* מָצִיק)  
1) to straiten, to oppress Jer. 19,9; Is.29,2 a. 7; *pt.* מָצִיק oppressor Is.51,13.— 2) to press, to urge Jud.14,7; 16,16; הָצִיקְתִּי רוּחַ בְּסִטִּי the spirit within me urgeth me Jb.32,18.

*Hoph.* הִצִּיק (pt. מִצִּיק to be straitened לֹא מִצִּיק a wide space not straitened Jb.36,16 (see also מִצִּיק II.).

צִיָּק II. (= יָצַק; *fut.* יִצְוֹק) to pour out Jb.29,6; יִצְוֹר יִצְוֹק וְחֹשֶׁף and stone poureth out brass (i. e. is molten into brass) Jb.28,2; *fig.* לָחֹשׁ יִצְקוּ they poured out a whispered prayer Is.26,16 (= יָצַקוּ).

צֹק *m.* oppression, distress Dan.  
9.25.

**צָרָה** *f.* oppression, distress **צִוְּרָה**  
**צִוְּרָה** trouble and distress Is.30,6;  
 Pr.1,27; **מְעוּרָה צִוְּרָה** darkness of  
 distress Is.8,22.

**צֵר** a. צֵר *pr. n.* Tyre, principal city of Phenicia, celebrated port on the Mediterranean Jos.19,29; Is.23,3; Ez.27,2; *gent.* צֵרִי 1K.7,14.

צָר I. (akin to צָרַר; *pret.* צָר, 1 צָרְתִּי, 2 צָרְתָּ; *fut.* יָצַר, יָצֹר, *ap.* יָצַר; *pt.* צָר, *pl.* (צָרִים) 1) to bind up Deut.14,25; 2K.5,23; hence: to enclose, to overlay Cant.8,9.— 2) to press, to beset, to besiege, to assault (with עָל, עָלִיתִי וְצָרְתִּי מְצָב and I will press a garrison against thee Is.29,6; לָצַר וְעָלִיתִי וְצָרְתִּי וְאֶל־שָׁמָרִין and he besieged Samaria 2K.6,4; כִּי־תָצֹר אֶל־עִיר when thou shalt besiege a city Deut. 20,19; לָצֹר אֶל־דָּוִד וְאֶל־אֲנָשָׁיו to besiege David and his men Is. 23,8; with *accus.* אַחֲרֵי כֵן צָרְתִּי אַחֲרַי וְגַבְתָּ אַחֲרַי thou hast beset me behind and before Ps. 139,5; וְנִצַּר אֶת־בִּרְכָּה and he besieged Rabbah 1Chr 20, 1; *pt. pl.* אֲתָם הִצְרִים who assaulted thee Est.8,12; *imp. f.* צִירִי besiege, O Media! Is.21,2.— 3) to distress, to afflict (with *accus.*) וְצָרְתִּי אֶת־עַרְבֶיךָ and I will afflict those that afflict thee Ex.23,22.

צור II. (= יצר I.; *fut.* יצר) to cut, to form, to shape, to fashion ויצר אהו בחרט and he fashioned it with a chisel Ex.32,4; ויצר את and he formed the two pillars of copper 1K.7,15.—For אצרה *Ktib* Jer.1,5, *Kri* אצרה, see under יצר.

(צורֹת, צָרִים, צוּרִים; *pl.* צוּרִים; *sf.* צוּר)

*m.* 1) stone, rock (prop. something pressed together, i. e. solid, from צור I. 1 a. 2) Is.2, 10; צור חלמיש rock of flint Deut.8,15; 32, 13; בצורות יארים בקע amid rocks he heweth out rivers Jb.28, 10; *fig.* צור סכסיל a stone of stumbling Is.8,14; of a secure place, a refuge: בצור ירוםמני he hath set me high upon a rock Ps.27,5; of God: ישראל צור the rock of Israel 2S.23,3; Is.30,29; צור מעוז a rock of strength Ps.31,3; הצור תמים he (God) is the rock, perfect is his work Deut.32,4.— 2) edge (from צור II.) צור חרב edge of the sword Ps.89,44; צרים sharp knives Jos.5,2.— 3) form, shape (from צור II.) לביות וצורם וצורם and their form shall consume in the grave Ps.89,15.

צור *pr. n.* 1) a chief of the Midianites Num.25,15.— 2) another person 1Chr.8,30.— 3) צור ערב see under ערב.

צור Neh.3,5 for צואר.

צורה (from צור II.; *c.* צורת) *f.* form of the house and its arrangement Ez.43,11.

צוואר (deminutive of צור = צואר) *m.* neck (others: collar) only *pl. sf.* צוואר עם אחד with one chain of thy neck Cant.4,9.

צוואר *pr. n. m.* Num.3,35.

צורישדי *pr. n. m.* Num.1,6.

צות (= נצת) to burn (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הצית (*fut.* 1 הצית, *sf.* הציתה) to kindle, to set on fire Is.27,4.

צח (from צחח; *f.* צחה, *pl.* צחות) *adj.* 1) clear, white Cant.5,10; חם צח a clear heat Is.18,4; *fig.* דבר צח to speak clearly, plainly 32,4.— 2) sunny, warm, dry רוח צח a dry wind Jer.4,11.

צחא *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,46.

צחה (= צחח) to burn, to be dry, whence the next word.

צחה (*c.* צחה) *adj.* dry צחא צחא dry with thirst Is.5,13.

צחה 1) to be bright, clear, white צחו מחלב they were whiter than milk Lam.4,7.— 2) to burn, to be dry, whence צח 2.

צחית (*c.* צחית) *m.* dryness, parchedness (others: bareness, nakedness) סלע צחית dry rock Ez.24,7; *pl.* צחיתים parched places Neh.4,7.

צחיתה *f.* dry (parched) land Ps.68,7.

צחן to be foul, stinking, whence the next word.

צחנה (*sf.* צחנתי) *f.* stench, bad smell Jo.2,20.

צחצחה (from צחח) *f.* drought; only *pl.* צחצחות Is.58,11.

צחק (*fut.* יצחק) to laugh Gen.18, 12; with ל- at 21,6.

*Pi.* צחק (*fut.* יצחק; *pt.* מצחק; *inf.* צחק) 1) to laugh at (with ק-)



Gen.39,14.— 2) to jest, to mock Gen.19,4.— 3) to sport, to play Gen.26,8; Jud.16,25.

**צַחֲקָא** *m.* 1) laughter Gen.21,6.— 2) mockery Ez.23,32.

**צַהַר** (akin to **צָהַר**) to shine, to be white, whence the next word.

**צִתָּר** *m.* whiteness **צִתָּר צִתָּר** white wool Ez.27,18.

**צִהָר** *adj.* white; *f. pl.* **צִהָרוֹת** white asses Jud.5,10.

**צִיָּה** *pr. n.* 1) a son of Simeon Gen. 46,10 = **צִיָּה** Num. 26, 13.— 2) name of two other persons Gen. 23,8; 1Chr.4,7.

**צִי** *m.* 1) ship, boat (from **צָנָה** to set up, to build) **צִי אֶרֶרִי** a gal-lant ship Is.33,21; *pl.* **צִיִּים** Dan. 11,30, also **צִים** Num.24,24; Ez. 30,9.— 2) *m.* arid place, de-sert (from **צִיָּה**), whence **צִיָּה** and *adj.* **צִיִּי**.

**צִיבָא** *pr. n.* a servant of Saul 2S. 9,2.

**צִיד** (from **צָוַד**; **צִיד**, *c* **צִיד**, *sf.* **צִידִי** (**צִידָם**, **צִידוֹ**, **צִידִי**) *m.* 1) chase, hunting Gen.10,9; 25,27 a. 28.— 2) game, venison Gen.27,5; Lev. 17,13; hence: prey Jb.38,41.— 3) food, provision Ps. 132, 15; **לֶחֶם צִידִם** the bread of their provision Jos.9,5.

**צִידִד** (*pl.* **צִידִידִים**) *m.* hunter Jer.16,16.

**צִידָה** *a.* **צִידָה** (= **צִיד** 3) *f.* food, nourishment, provision Jos.1,11;

Ps.78,25; **צִידָה לַדֶּרֶךְ** provision for the way Gen.42,25.

**צִידוֹן** *a.* **צִידוֹן** *pr. n.* most ancient capital of Phenicia on the Medi-terranean, founded by Sidon, the first-born of Canaan Gen. 10, 15; called because of its importance **צִידוֹן הַגָּדוֹל** the great Sidon Jos.11, 8.— **צִידוֹן** is often applied to all Phenicia, including Tyre, where-fore the latter is called **בִּתְּצִידוֹן** daughter of Sidon Is.23,12.

**צִידָנִי** *gent.* of **צִידוֹן** Sidonian Jud. 3,3; *pl.* **צִידָנִים** Deut.3,9 *a.* **צִידָנִין** 1K.11,33; *f. pl.* **צִידָנִיּוֹת** 1K.11,1.

**צִיה** 1) to glow, to burn, to be dry, whence **צִיָּה** 2, **צִיָּה** and **צִיּוֹן**.— 2) to glitter, to be conspicuous, hence **צִיּוֹן**.

**צִיָּה** (*pl.* **צִיּוֹת**) *f.* dryness **צִיָּה** אֶרֶץ a dry land, desert Ps.63,2; with **אֶרֶץ** implied Is.35,1; Ps.78,17; **הָלָכּוּ בְּצִיּוֹת הַדֶּשֶׁר** they ran in the dry places like a river 145,41.

**צִיּוֹן** (from **צִיה** 1) *m.* dry place, desert Is.25,5; 32,2.

**צִיּוֹן** (from **צִיה** 2; *pl.* **צִיּוֹנִים**) *m.* 1) sign, way-mark Jer.31,20; hence: a monument Ez.39,15.

**צִיּוֹן** *pr. n.* Zion, the south-western hill of Jerusalem with the citadel and temple, fully **הַר צִיּוֹן** mount Zion Is.8,18, also called **עִיר דָּוִד** City of David 2S.5,7, because David conquered it; it was de-scribed as **הַר קֹדֶשׁ** the holy

hill Ps.2,6; **צִיּוֹן קָדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל** the Zion of the Holy One of Israel Is.60,14.— In poetry **צִיּוֹן** is put for Jerusalem Is.10,4; hence poetically for the inhabitants of Jerusalem **בִּתְּ-צִיּוֹן** the daughter of Zion Is.52,2; **בָּנוֹת צִיּוֹן** the daughters of Zion, i. e. the women of Jerusalem 3,16.

**צִיּוֹן** (from **צִי** 2; only **צִיּוֹן** *adj.*

as *n.* 1) inhabitant of the desert, dweller in the wilderness **יִסְדָּהּ לְצִיּוֹן** he founded it for the inhabitants of the desert Is.23,13; **יִכָּרְעוּ צִיּוֹן** the dwellers of the wilderness shall bow before him Ps.72,9; **לְעַם לְצִיּוֹן** to the people dwelling in the wilderness 74,14.— 2) wild beast of the desert Is.13,21; **וּפְנֵשׁ צִיּוֹן אֶת־אֲרָיִים** and the wild beasts of the desert shall meet the wild beasts of the island Is.34,14 (others **צִיּוֹן** here: wild birds).

**צִיּוֹן** see **צִי**.

**צִיּוֹן** (from **צָנַק** *m.* confinement, prison (others: stocks, pillory) Jer.29,26.

**צִיּוֹן** *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,54.

**צִיּוֹן** (verb) see **צִי**.

**צִיּוֹן** (from **צוּץ** *pl.* **צִצִּים** for **צִיּוֹן**) *m.* 1) blossom, flower Ps.103,15; Jb.14,2; **וַיִּצְצֵן צִיּוֹן** and it produced blossoms Num.17,23; **פְּתוּחֵי צִיּוֹן** open flowers (as architectural ornament) 1K.6,15.— 2)

plate, diadem (of the high priest) **הַזָּהָב הַזֶּה** the golden plate Lev. 8,9.— 3) wing, feather **וְהָנּוּ צִיּוֹן** give wings unto Moab Jer. 48,9.— 4) *pr. n.* of a place 2Chr. 20,16.

**צִיּוֹן** (= **צִי**; *c.* **צִיצֵת**) *f.* flower **וְהָנּוּ צִיּוֹן** a fading flower Is.28,4.

**צִיצֵת** (from **צוּץ**) *f.* lock, forelock Ez.8,3.— 2) fringe, tassel (of the fringes which the Israelites were ordered to wear on the corners of their garments) Num.15,38 a. 39.

**צִיּוֹן** *a.* **צִיּוֹן** *pr. n.* a Philistine city Is.27,6, which formerly belonged to Judah Jos.15,31, then to Simeon 19,5.

**צִיּוֹן** 1) to revolve, whence **צִיּוֹן** I. 1.— 2) to twist, to writhe, whence **צִיּוֹן** I. 2.— 3) to wander, to go (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* **וְהָנּוּ צִיּוֹן** to go as a messenger, to set off Jos.9,4.

**צִיּוֹן** I. (*pl.* **צִיּוֹנוֹת**, *c.* **צִיּוֹן**) *m.* 1) hinge (of a door) Pr.26,14.— 2) writhing, pain, throe (in childbirth) Is.4,19; Is.21,3.— 3) messenger Is.18,2; Ob.1; Pr.25,13.

**צִיּוֹן** II. (from **צוּר** to form) *m.* prop. something formed, hence: idol Is.45,16.

**צִל** (from **צָלַל**; *sf.* **צָלַל**, *a.* **צָלַל**; *pl.* **צָלָלִים**, *c.* **צָלָלִי**) *m.* shadow Jon. 4,5; as figure of transitoriness: **צִל** **וְיָמֵינוּ עָלֵינוּ** our days upon earth are a shadow Jb.8,9; *fig.* protec-

tion, shelter, defence: **בָּאוּ בְצֵל** they came under the shadow, i. e. shelter, of my roof Gen.19,8; **בְּצֵל כְּנָפָיו** to hide under the shadow of his wings, i. e. to protect one Ps.17,8; **בְּצֵל הַחֶקְמָה** under the shadow of wisdom is the same as under the shadow of wealth, i. e. wisdom equally protects a man as wealth Ec.7,12; **יְיָ צִלָּהּ** the Lord is thy shade, i. e. defence Ps.121,5; **קֶרַ צֵלָם** their shade, i. e. defence, departed from them Num. 14,9.

**צָלַח** Ch. to incline, to bend (*Peal* not used).

*Pa.* **צָלַי** (*pt.* **מִצְלֵא**, *pl.* **מִצְלִין**) prop. to bow, hence: to pray Dan. 6,11; Ezr.6,10.

**צָלָה** (*fut.* **וַיִּצְלָה**; *inf.* **צִלּוֹת**) to roast 1S.2,15; Is.44,16.

**צָלָה** *pr. n.* a wife of Lamech Gen. 4,19 a. 22.

**צָלוּל** Jud.7,13 *Ktib* for **צָלִיל**.

**צָלַח** I. (*^ f.* **צָלַחַה**; *fut.* **וַיִּצְלַח**; *imp.* **צִלַּח**) prop. to split, to break (comp. Ch. **צָלַחַ**), hence: 1) to pass through (a river) 2S.19,8.— 2) to break out **בֵּית בְּנֵי יוֹסֵף** lest he break out like a fire in the house of Joseph Am.5,6.— 3) prop. to break upon, hence: to come upon, to fall upon, with **עַל, אֵל** (of the spirit of God) 1S. 10,6; 16,13.— 4) to succeed, to prosper (prop. to break through,

to make one's way through difficulties) Num. 14,41; Jer. 22,30; **לֹא יִצְלַח עָלֶיךָ** no weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper Is.54,17; **מַדּוּעַ יִצְלַח הַדֶּרֶךְ רָשָׁעִים** wherefore doth the way of the wicked prosper? Jer.12,1; of a plant Ez.10,7; with **לֵי**: to be good for **לֹא יִצְלַח לְכֹל** it was not good for anything Jer.13,7; *imp.* **יִצְלַח רֶכֶב עַל־דָּבָר אֲמָתָה** be prosperous, ride along for the cause of of truth Ps.45,5.

*Hipl.* **הִצְלִיחַ** (*fut.* **וַיִּצְלִיחַ**; *pt.* **מִצְלִיחַ**; *imp.* **הִצְלִיחַה**, to make to prosper, to prosper **וַיִּצְלִיחַ יְיָ בְּדַרְכֵי** the Lord hath prospered my way Gen.24,56; **וַיִּצְלִיחַ** and that which he did, the Lord made it to prosper 39,23; of a person: **הִצְלִיחוּ אֱלֹהִים** God made him to prosper 2Chr.65,5; with **לֵי** of the person Neh.2,20.— 2) *intr.* to succeed, to prosper, to be successful **וַיִּצְלַח וַיַּעֲשֶׂה** and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper Ps.1,3; **לֹא יִצְלַח בְּדַרְכֵי** fret not thyself because of him who prospereth in his way 37,7; with **לֵי** of a thing: to prosper in Jer.2,37; *imp.* **וַיִּצְלַח** go up... and prosper 1K.22,12.

**צָלַח** II. (Ch. **צָלַחַ**) to flow, to pour out, whence **צִלְחָה**, **צִלְחִית**, **צִלְחָה**.

**צָלַח** Ch. to succeed, to prosper (*Peal* not used).

*Aph.* **אִצְלַח** for **הִצְלַח** (*pt.* **מִצְלַח**),

*pl.* (מִצְלִיחִין) 1) *tr.* to cause to succeed, to promote Dan.3,30.—

2) *intr.* to succeed, to promote Dan.6,9; Ezr.6,14; of work 5,8.

צִלְחָה (only *pl.* צִלְחָהוֹת) *f.* dish, bowl 2Chr.35,13 (others: pan, frying pan, taking the root to be identical with צֶלַח to roast).

צִלְחָהוֹת *f.* dish, bowl 2K.2,20.

צִלְחָה *f.* 1) dish, bowl 2K.21,13.—

2) bosom, lap, pocket (prop. something hollowed out like a bowl) Pr.19,24; 20,15.

צָלָה (from צֶלַח; *c.* צָלִי) *m.* roast צָלָה צָלִי he roasteth roast Is.44,16; צָלִי-אֵשׁ roasted by fire. Ex.12,8.

צָלִיל (from צֶלַח) *m.* something roasted or baked שְׁעָרִים צָלִיל לֶחֶם a baked cake of barley bread Jud.7,13 (acc. Stb. צָלִיל rustling, noise, from צֶלַח I.).

צָלַל I. (*fut.* 3 *pl.* *f.* תִּצְלֹנָה, תִּצְלֹנָה) to sound, to tingle (of the ears) 1S.3,11; 2K.21,12; of the lips: to quiver, to tremble Hab.3,16.

צָלַל II. to become shadowed or dark בָּאֲשֶׁר צָלְלוּ שְׁעָרֵי יְרוּשָׁלַיִם when the gates of Jerusalem began to be dark Neh.13,19.

*Hiph.* הִצְלִיל (*pt.* מִצֵּל) to give shade, to shadow חָרַשׁ מִצֵּל a shadowing thicket Ez.31,3.

צָלַל III. to sink, to plunge צָלְלוּ בְּעוֹפְרַת כְּמִים אֲדִירִים they sank as

lead in the mighty waters Ex.15,10.

צִלָּל (from צֶלַל II.; *sf.* צָלְלוּ; *pl.* צִלָּלִים, *c.* צִלְלִי) *m.* shade, shadow Cant.2,17; יִסְכְּהוּ צִלָּלִים עָרְבֵי the shady trees cover him with their shadow Jb.40,22; צִלְלֵי עָרֶב the shades of the evening Jer.6,4.

צִלְלָפְנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,3.

צִלֵּם (akin to צֶלַל II.) to be shady, whence the next word.

צִלְמִי (*sf.* צִלְמִי; *pl.* צִלְמִים, *c.* צִלְמִי, *sf.* צִלְמִי) *m.* prop. shade, hence: 1) shadow, image, phantom Ps.39,7.— 2) image, likeness Gen.5,3.— 3) image, idol מִסְכָּתָם צִלְמֵי their molten images Num.33,52

צִלְמִי a. צִלְמִי Ch. (*def.* צִלְמָא) *m.* 1) outline, form Dan.3,19.— 2) image, idol Dan.2,31; 3,1.

צִלְמוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a mountain near Sechem Jud.9,48; Ps.68,15.— 2) military commander under David 2S.23,28 = עֵילִי 1Chr.11,29.

צִלְמוֹנָה *pr. n.* station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,41.

צִלְמוֹת (= צֶלַח מָוֶה, or = צִלְמוֹת *den.* from צֶלַח) *f.* shadow of death, deep darkness Jb.3,5; 10,22; שְׁעָרֵי צִלְמוֹת the doors of the shadow of death 38,17.

צִלְמִנְצִי *pr. n.* a prince of the Midianites Jud.8,5; Ps.83,12.

צִלַּע (*pt.* צָלַע) *prop.* to incline, to bend, hence: to halt, to limp נָדוּא צִלַּע and he halted upon

his thigh Gen.32,32; of a lame sheep: צִלְעָה Zph.3,19.

**צִלַע** a. צִלַע (from צָלַע; c. צָלַע; sf. צִלְעִי; pl. צִלְעִים; c. צִלְעוֹת; c. צִלְעוֹת) m. prop. bending, inclining, hence: 1) fall, downfall שָׁחַחוּ שְׁמֵרֵי צִלְעִי in my downfall they rejoiced Ps 35, 15; אֲנִי לְצִלְע נָכוֹן I am prepared for the downfall 38,18; כָּל אִישׁ כָּל יוֹמָיו שְׁמֵרֵי צִלְעִי all the men who ought to seek my welfare, watch for my fall Jer.20,10.— 2) side Ex.26,20; צִלְע הַהָר the side of the hill 2S.16,13; hence: rib Gen.2,21 a. 22.— 3) side of a structure Ex.37,27; hence: board צִלְעוֹת אֲרָזִים boards of cedar 1K.6,15.— 4) fold or leaf (of a door) שְׁנֵי צִלְעִים הַדֶּלֶת the two leaves of the one door were folding 1K. 6,34 (= קָלָעִים ib.).— 5) side-chamber (of the temple) 1K.6,5; Ez.41,6; בֵּית צִלְעוֹת space of the side-chambers v. 9.— 6) *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, the burial place of Saul 2S.21,14.

**צִלְקָה** *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,30.

**צִלְפָּחָד** *pr. n. m.* Num.26,33.

**צִלְצִחַ** *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin 1S.10,2.

**צִלְצַל** (*redupl.* from צָלַל I.; cf. צִלְצַל; c. צִלְצַל; pl. צִלְצִלִּים; c. צִלְצִלִּי) m. 1) whirring צִלְצַל קַנְפֵּי הַיָּם the land of the whirring of wings, i. e. of noisy sail-vessels Is.18,1 (acc. Ges. 'whirring of the wings' means the clangor of armies, see

צִלְצַל 1; some interpreters derive צִלְצַל here from צָלַל II. and render the phrase: the land of the shadow of wings, understanding by 'wings' the mountains of Egypt).— 2) cricket, grasshopper (prop. whirling insect) Deut.28,42.— 3) tinkling instrument, cymbal 2S.6,5; Ps.150,5.— 4) spear צִלְצַל דְּגָיִם fish-spear, harpoon Jb.40,31.

**צִלְקָה** *pr. n.* military chief of David 2S.23,37.

**צִלְתִּי** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,20.

**צָמָא** (1 צָמָאִי Jud.4,19 for צָמָאִי, 2 f. צָמָת R.2,9; fut. יִצְמָא) to thirst (for water) Ex.17,3; fig. נַפְשִׁי צָמָא לַאלֹהִים my soul thirsteth for God Ps.42,3.

**צָמָא** (pl. צָמָאִים, f. צָמָאָה) *adj.* thirsty Is.55,1.

**צָמָא** (sf. צָמָאִי, צָמָאָה) *m.* thirst Ps. 69,22; hence: dryness, drought Ez. 19,13.

**צָמָאָה** *f.* thirst, desire Jer.2,25.

**צָמָאוֹן** *m.* thirsty, arid land Deut. 8,15; Is.35,7.

**צָמַד** to bind, to fasten (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִצְמַד (*fut.* יִצְמַד; *pt.* נִצְמַד) to be joined, attached to (with לְ) Num.25,5.

*Pu.* מִצְמַד (*pt.* מִצְמַד) to be bound, fastened הָרֹב מִצְמַדָּת עַל-מִתְּנָיו a sword fastened upon his loins 2S.20,8.

*Hiph.* הִצְמִיד (*fut.* יִצְמִיד) to knot,

to contrive ולשונך תצמיד ברמה  
and thy tongue contriveth deceit  
Ps.50,19.

**צמד** (*sf.* צמדו; *pl.* צמדים, *c.* צמדי)  
*m.* prop. joining, hence: 1) a pair,  
a yoke (of oxen, asses, etc.) Jud.  
19,10; 1S.11,7; וצמדו the hus-  
bandman and his yoke (of oxen)  
Jer.51,23; of horsemen: רכבים  
riding in pairs 2K.9,25;  
*coll.* צמד פרחים pairs of horse-  
men Is.21,7.— 2) yoke, acre (as  
much land as a yoke of oxen can  
plough in a day) צמד שדה a yoke  
of land 1S.14,14; עשרת צמדי-כרם  
ten acres of vineyard Is.5,10; as  
measure of burden: צמד-פרדים  
two mules' burden of earth  
2K.5,17.

**צמח** (from צמח; *sf.* צמחה) *m.* veil,  
covering (others: locks) גלי צמחה  
lift up thy veil Is.47,2; קבער  
from behind thy veil Cant.  
4,1 (Eng. Bible: within thy locks).

**צמוק** (from צמק; *pl.* צמוקים) *m.*  
cake of dried grapes, bunch of  
raisins 1S.25,18; 2S.16,1.

**צמח** (*fut.* יצמח; *pt.* צמח, *pl. f.*  
לצמח) to sprout, to spring up,  
to grow Gen.2,5 (of plants); Lev.  
13,37 (of hair); יער צמח עצים a  
forest overgrown with trees Ec.  
2,6; *fig.* of new events Is.42,9, of  
trouble Jb.5,6, of truth Ps.85,12.

*Pi.* צמח (*fut.* יצמח; *inf.* צמח) to  
sprout, to grow (same as *Kal*)  
Jud.16,22; 2S.10,5.

**Hiph.** יצמח (*fut.* יצמח) to  
cause to sprout, to make grow  
Gen.2,9; Ps.104,14; Jb.38,27; of the  
earth: to bring forth Gen.3,18;  
Is.61,11; with two *accus.* מוציא  
הרים חציר who maketh the moun-  
tains to bring forth grass Ps.147,  
8; of the rain fertilizing the  
earth: ויהצמיחה and it maketh it  
bring forth Is.55,10; *fig.* יצמח  
צדקה to let righteousness spring  
up Is.45,8; 61,11; לה-  
יצמח קרנו to cause one's horn to grow, i. e.  
to make him mighty Ez.29,21.

**צמח** (*sf.* צמחי, *צמחה*) *m.* sprouting,  
growing, vegetation, plant Gen.  
19,25; צמחה צמחה its growing leaves  
Ez.17,9; על-עצרת צמחה in the beds  
where it groweth v. 10; צמח קלי  
the plant (i. e. the ear)  
yieldeth no meal Hos.8,7; *fig.*  
צמח צדקה the sprout of righte-  
ousness Jer.33,15; צמח צדיק  
righteous sprout, i. e. righteous  
descendant 23,5; of the Messiah  
as the descendant of David: עבד  
צמח my servant, the descendant  
Zeh.3,8; איש צמח שמו the man  
whose name is Zemach (i. e. who  
is the descendant of David) 6,12.

**צמיד** (from צמד; *pl.* צמידים) *m.* 1)  
covering, lid Num.19,15 (see quo-  
tation under פתיל 3).— 2) brace-  
let Gen.24,22; Ez.23,42.

**צמים** (from צמם) *m.* noose, snare  
יהונן עליו צמים a snare shall lay  
hold on him Jb.18,9; *fig.* יצמח  
וצמים חילם and the snare (i. e.

destruction) panteth after their substance 5,5.

**צמיתת** (from **צמת**) *f. prop.* destruction, end, hence: **לצמיתת, לצמיתת** until the end, for ever Lev.25,23 a. 30.

**צמה** to bind, to braid, whence **צמים** a. **צמים**.

**צמק** (*pt.* **צמק**) to dry up, to shrink **שדים צמקים** dry breasts Hos.9,14.

**צמר** acc. Euerst to shoot forth (akin to **סמר** to stick out, to bristle), whence **צמרת** and the next word.

**צמר** (**צמר**; *sf.* **צמרי**) *m.* wool Lev. 13,52 Hos.2,7; **בגד צמר** a woolen garment Lev.13,47.

**צמרי** *pr. n. gent.* a Canaanitish tribe Gen 10,18.

**צמרים** *pr. n.* 1) a city in Benjamin Jos.18,22. — 2) **הר צמרים** a mountain in Ephraim 2Chr.13,4.

**צמרת** (from **צמר**; *sf.* **צמרתו**) *f.* branch, foliage (others: top of a tree) Ez 17,3; 31,10.

**צמת** to cut off, to destroy Lam. 3,53.

*Niph.* **נצמה** to be cut off, destroyed Jb.6,17; **לא נצמתי ספגיו** I was not cut off before darkness v. 17.

*Pi* **צמת** to cut off, to consume, to destroy: *pret. f.* with *sf.* **צמתיני** **קנאתי** my zeal hath consumed me Ps.119,139; *pret. pl. sf.* **בעיתיך**

thy terrors have cut me off 88,17 (= **צמתיני**).

*Hiph.* **הצמית** (*fut.* **הצמית**; *pl.* **הצמית**) to cut off, to destroy 2S. 22, 41; **עצמו מצמיתי** they that would destroy me are mighty Ps.69,5; **הצמיתו כל־יגה סמך** thou hast destroyed every one that strayeth away from thee 73,27 (= **הצמית**); *imp. sf.* **הצמיתם** cut them off 54,7.

**צן** (from **צנן** 1; only *pl.* **צנים**) *m.* thorn, thorn-hedge **פחים בךרך** thorns and snares are in the way of the perverse Pr.22,5; **ואל־מצנים יקחהו** and he taketh it even out of the thorns Jb.5,5.

**צין** *pr. n.* a desert on the south of Palestine, west of Edom Num. 20,1; with **ה** loc. **צנה** 34,4.

**צנא** = **צאן** *f.* small cattle, sheep; *sf.* **צנאכם** your sheep Num.32,24.

**צנה** (= **צנא**) *f.* sheep **ואלפים** sheep and oxen Ps.8,8.

**צנה** (from **צנן** 2; *c.* **צנת**; *pl.* **צנות**) *f.* 1) fishing hook Am.4,2. — 2) shield **אנה וסתר** a shield and buckler is his truth 91,4. — 3) cold **צנת־שלג** the cold of snow Pr.25,13.

**צנור** *Ktib* Is.62,3 for **צנור**.

**צנור** (from **צנר**; *pl.* **צנורים**) *m. prop.* hollow, hence: 1) aqueduct, canal (others: gutter) 2S.5,8. — 2) water-spout, water-fall; only *fig.* of the clouds Ps.42,8.

צַנַּח (*ful.* יִצְנַח. 1) to descend, to alight Jud.1,14.— 2) to sink, to pierce through (of a nail) Jud. 4,21.

צָנִין (= צָן; only *pl.* צִנְיָנִים *m.* thorn, prick Num.33,55.

צָנִיף (from צָנַף to wrap; *c.* צִנְיָף; *pl.* צִנְיָפוֹת *m.* tiara, diadem Jb. 29,14; צָנִיף מְלֹכָה royal diadem Is.62,3.— 2) turban, hood Is.3, 23.— 3) mitre (of the high priest) Zech.3,5.

צָנָם (*pt.* צָנוּם) to be dry, withered; *pt. f. pl.* טְבֵלִים צָנְמוֹת withered ears Gen.41,23.

צָנָן 1) to be sharp, pointed (*akin* to שָׁנָן), whence צָנָה 1, צָנִין, צָנִין.— 2) to cover, to protect (*acc.* Ges. = צָנָן), whence צָנָה 2.— 3) to be cold (= Ch. צָנָן), to be cold, whence צָנָה 3.— 4) to weave, whence by *redupl.* צָנְנָה.

צָנָן see צָנָן.

צָנַע (*pt. p.* צָנוּעַ) to be humble, modest וְאַתְּ-צָנוּעִים חֶכְמָה but with the modest there is wisdom Pr. 11,2.

*Hiph.* הִצְנִיעַ to act humbly or modestly; *inf.* as *adv.* הִצְנַע to walk humbly Mic.6,8.

צָנַף (*ful.* יִצְנַף; *inf.* צָנִיף) to wrap, to wind around וְכִמְצָנֶפֶת בֶּדֶן יִצְנַף and a linen mitre shall be wind around (his head) Lev. 16, 4; hence: to roll together יִצְנַף יִצְנַף he will roll thee together as a ball Is.22,18.

צָנֶפֶת *f.* ball, bundle Is.22,18.

צִנְצָנֶת (= Ch. צָנָא) *f.* basket (others: vase, vessel) Ex.16,33.

צָנָק in Ar. to be narrow, whence צִינָק.

צָנַר (*akin* to כָּנַר) to hollow out, whence צִנּוֹר.

צָנֶתֶר (from צָנַר with inserted ה; only *pl. c.* צִנְתָּרוֹת *f.* tube, pipe (of an oil-lamp) Zech.4,12.

צָעַד (*ful.* יִצְעַד; *inf. sf.* צִעָדָה) to step, to pace, to march, to walk Jer.10,5; Hab.3,12; *inf.* with *sf.* כִּצְעָדָה מִשְׂדֵּה עֶדְוָה when thou marchest out of the field of Edom Jud.5,4; *fig.* קְנֹת צִעָדָה עַל-יִשְׁשׁוּר whose branches run over the wall Gen.49,22.

*Hiph.* הִצְעִיד (*ful.* יִצְעִיד) to cause to step, to urge forward, to drive to step וְתִצְעִידוּ לְמֶלֶךְ בְּלָהוּת and it urgeth him forward to the king of terrors (i. e. to death) Jb.18,14.

צָעַד (*sf.* צָעַדִּי, צָעַדִּי; *pl.* צָעַדִּים, *c.* צָעַדִּי; *sf.* צָעַדִּי, צָעַדִּי *m.* step, pace 2S.6,13; הִיטִיב צָעַד to have a graceful step Pr.30,29; הָקִין אֶת-צָעְדוֹ to direct his steps, i. e. his conduct Jer.10,23; הִרְחִיב צָעְדוֹ to enlarge anybody's step, i. e. to remove hindrances from his way Ps.18,37; יָצַר צָעַד the step is straitened, i. e. not free Jb.18,7.

צִעָדָה (*pl.* צִעָדוֹת *f.* 1) going, marching 2S.5,24.— 2) foot-chain, ankle ornament Is.3,20 (= אֶצְעָדָה),



צָעָה (*pt.* צָעָה, *pl.* צָעִים, *f.* צָעָה)

1) to incline, to tilt (a vessel, in order to empty it) Jer. 48, 12.—

2) *intr.* to be bent down (of a captive) מְהֵרָה צָעָה לְהַפְתָּם the one bent down shall speedily be loosed Is. 51, 14.— 3) to move along, to march בָּחוּ בְרֹב צָעָה marching along in the greatness of his strength Is. 63, 1.— 4) to lie down, to stretch oneself (of a harlot) Jer. 2, 20.

*Pi.* צָעָה to incline, to tilt (a vessel, in order to empty it) וְשִׁלַּחְתִּי־לוֹ אָעִים וְצָעָה וְגָלִי וְיִרְקוֹ I will send unto him tilters, that shall tilt him, and they shall empty his vessels Jer. 48, 12.

צָעֹר *Ktub* Jer. 14, 3 a. 48, 4 for צָעִיר, which see.

צָעִיף (*from* צָעַף ; *sf.* צָעִיפָה) *m.* veil Gen. 24, 65; 38, 19.

צָעִיר (*sf.* צָעִירוֹ ; *pl.* צָעִירִים, *c.* צָעִירָה, *sf.* צָעִירָהּ, *adj.* צָעִירִים)

1) small, young, younger Gen. 43, 33; וְרֹב יַעֲבֹד צָעִיר and the elder shall serve the younger Gen. 25, 23; מִבְּנֵי לְיָמִים צָעִירִים they that are younger than I in years Jb. 30, 1; *f.* צָעִירָה Gen. 29, 26.— 2) inferior (in rank) Jer. 14, 3 (opposite אֲדִיר).— 3) small, little, least (in importance) וְאֶנְכִי הַצָּעִיר I am the least in my father's house Jud. 6, 15; ... וּמִשְׁפַּחְתִּי הַצָּעִירָה מִכָּל־מִשְׁפָּחוֹת and my family is the least of all the families of... Is. 9, 21;

צָעִירִי הַצָּאן the least of the flock Jer. 46, 20.— 4) humble, lowly צָעִיר אֲנִי וְנִבְזָה I am humble and despised Ps. 119, 141.

צָעִיר (only with *loc.* צָעִירָה) *pr. n.* a place in Edom 2K. 8, 21 (for which the parallel passage 2Chr. 21, 9 has שָׁרְיִי).

צָעִירָה *f.* minority, youth; only with *sf.* בְּצָעִירָתוֹ according to his youth Gen. 43, 33.

צָעַן (*akin to* צָעָה ; *fut.* יִצְעֵן) to remove, to migrate אֶתֶּל בְּלִי־יָצֵעַן a tent that doth not remove (is stationary) Is. 33, 20.

צָעַן *pr. n.* Zoan (Tanis), ancient city of lower Egypt, situated on the east bank of the Tanitic arm of the Nile Num. 13, 22; Is. 19, 11; Ez. 30, 14.

צָעֲנִים *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos. 19, 33; Jud. 4, 11 (*Ktub* צָעֲנִים).

צָעַף to cover, to veil, whence צָעִיף.

צָעָעָה (*redupl.* from צָעַע) *m.* sculpture, carving; only *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה צָעָעָה sculptured work 2Chr. 3, 10.

צָעַק (*fut.* יִצְעַק ; *pt.* צָעַק, *pl.* צָעַקִים, *f.* צָעַקָה ; *inf.* צָעַק, צָעֻק) to cry Gen. 27, 34 (from sorrow); Deut. 22, 24 (for help); with אָל, לִי: to complain to 1K. 20, 39; 2Chr. 13, 14; with *accus.* to cry out of, to complain of: אֲצַעֵק חָסֶם I cry out of wrong Jb. 19, 7.

*Niph.* נִצְעַק (*fut.* יִצְעַק) to be called together Jud. 12, 1; Is. 13, 4.

*Pi.* צֶעֶק (pt. מְצַעֵק) to cry aloud 2K.2,12.

*Hiph.* הִצְעִיק (fut. יִצְעִיק, ap. נִצְעֵק) to call together 1S.10,17.

צֶעֶקָה (c. צַעֲקָה, sf. צִעְקָתָהּ) f. a crying, a cry Is.5,7; צִעְקָתָהּ the cry against her Gen.18,21, so also צִעְקָתָם the cry against them 19,13 (different from Ex.3,7).

צָעַר (= נָעַר; fut. יִצְעַר) to be small, to become low or poor Jer.30,19; Jb.14,21; pt. pl. צֹעֲרִים little ones of the flock Zeh.13,7 (= הִצְאֵן Jer.49,20).

צִעֹר a. צִעֹר pr. n. a city in Moab, south east of the Dead Sea Gen. 13,10, formerly called בְּלַע 14,2.

צָפַר (akin to צָמַר) to be attached, to cling to Lam.4,8.

צָפָה I. (fut. יִצְפֶּה, ap. נִצְפֶּה; pt. צָפָה, pl. צֹפִים, sf. צִפְיָהּ; pt. f. צָפִיָּה, pl. צֹפִיּוֹת; pt. p. צָפוּי) to look, to observe, to watch עֵינָיו הִצְפִּינָהּ his eyes look upon the nations Ps.66,7; יִצְפֶּה יְיָ בֵּינִי יִצְפֶּה the Lord shall watch between me and thee Gen.31,49; pt. צָפָה watchman 2S.18,34; fig. of the prophets, as the watchmen of the nation Jer.6,17; Ez.3,17; of a woman watching over the interests of a house: הִלִּיכָהּ she looketh to the ways of her household Pr.31,27; with לֹא: to look out for רָשָׁע לְצִדִּיק צָפָה the wicked looketh out (lieth in wait) for the righteous Ps.37,22;

of a building: to look, to face צָפָה פָּנָי בְּמִשְׁקָהּ which looketh toward Damascus Cant.7,5; pt. p. צָפוּי הוּא אֱלִי־תָרַב he is looked out (i. e. destined) for the sword Jb. 15,22 (= צָפוּי).

*Pi.* צָפָה (fut. יִצְפֶּה; pt. מְצַפֶּה; imp. צָפֵה 1) to look out, to watch וְאֶצְפֶּה לְרֵאוֹת and I will watch to see Hab.2,1; צָפֵה יְדָרְךָ watch the way Nah.2,2; pt. מְצַפֶּה watchman Is.21,6.— 2) to look to, to wait for (with אֵל, בְּ-) וְאֲנִי בְּיָי אֶצְפֶּה (אֵל) therefore I will look unto the Lord Mic.7,7; בְּצִפְתָּנוּ צָפוּנוּ אֱלֹהֵינוּ in our waiting (hoping) we have waited for a nation that cannot help Lam.4,17.

צָפָה II. (inf. צָפֵה) to spread, to cover צָפָה הַצִּפְתִּית spreading the covering Is.21,5.

*Pi.* צָפָה (fut. יִצְפֶּה, ap. נִצְפֶּה) to cover, to overlay וְרָב צָפָה to overlay with gold Ex.36,34.

*Pu.* צָפָה (pt. p. מְצַפֶּה, pl. מְצַפִּים) to be covered, overlaid Ex.26,32; Pr.26,23.

צָפָה (from צוּף; sf. צִפְתָּהּ) f. overflow, inundation אֶרֶץ צִפְתָּהּ thy inundated land (of Egypt which is abundantly watered by the Nile) Ez.32,6.

צָפוּ pr. n. m. Gen.36,11 = צָפִי 1Chr. 1,36.

צָפוּי m. covering, overlaying Ex. 38,17; Num.17,3.

צָפוֹן (from צָפַן; c. צָפוֹן; with ה loc.

צפונה, צפונה *m. a. f. 1)* the north (prop. the hidden region) ארץ צפון Jer.3,18; the land of the north Zech.2,10; — מצפון ל- on the north of Jos. 8, 11, also with ה *loc.* פנו לכם צפונה Jud.21,19; מצפונה ל- turn yourselves northward Deut. 2,3. — 2) north wind Cant.4,16. — 3) *pr. n.* a city in Gad Jud.13,27.

צפון *pr. n. 1)* name of a man Num. 26,15 = צפיון Gen. 46, 16. — 2) Typhon, an Egyptian deity, whence the name of the city בעל צפון Ex.14,2.

צפוני (from צפון) *adj.* coming from the north, northern Jo.2,20. — 2) *patr.* of צפון Num.26,15.

צפוע *Ktib* Ez.4,15 for צפיע.

צפור (from צפר; *pl.* צפורים) *f. a. m.* bird, fowl Lev.14,4; כל-צפור כנף any winged fowl Deut.4,17; *coll.* birds Gen.15,10; הציפורים ובעצפרים Gen.15,10; הציפורים and as the birds that are caught in the snare Ec.9,12. — 2) *pr. n.* father of Balak Num.22,2.

צפה (akin to טפח) to spread out, to make flat, whence צפחת *a.* צפיחית.

צפחת *f.* cruse, flask 1S.26,11; 1K. 17,12 (comp. Syr. צפחא dish, platter).

צפי see צפ.

צפיה (from צפה I.; *s.* צפיתנו) *f.* waiting, hope (oth.: watch-tower) Lam.4,17.

צפיון *pr. n. m.* see צפון I.

צפיתיה *f.* cake (prop. flat bread) Ex.16,31.

צפין *Ktib* Ps.17,14 for צפון (from צפן, which see).

צפיע (only *pl.* צפיעים) *m.* dung, excrement (of beasts) Ez.4,15.

צפיעה (only *pt.* צפיעות) *f.* prop. what it thrust out, hence: issue, child הוצאות צפיעות the offspring and the issue Is.22,24.

צפיר (from צפר I.; *c.* צפיר) *m.* he-goat Dan.8,5, fully הצפיר העזים *ib.*

צפירה (from צפר I.; *c.* צפירת) *f.* 1) diadem, crown תפארתה צפירת a diadem of beauty Is.28,5. — 2) circle, turn of fate הציפירה באתה thy turn cometh Ez. 7,7 (others: the morning, i. e. the fatal day, hath come for thee; comp. Ch. צפרא).

צפית (from צפה 2) *f.* carpet, mat Is.21,5.

צפן (*fut.* יצפן; *pt.* יצפן; *pt. p.* יצפון) 1) to cover, to conceal, to hide Ex.2,2; Ps. 27,5; *pt. p. pl. sf.* יצפוניך thy hidden ones Ps.83,4; of the temple which enjoyed the protection of God: ויחללו את-יצפוני and they shall pollute my secret place Ez 7,22. — 2) to preserve, to lay up, to treasure up Jb.21,19; Pr.13,22: יצפן אוהו or יצפן to hide, to keep in one's heart Pr.2,1; Ps.119,11; *pt. p.* יצפון hidden treasure ויפגנה המלך במוצאיו and with thy hidden treasure thou

fillet their belly Ps.17,14; חָשַׁךְ לְצִפְנֵי darkness is laid by for his treasures Jb.20,26.— 3) to lie in wait, to lurk in ambush יִגְוְרוּ יָצְפוּ they gather themselves together, they lurk in ambush Ps.56,7; נִצְפְּנָה לְקָנִי חָבֵם let us lurk for the innocent without cause Ps.1,11.— 4) to keep back, to hold back, to restrain צִפְנִיָּה they that would restrain her, might restrain the wind Pr. 27,16; with מִן: to deprive from לָכֵם צִפְנִיתָ מִשְׂבֵּל deprived their heart of intelligence Jb.17,4.

*Niph.* נִצְפֵן 1) to be hidden from (with מִן) Jer.16,17; Jb.24,1.— 2) to be laid up Jb.15,20.

*Hiph.* הִצְפִּינוּ (*inf. sf.* הִצְפִּינוּ) to hide, to conceal Ex.2,3; Jb.14,13.

צִפְנִיָּה a. צִפְנִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) a prophet Zph.1,1.— 2) a priest Jer.21,1; 37,3.— 3) other persons Zch.6,10; 1Chr.6,21 (for which v. 9 אֲרִיאֵל).

צִפְנִית פַּעֲנָה Egyptian surname of Joseph Gen.41,45 (acc. Sept. *psontomphanych*, which in Coptic signifies: savior of the world).

צָפַע I. to thrust out, whence צָפִיעַ.

צָפַע II. (akin to צָפַף) to whisper, to hiss, whence the next word.

צָפַע *m.* poisonous serpent, viper, basilisk Is.14,29.

צִפְעִי (= צָפַע; *pl.* צִפְעִיִּים) *m.* viper, basilisk Is.59,5; Jer.8,17; Pr.23,32.

צָפַף to hiss, to whisper (*Kal* not used).

*Pi. redupl.* צָפַפָּה (*fut.* יִצְפַּפֶּה; *pt.* מִצְפַּפָּה, *pl.* מִצְפַּפִּים) 1) to chirp, to twitter (of birds) Is.10,14; 38,14.— 2) to whisper (of a conjurer) Is.8,19; 29,4.

צִפְצָפָה (by *redupl.* from צוֹף to flow) *f.* brook-plant, willow שָׁמוּ צִפְצָפָה he set (planted) it as a willow Ez.17,5.

צָפַר I. (*fut.* יִצְפֹּר) 1) to turn, to move, to run, to flee וַיִּצְפֹּר יֵשָׁב מִהַר הַגִּלְעָד shall return and flee from mount Gilead Jud.7,3.— 2) to move in a circle, to dance, to leap, whence צָפִיר a. צִפְרִיעַ.— 3) to circle, encircle, whence צִפְרִיהַ.

צָפַר II. (= Ch. צָפַר) to twitter, to chirp, whence צָפִיר.

צָפַר III. (acc. Ges. same as Ar. צָפַר) to scratch, whence צָפִיר.

צָפַר Ch. (only *pl.* צָפִירִין, *c.* צָפִירִי) *m.* a. *f.* Dan.4,9 a. 30; *def.* צָפִירִיָּה v. 12.

צָפַרְדֵּעַ (from צָפַר to leap and Ch. צָפַרְדֵּעַ marsh; *pl.* צָפַרְדַּיִם) *m.* prop. marsh-leaper, hence: frog Ex.7,27; *f. coll.* frogs Ex.7,8.

צִפְרָה *pr. n.* Sipporah, wife of Moses Ex.2,21.

צִפְרֹן (from צָפַר III.) *m.* something pointed, hence: 1) nail (of a finger); only *pl. sf.* צִפְרֹנֶיהָ her nails Deut.21,12.— 2) point (of a sty-

lus) בְּצִפְרֵן שְׁמִיר with the point of a diamond (i. e. with a diamond-pointed stylus) Jer.17,1.

צֶפֶת (from צָפָה II. to cover) *f.* chapter, capital (of a column) 2Chr.3,15.

צֶפֶת *pr. n.* Zephath, a Canaanitish city, afterwards called חֶרְמָה Jud. 1,17

צֶפֶת (only with ה *loc.* צִפְתָּה) *pr. n.* a valley near מְרִשֶׁה in Judah 2Chr.14,9.

צָצִים see צִיץ.

צָקַל (= עָקַל) to wind, whence צָקָלִין.

צָקַלֵּג see צִקְלָג.

צָקָלִין *m.* sack, bag (others: husk); only *sf.* וּבְקִמְלֵי צָקָלָיוֹ and garden-grain in his sack 2K.4,42 (Eng. Bible: ears of corn in the husk thereof).

צָר, צָרָה (from צָרַר; *sf.* צָרִי; *pl.* צָרִים, *c.* צָרִי, *sf.* צָרִי, *etc.*) *m. 1)* oppressor, adversary, enemy Gen.14,20; Num.10,9; Jos.5,13; Lam.1,5; וְהִבַּטְתָּ צָר מֵעֵינַי and thou shalt behold an adversary (others: affliction) in my habitation Is.2,32.— *2)* straitness, distress, trouble, affliction וְהִבַּטְתָּ צָר וְיַמְצוֹקָה Jb.15,24; בְּצָר הִרְחַבְתָּ לִּי in straitness thou hast given me enlargement Ps.4,2; בְּצָרִי לִי in my distress Ps.18,7. לָהּ בְּצָר in thy distress Deut.4,30; בְּיוֹם צָר לִי in the day of my distress Ps.102,3.— *3)* = צָרִי

rock, flint פְּרָסִית כּוֹסָיו בְּצָר נִחְשְׁבוּ their horses' hoofs shall be counted like flint Is.5,28.

צָר (*f.* צָרָה) *adj. 1)* straitened, narrow צָר מְקוֹמִים a narrow place Num. 22,26; הַמְּסָכָה צָרָה the covering is narrow Is.28,20.— *2)* limited, small צָר כֹּחֲךָ thy strength is small Pr.24,10. *3)* closely pressed, close צָר חֵתֶם shut up ss with a close seal Jb.41,7.

צָר *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

צָר (*pl.* צָרִים) *m. 1)* stone, rock, flint (= צָרִי 1) Ez.3,9.— *2)* sharp flint (= צָרִי 2) Ex.4,25; חֲרִבּוֹת צָרִים sharp knives Jos.5,2.— *3)* *pr. n.* see צָרִי.

צָרַב (akin to שָׂרַף) to burn (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִצְרַב to be burned, scorched Ez.21,3.

צָרַב (*f.* צָרָבָה) *adj.* burning, scorching אֵשׁ צָרָבָה a burning fire Pr. 16,27.

צָרַבָּת *f.* a burn, inflammation צָרַבָּת הַשִּׁחִין inflammation of a boil Lev. 13,23; הַמִּכְנָה צָרַבָּת inflammation of a burn v. 28.

צָרָדָה *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh 1K.11,26; with ה *loc.* צָרָדָהָה 2Chr. 4,17 (= צָרָדָהָה Jud.7,22); prob. the same as צָרָתָן, which see.

צָרָה in Ar. to flow, to trickle (of resin, balsam), whence צָרִי.

צָרָה (from צָרַר; lengthened צָרָהָה) *f. 1)* *c.* צָרָה, *sf.* צָרָתִי; *pl.* צָרוֹת *f. 1)*

a female adversary, a rival 1S 1,6.— 2) distress, trouble, tribulation בְּצָרָה לְעֵתוֹת in times of trouble Ps. 9, 16; בְּעֵת צָרָתְכֶם in the time of your tribulation Jud. 10, 14; בְּצָרָתָהּ לִי in my distress Ps. 120, 1.

צָרִיָּה a. צָרִיָּה *pr. n.* Zeruijah, daughter of Jesse, sister of David 1Chr. 2, 16, mother of Joab, Abishai, and Asahel 1S. 2, 18

צָרוּעָה *pr. n.* mother of Jeroboam 1K. 11, 26.

צָרוּר (from צָרָה; *pl.* צָרוּרוֹת *m.* 1) bundle צָרוּר חֶפְזִי a bundle of myrrh Cant. 1, 13; 1S 25, 29; צָרוּרוֹת צִמְצִימָם their bundles of money Gen. 42, 35.— For צָרוּר Pr. 26, 8 see under צָרָה 1.— 2) bag וְחִפְשִׁמְכֶם צָרוּר 1.— 2) bag וְחִפְשִׁמְכֶם צָרוּר אֶל-צָרוּר נָקוֹב מְשִׁתְּכֶם and he that earneth something earneth it for a bag with holes Hag. 1, 6.— 3) a pinch, something small עַד אֲשֶׁר-לֹא נִמְצָא שָׁם גַּם-צָרוּר until there be not one small thing found there 2S. 17, 13; וְלֹא-יִפֹּל צָרוּר וְלֹא-יִפֹּל צָרוּר yet shall not the least thing fall upon the earth Am. 9, 9.— 4) *pr. n. m.* 1S. 9, 1.

צָרַח (*pt.* צָרַח) to cry, to shout Zph. 1, 14.

*Hiph.* הִצָּרִיחַ (*fut.* הִצָּרִיחַ) to cry, to raise a war-cry יִרְעֵה אֶת-הַצָּרִיחַ he will shout, yea, raise a war-cry Is. 42, 13.

צָרִי see צָרוּר.

צָרִי see יָצָרִי 1.

צָרִי *m.* balsam, balm Gen. 37, 25; Jer. 8, 22; 51, 8; צָרִי Ez. 27, 17.

צָרִיָּה (*pl.* צָרִיָּהִים) *m.* tower Jud. 9, 46 a 49; 1S. 13, 6 (origin obscure).

צָרַךְ in Ch. to need, to be needy, whence the next word.

צָרָה (*sf.* צָרָהָה) *m.* need, necessity כְּכֹל צָרָהָה as much as thou shalt need 2Chr. 2, 15.

צָרַע to sting, to strike with leprosy; *pt. p.* צָרוּעַ leper Lev. 13, 44.

*Pu.* צָרַע to be stricken with leprosy; *pt. m.* מְצָרַע leper Lev. 14, 2; *f.* מְצָרְעָה leprous Ex. 4, 6.

צָרְעָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15, 33; *gent.* צָרְעָהִי a. צָרְעִי 1Chr. 2, 53 a. 54.

צָרְעָה (from צָרַע) *f.* wasp, hornet (prop. stinging insect) Ex. 23, 28; Deut. 7, 20.

צָרַעַת (from צָרַע; *sf.* צָרַעְתִּי) *f.* leprosy Lev. 13, 2; 2K. 5, 3; as plague of garments or houses (prob. mouldiness) Lev. 13, 59; 14, 34.

צָרַף (akin to צָרַב, שָׁרַף; *fut.* יִצְרֹף; *pt. p.* צָרֹף, *pl.* צָרֹפִים; *pt. p.* צָרוּף, *f.* צָרוּפָה; *imp.* צָרֹפָה; *inf.* צָרוּף, *1)* to smelt, to melt, to refine צָרוּף צָרוּף לִשְׁוֵא in vain do they go on refining Jer. 6, 29; *pt.* צָרֹף smelter, goldsmith Pr. 25, 4; Neh. 3, 32.— 2) to refine, to purge, to try וְאֶצְרֹף בְּכֹרִי and I will purge away thy dross as with lye Is. 1, 25; בָּסֵף צָרוּף כְּעֵלֶיֶל silver refined in a

furnace Ps.12,7; *fig.* אֶת־הַיְּיָ אֶת־פָּתוֹרֵהוּ the word of the Lord purified him Ps.105,19, אֶת־פָּתוֹרֵהוּ כֶּצֶר־כֶּסֶף thou hast tried us, as silver is tried 66,10.— 3) to try, to examine אֶת־פָּתוֹרֵהוּ לֵה שָׁם and I will try them for thee there Jud.7,4.

*Niph* נִצְרָה (*fut.* יִצְרָה) to be purified Dan.12,10.

*Pi* צָרָה to smelt, to refine; *pt.* מִצְרָה refiner Mal.1:2 a. 3.

צָרָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,31.

צָרַפְתָּ *pr. n.* Sarepta, a Phenician city between Tyre and Sidon Ob. 20; with ה *loc.* אֶת־צָרַפְתָּ 1K.17,9 a. 10.

צָרָה (= צָר I. a. צָר II.; *pret.* also צָר, *f.* אֶצְרָה; *fut.* יִצְרָה; *pt.* יָצַר, *pl.* צִרְרִים also צָרָה, *pl.* אֶצְרִים; *pt. p.* אֶצְרִיר, *f.* אֶצְרִירָה, *pl. f.* אֶצְרִירֹת; *imp.* צִיר, *inf.* צִירֹר 1) to bind up, to wrap Ex.12,34; Pr.26,8 (see quotation under מְרַגְמָה); מִי צָרָה מַיִם בְּשִׁמְלָה (מְרַגְמָה) who hath bound the waters in a garment? Pr.30,4; *fig.* אֶת־צָרָה the iniquity of Ephraim is bound up (i. e. reserved for punishment) Hos.13,12; וְהִיָּקָה נַפְשִׁי אֶת־צָרָה אֶת־נַפְשִׁי and the soul of my Lord shall be bound in the bundle of life 1S.25,29; of women doomed to widowhood for life: אֶת־צָרָה bound, shut up 2S.26,3.— 2) to oppress, to afflict, to vex Num.10,9; אֶת־צָרָה and they shall afflict you 33,55; *pt.* אֶת־צָרָה oppressor, adversary, enemy Est.3,10; אֶת־צָרָה the oppressors of the just Am.5,12; וְאֶת־צָרָה אֶת־צָרָה and I will afflict thine enemies Ex.22,23.— 3) to rival (of two wives); only *inf.* with לֵּ: לִצְרִיר Lev.18,18.— 4) *intr.* to be strait, pressed, narrow, distressed (in this sense mostly the contracted form צָר, *fut.* יִצָּר): צָר לִי הַמָּקוֹם the place is too narrow for me 1S.49,20; הַצָּרִי מִיָּשָׁב it shall be narrow by reason of the inhabitants v. 19; often impersonally: צָר לִי it is strait to me, i. e. I am in distress Ps.31,10; וְיָצָר לוֹ and it became strait to him, i. e. he was distressed Gen. 32,6.

*Pu.* אֶת־צָרָה to be bound up; only *pt. pl.* מִצְרִירִים bound up Jos.9,4.

*Hiph.* הִצְרָה (*fut.* יִצְרָה; *pt. f.* אֶצְרָה; *inf.* הִצְרָה) 1) to straiten, to vex, to distress לָהֶם and they vexed them Neh.9,27; וְהִצְרָה אֶת־צָרָה and I will bring distress upon men Zph.1,17; לוֹ הִצְרָה in the time of their distressing him 2Chr.28,22.— 2) to press upon, to besiege לָהֶם and he shall besiege thee Deut.28,52; כִּי יִצְרִילוּ אֹיְבֵי them 1K.8,37.— 3) to have pains, to travail אִשָּׁה מִצְרָה a woman in her pains Jer.48,41; 49,22.

צָרָה see צָרָה.

צרת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,7.

צרת השחר *pr. n.* a city in Reuben  
Jos.13,19.

צרתן *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh  
Jos.3,16; 1K.7,46; with ה *loc.* צרתה  
4,12 (see also צרה).

## ק

ק the nineteenth letter of the alpha-  
bet, called *Koph* קוף ear (of an  
axe or needle), or occiput (Ar.  
קוף back of the head); as numeral  
= 100.

קא (from קיא; *sf.* קא) *m.* vomit Pr.  
26,11.

קאָא (= קיא) to spue, to vomit  
Lev.18,28; *imp. pl.* קיו Jer.25,27  
(= קאו).

קאָא *a.* קאָא *f.* pelican Lev.11,18;  
Is.34,11; *c.* קאָא מִדְבָּר the pelican  
of the desert Ps.102,7.

קב (from קבב) *m.* cab. (a measure  
for dry goods = a sixth of a סאה)  
2K 6,25.

קב (= קבב; *pret. sf.* קבה = קב',  
אָקב 1, *sf.* יִקְבֶּהוּ, *sf.* יִקְבֶּהוּ, *inf.*  
2, *imp.* קבֶּה, *sf.* קִבְּנוּ; *inf.*  
1) to hollow out, whence  
קב, קבֶּה. *a.* קִבְּהָ. — 2) *fig.* to pierce  
with words, to curse לא קִבְּהָ, קב  
מה אָקב לא how shall I curse, whom  
God hath not cursed Num.23,8;  
to curse mine enemies  
v. 11; וְקִבְּנוּ-לִי מִשָּׁם and curse me  
them from thence v. 13; קב  
לֹא תִקְבְּנוּ neither curse them at  
all v. 25; וְקִבְּתוּ לִי מִשָּׁם that thou  
mayest curse them for me from  
there v. 27.

קבה (from קבב 1) *f.* maw, stomach  
Deut.18,3.

קבה (from קבב 1; *sf.* קִבְּתָהּ) *f.*  
female pudenda, womb Num.25,8.

קבה (from קבב 1) *f.* tent, sleeping  
apartment Num.25,8.

קבוץ (from קבץ; *pl. sf.* קְבוּצוֹת) *m.*  
gathering, company Is.57,13.

קבורה (from קבר; *c.* קְבֻרָה, *sf.*  
קְבֻרָתוֹ) *f.* 1) burial, interment Ec.  
6,3; קבורת חֲמֹר יִקְבֶּר he shall be  
buried with the burial of an  
ass Jer.22,19. — 2) grave, sepul-  
chre Gen.35,20; Deut.34,6; שְׂדֵה  
קבורה the burial-field 2Chr.26,23.

קבל to seize (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* קבל (fut. יִקְבֹּל; *imp.* קַבֵּל)

to take, to receive, to accept Ezr.  
8,30; 2Chr.29,16; אֵת-הַטּוֹב נִקְבֹּל  
shall we receive the good? Jb.2,  
10; of persons: וַיִּקְבֹּל מִדָּוִד and  
David received them 1Chr.12,19  
(in Rabbinic language קָבַל  
to receive or meet guests); קָבַל  
to receive instruction, to  
accept correction Pr.19,20; קָבַל-עַל-  
to take upon oneself Est.9,27.

*Hiph.* הִקְבִּיל (pt. מִקְבִּיל, *f. pl.*  
מִקְבִּילוֹת) prop. to receive, to meet,  
hence: to be opposite מִקְבִּילֶהָ  
הַלָּאֵת אֵשָׁה אֶל-אָחֶיהָ the loops



shall be opposite each other Ex. 26,5.

קָבַל (from קָבַל) *prep.* prop. meeting, hence: opposite, before קָבַל לָם before the people 2K.15,10.

קָבַל (from קָבַל, *sf.* קָבַל) *m.* prop. that which opposes, hence: battering-ram קָבַל מַחֵי the blow of his battering-ram Ez.26,9.

קָבַל *a.* קָבַל *Ch. prep. a. conj.* 1) opposite, over against, before קָבַל לְצַלְמָא before the image Dan.3,3; וְלִקְבֹּל אֶלְפָא חֲמִרָא שְׁתָּא and before these thousand he drank wine 5,1; *sf.* לִקְבֹּל before thee 2,31. — 2) according לִקְבֹּל דִּי according to that which Ezr.6,13; קָבַל דִּי *a*) as Dan.6,11. *b*) forasmuch as 5,12; קָבַל דִּנְאָא for all this cause 2,12.

קָבַע (= קָבַע; *sf.* קָבַע, *pt.* קָבַע, *pl.* קָבָעִים) 1) to be bent, curved, arched, whence קָבַע *a.* קָבָעָת. — 2) to be cunning, to deceive, to rob, to despoil Mal.3,8 a. 9; קָבַע וְנָשָׂא and he will despoil the life of those that despoil them Ps.22,23.

קָבַעַת (from קָבַע) *f.* bowl, cup (others: dregs) Is.51,22.

קָבַץ (fut. יִקְבֹּץ; *pt.* קָבַץ; *imp.* קָבֵץ, *pl.* קָבְצוּ) 1) to gather, to collect (things) Gen.41,48; קָבַץ עַל־יָד to gather little by little Pr.13,11; *fig.* לִבּוֹ יִקְבֹּץ אֲוֵנוֹ לוֹ his heart gathereth iniquity to itself Ps.41, 7. — 2) to gather together, to as-

semble (of people) 1K.18,19; 20,1.

*Niph.* יִקְבֹּץ (fut. יִקְבֹּץ; *pt.* יִקְבֹּץ; *imp. a. inf.* יִקְבֹּץ) 1) to be gathered, assembled (of men or animals) Gen.49,2; Is.34,15; *pt. pl. sf.* יִקְבֹּצִי those that are gathered unto him Is.56,8. — 2) to be gathered, heaped up (of corpses) Ez. 29,5.

*Pi.* יִקְבֹּץ (fut. יִקְבֹּץ; *pt.* יִקְבֹּץ) 1) to gather (of men or animals) Deut. 30,3; Is.40,11. — 2) to gather in (produce) Is.62,9; Mic.4,12; of water: to collect Is.22,9; *fig.* of the face: קָבַץ פָּאָרֹר to gather redness, i. e. to blush Jo.2,6; Nah.2,11.

*Pu.* יִקְבֹּץ to be gathered Ez.38,8.

*Hithp.* יִתְקַבֵּץ (fut. יִתְקַבֵּץ) to gather themselves together, to assemble Jos.2,2; 1S.22,2.

קָבָצָא *pr. n.* see יִקְבֹּצִי.

קָבָצָה (from קָבַץ) *f.* a collection, heap Ez.22,20.

קָבָצִים *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jos.21,22.

קָבַר (fut. יִקְבֹּר; *pt.* קָבַר; *imp.* קָבֹר, *inf.* קָבֹר, *pl.* קָבְרוּ) to bury, to inter Gen.23,6; 2K.9,10; 21,26.

*Niph.* יִקְבֹּר (fut. יִקְבֹּר; *pt.* יִקְבֹּר; *imp. a. inf.* יִקְבֹּר) 1) to be buried, interred Gen.15,15; Jud. 12,7; Jer.22,19; R.1,17.

*Pi.* יִקְבֹּר (fut. יִקְבֹּר; *pt.* יִקְבֹּר; *imp. a. inf.* יִקְבֹּר) to bury (many) 1K.11, 15; *pt. pl.* הַמִּקְבְּרִים the buriers Ez.39,15.

*Pu.* יִקְבֹּר to be buried Gen.25,10.

**קבר** (**קבר** <sup>א</sup>; *sf.* **קברי**, **קברו**; *pl.* **קברים** a. **קברות**, c. **קברי**) *m.* 1) grave, sepulchre Gen.50,5; 2K 23,17; Jer.5,16; the *pl.* often stands for a place of graves or grave-yard Jb.21,32; 2Chr. 16,14; **קבריו** the grave-yard is ready for me Jb.17,1.— 2) *pr. n.* **קברות** **החמורה** (graves of lust), a place in the desert of Sinai Num.33,16.

**קדר** I. (*fut.* **יקד**, *pl.* **יִקְדוּ**) to bow, to stoop 1S.24,9; 1K.1,31; **ויִקְדוּ** and they bowed down and prostrated themselves Ex.4, 31.

**קדר** II. to divide, to split (as in Ar.), whence **קדרה** a. **קִדְרָה**.

**קדרה** (from קדר II.) *prop.* what is split off as a rind, hence: cinnamon, cassia Ex.30,24; Ez.27,19.

**קדומים** (from קדם) *m. pl.* time of old, ancient days **קדומים** that ancient river Jud.5,21.

**קדוש** a. **קדש** (c. **קדוש**, **קֹדֶשׁ**, *sf.* **קֹדֶשׁ**; *pl.* **קְדוּשִׁים**) *adj.* holy, sacred 1S.2,2; **קדוש יִשְׂרָאֵל** the Holy One of Israel Is.1,4; as *n.* **קדוש** saint Dan.8,13; *pl.* **קְדוּשִׁים** saints Ps. 89,8; with *sf.* **לא יֵאמֵן** behold, he putteth no trust in his saints Jb.15,15; of a holy place Ex 29,31; of a solemn day **קדוש** **הַיּוֹם** this day is holy unto our Lord Neh 8,10; hence of the Sabbath **קדוש יי** the holy [day] of the Lord Is.58,13.

**קדרת** (*pt.* **קִדְרָה**, *pl. c.* **קִדְרִים**; *inf.* **קִדְרָה**)

1) *intr.* to burn, to glow Deut. 32,22; Jer.15,14.— 2) *tr.* to burn, to kindle **אֶשׁ קָדַח** to kindle a fire 50,11; 64,1; *fig.* of anger Jer.17,4.

**קִנְחָה** / burning fever Lev.26,16; Deut.28,22.

**קדים** (from קדם) *m.* *prop.* what is before, hence: 1) front, with ה *loc.* **קָדְמָה** forwards Hab.1,9.— 2) the east Ez.47,2; **פָּאֵת קָדִים** the east side 48,3; with ה *loc.* **קָדְמָה** eastward Ez.11,1.— 3) east wind Gen.41,6, fully **קָדִים רִיחַ** Jon.4,8; *fig.* **קָדִים יוֹם** the day of the east wind, i. e. the violent fury of God Is.27,8; as a figure of something vain: **קָדִים קָדִים** to follow the east wind Hos.12,2.

**קדוש** Ch. *adj.* holy, holy one, saint **עִיר וְקָדִישׁ** a watcher and a holy one Dan.4,10; **אֱלֹהִים קְדוּשִׁים** the holy gods v. 5: **קְדוּשֵׁי עֲלִיּוֹנִין** the saints of the most High v. 22.

**קדם** to come before (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* **קָדַם** (*fut.* **יִקְדֹּם**, *imp.* **קָדְמָה**)

1) to go before, to precede Ps. 68,26; **יִקְדְּמוּ פָנֶיךָ** they shall go before thy face 89, 15.— 2) to get before, to anticipate **עֵינַי קָדְמוּ** mine eyes anticipate (i. e. awake before) the night-watches Ps.119,148; as *adv.* **לְבָרַח** **קָדְמָתִי בַּנֶּשֶׁף** I fled before Jon.4,2; **קָדְמָתִי בַּנֶּשֶׁף** I rise early with the dawn Ps. 119,147.— 2) to meet, to encounter Ps.88,14; **בְּמָה אֶקְדֶּם יי** where-with shall I meet the Lord Mic. 6,6; **תִּקְדְּמוּ בְּרֻכּוֹת מִיָּד** thou meet-

est him with blessings of goodness Ps.21,4; of the meeting of a guest: בָּלַחְמוֹ קָדְמוּ נָדָר they meet the fugitive with their bread v. 14; *fig.* בְּרַכְּיָם קָדְמוּנִי בְּרַכְּיָם why were the knees ready to meet (receive) me? Jb.3,12; וְלֹא-יִקְרָאָהּ nor shall he encounter it with shields Is.37,33.

*Hiph.* הִקְדִּים (fut. יִקְדִּים. 1) to meet, to encounter וְתִקְדִּים לָנוּ the evil shall not come near nor encounter us Am. 9,10.— 2) to anticipate, to be obliging, to show favor מִי הִקְדִּים לִּי who hath shown me favor, that I should repay him? Jb. 41,3.

קָדָם (from קָדַם; with ה. *loc.* קִדְמָה. *pl. c.* בְּרִמְיָ 1) front; as *adv.* before Ps.139,5; מִקְדָּם in front, before Is.9,11.— 2) the east (prop. the front-point, as the Hebrews determined the cardinal points by turning the face to the east) Jb.23,8; מִקְדָּם from the east Gen. 11,2; מִקְדָּם לְ- on the east of 12, 8; of regions east of Palestine, as Arabia אֶרֶץ קִדְמָה country of the east Gen.25,6 or אֶרֶץ בְּנֵי קָדָם the land of the sons of the east 29,1; of the mountains of Mesopotamia הַרְרֵי קִדְמָה the mountains of the east Num.23,7; מְלֵאוֹ מִקְדָּם they are full of the east (i. e. of the eastern customs) Is.2,6; with ה. *loc.* קִדְמָה on the east, eastward Gen.25,6.— 3) former

times, past בְּקָדָם as of old Lam. 5,21; יָמֵי קָדָם the times of old Ps. 42,2; מַלְכֵי-קָדָם of old 74,12; ancient kings Jos.19,11; of God אֱלֹהֵי קָדָם the eternal God Deut. 33,27; of the heavens שָׁמַיִם קָדָם the heavens of ancient days Ps. 68,34; הַרְרֵי קָדָם the ancient mountains Deut.33,15; *pl.* מִקְדָּמֵי-אֶרֶץ from the earliest times of the earth Pr.8,23.

קָדָם *Ch. prep.* before Dan.2,10; *sf.* מִן קִדְמִי before me v. 9, קִדְמִי מִן from him 5,24; in reference to time: דֵּי קִדְמָיָהּ that were before it 7,7; מִן קָדָם from 2,6.

קִדְמָה (c. בְּרִמְיָ, *sf.* בְּרִמְיָהּ) *f.* 1) origin, antiquity מִימֵי-קָדָם קִדְמָתָהּ whose origin (or antiquity) is of ancient days Is.23,7.— 2) former state תִּשְׁבְּנוּ לְקִדְמָתָן they shall return to their former state Ez. 16,55; *pl. sf.* בְּקִדְמֵי-הֵיכָלְכֶם after your former estates 36,11; c. בְּרִמְיָ as *adv.* before Ps.129,6.

קִדְמָה *Ch. (c. בְּרִמְיָ) f.* former state; only as *prep.* before מִן קִדְמָה before this, in former times Ezr.5,11.

קִדְמָה (= קָדָם) *f.* east; c. קִדְמָה to the east of, eastward Gen.2, 14; Is.13,5; Ez.39,11.

קִדְמָה 1) *pr. n.* a son of Ishmael Gen.25,15.— 2) see קָדָם 2.

קִדְמוֹן (only *f.* בְּרִמְיָהּ) *adj.* eastern אֶל-הַקִּדְמוֹנָה toward the eastern district Ez.47,8.

**קדמות** *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos 13,18, also an adjacent desert Deut.2,26.

**קדמי** Ch. (*pl.* בְּרָמִיָּה; *f.* בְּרָמִיָּה, *def.* בְּרָמִיָּה, *def. pl.* בְּרָמִיָּה) *adj.* first, former Dan.7,4 a. 8.

**קדמיאל** *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,9.

**קדמני** (*pl.* בְּרָמִיָּה; *f.* בְּרָמִיָּה, *pl.* בְּרָמִיָּה) *adj.* 1) eastern Ez.11,1; הַיָּם הַקְּדָמִי the eastern (i. e. Mediterranean) sea Jo.2,20; Zch.14,8.— 2) former, ancient יָמִים קְדָמִיָּם ancient days Ez.38,17; שָׁנִים קְדָמִיָּוִת former years Mal.3,4.— 3) a person or thing of former times, hence: מִשַּׁל הַקְּדָמִי the proverb of the ancients Is.24,14; *pl.* הַקְּדָמִיָּם the forefathers Jb.18,20; קְדָמִיָּוִת former things, things of old, antiquities Is.43,18.— 4) *pr. n.* Kadmonite, a Canaanitish people Gen. 15,19.

**קדקד** (from קָבַר II. to split; *sf.* קָבַר, קָבַר) *m.* crown of the head, scalp (so called from the parting of the hair there; comp. Germ. *Scheitel* and *scheiteln*) Gen. 49,26; Ps.7,17; קָבַר שֵׁעַר the hairy crown (or scalp) Ps.68,22.

**קדר** (*pt.* קָדַר, קָדַר) to be dark, gloomy, black הַיּוֹם עָלֵיהֶם קָדַר and the day shall be dark over them Mic.3,6; שָׁמֶשׁ וְיָרֵחַ קָדְרוּ the sun and the moon shall be dark Jo.2,10; *poet.* of water: to be turbid הַקְּדָרִים מִנֵּי קָבַח which are turbid by reason of the ice Jb.

6,16; *fig.* of men: to be gloomy, sorrowful, grieved פָּאֵב־לֵאֵם קָדַר as one that mourneth for a mother did I sorrowfully bow down my head Ps.35,14; לִמְדֵּה-קָדַר לָמָּה קָדַרְתִּי לְאֵלֶּיךָ בְּלֶחֶם אֵיבָב why should I walk grieved because of the oppression of the enemy? 42,10; קָדְרוּ לָאָרֶץ they lie grieved on the ground Jer.14,2.

*Hiph.* הִקְדִּיר (*fut.* יִקְדִּיר) to darken, to obscure (the sun, the moon, the stars) Ez.32,7 a. 8; *fig.* to mourn וְאֶקְדֵּר עָלָיו לְבָנוֹן and I caused Lebanon to mourn for him 31,15.

*Hithp.* הִתְקַדֵּר to be black or darkened הַשָּׁמַיִם הִתְקַדְּרוּ עִבָּיִם the heavens were darkened with clouds 1K.18,45.

**קדר** *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25, 13; also an Arabian tribe Is.60,7, more fully קָדַר בְּנֵי the sons of Kedar 21,17 (in Rabbinic language לְשׁוֹן קָדַר the Arabic tongue).

**קדרון** *pr. n.* Kidron, a brook between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives 2S.15,23; 1K.2,37; Jer. 31,39.

**קדרות** (from קָבַר) *f.* blackness, darkness Is.50,3.

**קדרנית** (from קָבַר) *adv.* in mourning, mournfully Mal.3,14.

**קדש** (*akin to* קָדַשׁ; once קָדַשׁ, *ut.* יִקְדַּשׁ) 1) to be pure, to be or to become holy Ex.29,21; Lev.6, 11; with *sf.* קָדַשְׁתִּיהָ I am holier

than thou Is.65,5 (for קדשתי מִן־הָעָם, like יִקְדָּשׁוּךָ Jer.20,7 for יִקְדָּשׁוּךָ (מִן־הָעָם).— 2) to be consecrated, forfeited Deut.22,9.

*Niph.* קָדַשׁ (*fut.* יִקְדָּשׁ; *inf. sf.* יִקְדָּשׁוּ) 1) to be holy Lev.22,32.— 2) to show oneself holy (of God) Lev.10,3; Num.20,13; Is.5,16; Ez.36,23.— 3) to be consecrated (of the tabernacle) Ex.29,43.

*Pi.* קָדַשׁ (*fut.* יִקְדָּשׁ; *pt.* מְקַדָּשׁ; *imp. a. inf.* קְדַשׁ) 1) to sanctify Lev.20,8; *pt. sf.* מְקַדָּשִׁים who sanctifieth you 21,8.— 2) to regard as holy, to keep holy Ex.20,8 (of the sabbath); Deut.32,51 (of God).— 3) to consecrate with solemn rites, to declare, to prepare קָדַשׁ צִיּוֹם to declare a fast Jo.2,15; קָדַשׁ עֲצָרָה to proclaim an assembly 2K.10,20; קָדַשׁ מִלְחָמָה to proclaim war Jer.6,4; Jo.4,9; קָדַשׁ עַל־יָדֶיהָ לְנָוִים prepare the nations against her Jer.51,27.

*Pu.* קָדַשׁ (*pt.* מְקַדָּשׁ) to be sanctified, consecrated Ez.48,11; *pt. sf.* מְקַדָּשִׁי my consecrated ones (i. e. my warriors) Is.13,3.

*Hiph.* הִקְדִּישׁ (*fut.* יִקְדָּשׁ; *pt.* הִקְדִּישׁ; *inf.* הִקְדִּישׁ) 1) to regard as holy Is.8,13.— 2) to sanctify, to hallow Num.3,13; Jer.6,5; hence: to consecrate Lev.27,14.— 3) to prepare, to appoint Jer.12,3; hence: to bid, to invite Zeph.1,7.

*Hithp.* הִתְקַדַּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְקַדַּשׁ) 1) to purify oneself Num.11,18; 28.

11,4; Is.66,17.— 2) to be sanctified, celebrated (of a festival) Is.30,29.

קְדִישׁ (*pl.* קְדִישִׁים) *adj.* prop. one consecrated to the goddess of love, hence: 1) prostitute, sodomite Deut.23,18; 2K.27,7; *coll.* 1K.22,47; *f.* קְדִישָׁה (*pl.* קְדִישוֹת) female prostitute, whore Gen.38,21; Deut.23,18; Hos.4,14.— 2) *pr. n.* a place in the wilderness of פָּאֲרָן Gen.14,7, also קְדִישׁ בְּרֶגֶץ Num.32,8; the adjacent desert was called מְדִבְרָה Ps.29,8, there was a fountain called מְשַׁפָּט Gen.14,7, also מְרִיבָה מִי Num.20,13 or מְרִיבַת קְדִישׁ 27,14 (see מְרִיבָה II.); with ה *loc.* קְדִישָׁה Num.13,26.

קְדִישָׁה *pr. n.* 1) a city in the southern part of Judah Jos.15,23.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jud.4,6; with ה *loc.* קְדִישָׁה a. קְדִישָׁה Jud.4,9 a. 10.— 3) a city in Issachar 1Chr.6,57, also called קִישְׁיֹן Jos.10,20; 21,28.

קְדִישׁ a. קֹדֶשׁ (*sf.* קְדִישִׁי, קְדִישָׁה, קְדִישִׁים, *pl.* קְדִישִׁים, a. קְדִישִׁים, c. קְדִישִׁי, *sf.* קְדִישָׁה, קְדִישִׁים) *m.* 1) holiness, sanctity Am.4,2; frequently as *adj.* אֲדָמַת קְדִישׁ holy ground Ex.3,5; עִיר קְדִישׁ the holy city Is.48,2; אֲנָשֵׁי קְדִישׁ holy men Ex.23,30; הַר קְדִישִׁי my holy mountain Ps.2,6; שֵׁם קְדִישׁוֹ his holy name Ps.103,1; רוּחַ קְדִישׁוֹ his holy spirit Is.63,10; מִן־הַקְּדִישִׁים most holy (of the altar) Ex.29,37.— 2) holy thing,

something sacred Lev.12,4; Jer. 2,3; Ps. 114, 2; קִדְּשֵׁי הַקִּדְּשִׁים the most holy things Ez.42,13.— 3) something consecrated קִדְּשֵׁי הַקִּדְּשִׁים the money consecrated (to the temple) 2K.12,5.— 4) holy place, sanctuary Ex. 28, 29; בֵּית-קֹדֶשׁ the most holy house, the Holy of holies (of the inner sanctuary) 2Chr.3,8.

קָהָה (*fut.* יִקְהֶה, *pl. f.* תִּקְהֶינָה) to become blunt, to be set on edge Jer.31,29 a. 30.

*Pi.* קָהָה to become blunt Ec. 10,10.

קָהָל (*den.* from קָו) to call, to convoke (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִקְהַל (*fut.* יִקְהֶל; *inf.* לִיקְהֹל) to be gathered together, assembled, congregated Lev.8,4; Est.9,2.

*Hiph.* הִקְהִיל (*fut.* יִקְהִיל, *ap.* לִיקְהִיל; *inf.* לִיקְהִיל) 1) to call together, to convoke Ex.35,1; 1K. 8,1; with *accus.* implied: אִם-יִהְיֶה וְיִסְגֵּר if he pass by, and surrender one, and call together (an assembly, a tribunal), who can hinder him? Jb.11,10.

קָהָל (*c.* קָהָל, *sf.* קָהָל, קָהָל, *m.* 1) a coming together, an assembling Deut.9,10; 10,4.— 2) assembly, company Gen.49,6.— 3) congregation, community קָהָל יִשְׂרָאֵל the congregation of Israel Deut.31,30; קָהָל יְיָ the congregation of the Lord 23,2—4;

בְּקָהָל before the congregation (i. e. publicly) Pr.26,26 (*comp.* Jb. 30, 28).— 4) assemblage, multitude Gen.35,11; Jer.31,8.

קָהָל (*with loc.* קָהָלָה) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,22.

קָהָל (*c.* קָהָל) *f.* assembly, congregation אָמַן עֲלֵיהֶם קָהָל גְּדוֹלָה and I set a great assembly against them Neh.5,7; קָהָל יַעֲקֹב the congregation of Jacob Deut. 33,4.

קָהָל (*prob.* from קָהָל to call, to speak) *m.* speaker, preacher (*sur-* name of Solomon) Ec.1,1; with *art.* הַקָּהָל 12,8; אָמַן קָהָל 7,27 for אָמַן הַקָּהָל, as in 12,8.

קָהָת *pr. n.* a son of Levi Gen.46, 11; *patr.* קָהָתִי Num.3,27.

קו *a.* בֹּרֵךְ (from קָוָה; *sf.* בָּקָם) *m.* 1) line, measuring line 1K. 7, 23, more fully הַמִּדָּה בֹּרֵךְ Jer.5,38; מִדָּה בֹּרֵךְ to stretch a line, i. e. to measure a place in order to build upon it Zch. 1,16, or to destroy it Lam.2,8; *fig.* בֹּרֵךְ הַחַיָּה and he shall stretch upon it the line of desolation, i. e. he will decide to destroy it Is. 34, 11; hence: גּוֹי בֹּרֵךְ וּמִכְסֵּה a nation that stretcheth a line of destruction and treadeth down Is. 18,2 a. 7; *fig.* rule, principle: וְשִׁמְתִּי מִשְׁפָּט לְקוֹ and I will make judgment the line, i. e. the rule of conduct Is. 28,17; בֹּרֵךְ הַקוֹ line

upon line, i. e. one rule or law upon another v. 10; of the extent of the firmament and the heavens: **קָבַל הָאָרֶץ וַיֵּצֵא בָנָם** their lines extendeth through all the earth Ps. 19,5 (acc. Vulg. **בָּנָם** their sound, as if the text had **קָלָם**).

**קִיאָ** (only 3 f. **קִיאָה**) to spue, to vomit Lev.18,28 (but see **קִיאָה**).

*Heph.* **הִקִּיאָ** (2 sf. **הִקִּיאָהוּ**; *fut.* **הִקִּיאָ**, *ap.* **הִקִּיאָ**) to spue, to vomit Pr. 23, 8; 25, 16; Jon. 2, 11; *fig.* **וַיִּקְאֵנוּ חֵיל בָּלַע וַיִּקְאֵנוּ** he hath swallowed wealth, and he shall vomit it up again Jb. 20,15; **וְלֹא-תִקִּיאָ הָאָרֶץ** **אֶתְכֶם** that the land may not vomit you out Lev.16,28.

**קוּבַע** (from **קָבַע**; c. **קוּבַע**) m. helmet 1S.17,38.

**קָוָה** 1) to bind (as in Ar.), whence **בָּן א. תִּקְוָה** 1.— 2) *fig.* to wait, to hope (prop. to be bound), whence **תִּקְוָה** 2 a. **מִקְוָה** 2 hope; in *Kal* only *pt. pl.* **יֵי קוֹי** those that wait upon the Lord Ps.37,9; *sf.* **קוֹי** they that wait for me Is.49,23; **קוֹיָהּ** they that wait on thee Ps.25,3; **קוֹי** they that wait for him Lam. 3,25 (= **קוֹיָו**).— 3) to unite, to gather together, whence **מִקְוָה** 1 and **מִקְוָה**.

*Niph.* **וַיִּקְוּהוּ** (*fut.* **יִקְוָהוּ**) to be gathered together Jer.3,17 (of nations); Gen.1,9 (of waters).

*Pi.* **קוֹה** (*fut.* **יִקְוָה**, *ap.* **יָקוּ**; *imp.* **קוֹה**; *inf.* **קוֹה**) 1) to wait, to hope for Is.5,2; Ps.27,14; Pr.20,22; with *accus.* Ps 25,5.— 2) to expect,

to look for, with **לֹ** Jer.13,16; with *accus.* Jb.7,2; with *sf.* **יָהּ הַיּוֹם שֶׁקוֹיָהּ** this is the day that we looked for Lam.2,17.— 3) to wait for, to lie in wait for, with **לֹ** Ps.119,95; with *accus.* **בְּאִשְׁרֵי קוֹי** **נַפְשִׁי** as they wait for my soul 56,7.

**קָוָה** *Ktib* 1K.7,23; Jer.31,38; Zech.1, 16 for **קָוָה**.

**קוֹה** Is.61,1 see **מִקְוָה-קוֹה**.

**קוּמ** (= **קוֹי**; *fut.* **יִקְוֵם**; *ap.* **יִקְוֵם**) 1) to feel a loathing, to have a disgust **אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה אֶקוּם בְּדוֹר** forty years long did I feel a loathing for this generation Ps.75,10 (others **אֶקְוֵם** did I quarrel; comp. Rabbinic **קָמָה**).— 2) to be cut off, to vanish **אֶשְׁרֵי יְקוּם בְּסִלִּי** whose hope is cut off Jb.8,14.

*Niph.* **וַיִּקְוֵם** (2 pl. **וַיִּקְוֵמָם**) to feel a loathing, to have a disgust (with **אֶל**, **בְּ**) **נִקְוָה נַפְשִׁי בְּחַיִּי** my soul is disgusted with my life Jb.10,1 (where **נִקְוָה** for **נִקְוָה**); **וַיִּקְוֵמוּ בְּפִגְיָהֶם אֶל-דִּרְעוֹת** and they shall loathe themselves for the evils Ez.6,9; **וַיִּקְוֵמָם בְּפִגְיָהֶם בְּבָלָ** and ye shall loathe yourselves in your sight for all your evils 20,43.

*Hithp.* **וַיִּתְקוּמָם** (*fut.* **יִתְקוּמָם**; *ap.* **יִתְקוּמָם**) to feel disgust, to be disgusted Ps.119,128; **וּבְמִתְקוּמֵימִי** and I am disgusted with those that rise up against thee Ps.139,21.

קול to call, to cry out (In Ar. קאל to speak), whence the next word.

קול (*sf.* קולי; *pl.* קולות, קולות *m.*)

1) cry, call, voice Gen.3,8; נשא

קול to lift up the voice

21,16; 39,16; קול *a*) to lift up

the voice Gen.45,2. *b*) to proclaim

2Chr.24,9; קול to utter a

voice, to cry out (with על against)

Jer.12,8; Ps.46,7; לקול, לשמע בקול

to harken to one's voice,

i. e. to obey Gen.27,8; 3,17; 21,17;

as *adv.* קול גדול with a loud voice,

aloud Deut.5,19; Ez.11,13; Ezr.10,

12; קול אחד with one voice, unani-

mously Ex.24,3. — 2) report,

rumor, fame נשמע בית פרעה and

the report thereof was heard

in Pharaoh's house Gen.45,16;

מקל ונמה from the [ill] fame of

her whoredom Jer.3,9 (acc. older

interpreters קל lightness, from

קלל); קול העביר to cause to be

proclaimed Ex.36,6. — 3) sound,

noise, rattle קול שיפף the sound

of a trumpet Ex.19,16; קול תמון

קול תמון a sound of abundance of

rain 1K.18,41. — 4) thunder-clap,

thunder קולות וברקים thunders and

lightnings Ex.19,16; קולת אלהים

mighty thunders 9,29; קולו קולות

thunder-flash Jb.28,26.

קוליה *pr. n. m.* of two persons Jer.

29,21; Neh.11,7.

קום (*pret.* קם, 1 קמתי; *fut.* יקום,

יקום, *ap.* יקום; *pt.* קם, *pl.*

קומה, קום; *c.* קומי; *imp.* קום

קום; *inf.* קום; *1*) to stand

up, to rise up, to arise Mic.7,8;

מפני שיבה תקום before the hoary

head thou shalt rise up Lev.19,

32; sometimes this verb expresses

only impetus, as: הוא קם ונף he

rose up and smote 2S.23,10; hence

the *imp.* as a word of incitement:

קום לך arise, go! Gen.28,2;

קומה קול rise up, hear my voice!

Is.32,9. — 2) *fig.* to arise, to shine

וְעַל-מִי לֹא יָקוּם אֹרְחוֹ and upon

whom doth not his light arise?

Jb.25,3; קומה יקום חלד brighter

than moonday will thy earthly

existence arise Jb.11,17. — 3) to

rise, to rise up against (with על,

באשר יקום איש על רעהו (ב-א),

when a man riseth against his

neighbor Deut.22,26; ויקום קין

אבל and Cain rose up against

Abel his brother Gen.4,8; בת קמה

the daughter riseth up a-

gainst her mother Mic.7,6; קמו-כי

שקר false witnesses rose a-

gainst me Ps.27,12; *pt. pl.* קמים

a. קמים they that rise up Ps.3,2;

2K.16,7; *sf.* קומי my opponents,

enemies Ps.18,49; קומי לב קומי

they that dwell in the midst of

my opponents Jer.51,1. — 4) to be

realized, fulfilled לא תקום ולא

תהיה it shall not be realized,

it shall not come to pass Is.7,7;

קמה על-כבד ממשבות יי

purpose of the Lord shall be

fulfilled against Babylon Jer.

51,29. — 5) to stand, to remain,

to endure, to persist ויקום השדה

and the field remained with



Gen.23,20; על־יְרֵיבוֹת־לָקוֹם he persisteth by liberal things Is.32,8; וְלֹא־יָקוֹם מִי יָקוֹם וְעָקַב how shall Jacob be able to endure? Am.7,2; וְלֹא־יָקוֹם neither will his wealth endure Jb.15,29. — 6) to arise, to rise up, to appear מָלַךְ לָקוֹם וְרָשׁ and there rose up a new king Ex.1,8; וְלֹא־יָקוֹם נָבִיא עוֹד כִּי־שָׂרָאֵל and there arose not a prophet since then in Israel Deut.34,10; לֹא־רָחַם הָקוֹם צָרָה distress shall not rise up twice Nah.1,9.

Pi. 1. קִים (inf. קִיִּם) 1) to confirm, to establish, to sustain לָקוֹם לְיָמֵי הַפּוֹרִים to confirm the days of Purim Est.9,31; לָקוֹם כָּל־דְּבָרֵי קִיִּמִּי to confirm all things R.4,7; קִיִּמֵּנִי sustain me according to thy word Ps.119,28. — 2) to perform, to fulfil נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי וְנִקְיַמְתִּי I have sworn and I shall perform it Ps.119,106. — 3) to enjoin, to decree קָם עֲלֵיהֶם he had enjoined (decreed upon) them Est.9,31; קִיְמוּ עַל־נַפְשָׁם they had decreed upon themselves ib.

Pi. II. redupl. קִיִּיִּם (fut. יִקְיָמוּם) 1) to raise up וְיִקְרְבוּתֵיהֶם אֶקְיָמוֹם and I will raise up their ruins Is.44,26. — 2) intr. to be risen up עַמִּי לֹא־יִבֹּא יְקִיִּיִּם my people is risen up as an enemy Mic.2,8.

Hiph. הָקִים (fut. יִקְיָם, ap. יִקְיָם, inf. מְקִיִּיִּם; pt. c. מְקִיִּיִּם; imp. הָקִים) 1) to cause to stand up, to rouse up, to raise, to lift up מִי יִקְיָנוּ who

shall rouse him up Gen.49,9; יִקְרִיֵּהוּ he will raise up his fellow Ec.4,10; מִן־הָעֲפָר יִקְרֵהוּ he raiseth up the poor out of the dust Is.2,8. — 2) to rear up, to set up מִשָּׁה אֶת־הַמִּשְׁכָּן and Moses reared up the tabernacle Ex.40,18; וְלֹא־תָקִים לָהּ מַעֲבָדָה neither shalt thou set thee up any statue Deut.16,22. — 3) to preserve, to continue וְהָקִים וְרָע to continue (preserve) posterity Gen.38,8; וְהָקִים שְׁמִי to preserve a name Deut.25,7. — 4) to raise, to appoint, to establish וְיִקְרֵהוּ לִי מֶלֶךְ and the Lord shall raise him up a king over Israel 1K.14,14; וְיִקְיָמֶנִי לִי לְעַם קָדוֹשׁ the Lord shall establish thee unto himself as a holy people Deut.28,9. — 5) to make firm וְלֹא־הִקְמַתִּי בַּמִּלְחָמָה and hast not made him firm in the battle Ps.89,44. — 6) to fulfil, to accomplish (a vow, a commandment) Num.30,15; Is.15,13.

Hithp. הִתְקִיָּמוֹם to stand up, to rise up against (with לִי) וְאֶרְצָן וְהִתְקִיָּמָה לִי and the earth shall rise up against him Jb.20,27; pt. מִתְקִיָּמוֹם adversary, enemy Jb.27,7; pt. sf. מִתְקִיָּמוֹמִי my adversaries Ps.59,2.

Hoph. הֻקַּם, הֻקְם 1) to be reared up (of the tabernacle) Ex.40,17. — 2) to be raised up, elevated (of a person) 2S.23,1. — 3) to fulfil (of a command) Jer.35,14.

Ch. (fut. יִקְיָם; pt. קָם, pl.

קוּמָה a. (קוּמָה) 1) to rise up, to arise Dan.3,24; 7,5; Ezr.5,2.— 2) to stand Dan.2,31; 3,3.— 3) to stand, to endure Dan.2,44.

*Pa.* לְקוּמָה קוּמָה to establish a statute to establish a royal statute Dan.6,8.

*Aph.* הָקִים (sf. הִקְיָמָה a. הִקְיָמָה; fut. יָקִים a. יִהְיֶה; pt. (מִהְיָה) 1) to set up (of an image) Dan.3,1.— 2) to set up, to appoint Dan.2,21; 4,14.— 3) to establish (a decree or statute) Dan.6,19 a 16.

*Hoph.* הִקְיָמוּ to be lifted up Dan. 7,4.

קוּמָה (from קוּמָה; c. קוּמָה, sf. קוּמָתוֹ) f. 1) stature (of persons) 1S.16,7; his full stature (length) 1S.28,20; כָּל-קוּמָה every stature, i. e. persons of every stature Ez. 13,18.— 2) stature, tallness (of trees) קוּמָה tall of stature Ez.31,3; קוּמָתוֹ אֲרָזֵי the tallness of his cedars Is.37,24.— 3) height (of structures) Gen.6,15; 1K.6,10.

קוּמָתוֹ (from קוּמָה) adv. upright Lev.26,13.

I. to sing plaintively (comp. Syr. קוּמָה a song). *Kal* not used.

*Pi.* קוּמָה (fut. יִקְוֹנָה) prop. to chant a plaintive song; hence; to wail, to mourn, to lament 2S. 3,33; Ez.27,32; pt. f. pl. מְקוּמָנוֹת mourning women Jer.9,16.

II. to pierce, whence קוּמָה I.

see קוּמָה.

קוּעַ to prick, to engrave, whence קוּעָה.

pr. n. name of a people Ez. 23,23.

קוּעַ to move in a circle, whence קוּעָה circuit.

קוּעַ (pl. קוּעִים, m. ape, monkey 1K.10,22; 2Chr.9,21 (this word is supposed to be of Indian origin).

I. to stir, to move (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִקְיָמוּ 1. הִקְיָמוּ; fut. יִקְיָמוּ; imp. הִקְיָמוּ; inf. הִקְיָמוּ 1) to terrify, to alarm בְּהִקְיָמוֹתָּ let us go up against Judah, and terrify it Is.7,6.— 2) intr. to start, to awake Jer.51,39; Ps.59,6; הִקְיָמוֹתָּ it waketh up against thee Ez.7,6; בְּחִלּוֹם מִהְיָמוֹתָּ as a dream when one awaketh Ps. 73,20.

II. (pret. קָנָה, fut. יִקְנָה, ap. קָנָה) to have a disgust, to feel horror or fear; with קָנָה Gen. 27,46; Pr.3,11; with קָנָה Ex.1,12; Num.23,3; Is.7,16.

III. (akin to קוּט a. קוּטָה) to cut off, to pluck off, whence קוּטָה a קוּטָה.

קוּטָה (den. from קוּטָה; pret. קָנָה) to summer קוּטָה וְהָעוֹף shall summer upon it Is. 18,6.

קוּטָה (pl. קוּטָה, c. קוּטָה) m. 1) thorn, thorn-bush Gen.3,18; Jud.8,7.— 2) pr. n. of two male persons 1Chr.4,8; Neh.3,4.

קוּצָה (pl. קוּצָה) f. lock of hair, curl Cant.5,11.

קור I. (akin to קָרַר to pierce; 1 קָרַחִי to dig (a well) 2K.19,24; Is.37,25 (hence מְקוֹר).  
*Pi. redupl.* בָּרַרַר for בָּרַר; *pt.* מְבַרְבֵּר; *inf.* (בָּרַרַר) to dig under, to undermine, to break down מְבַרְבֵּר breaking down the walls Is.22,5. — בָּרַרַר Num.24,17 = בָּרַרַר, as in parallel passage Jer.48,45.

*Hiph.* הִקִּיר (*inf.* הִקִּיר) to cause to spring Jer.6,7.  
 קור II. 1) to bind, to strengthen, whence קִיר a. קִירָה. — 2) to knot, to weave, whence the next word.  
 קור (קורִים, *c.* קורי, *sf.* קורִים) *m.* thread, web Is.59,6; קורי עֲבָכִישׁ the spider's web, cobweb v. 5.  
 קורָה (from קור II.; *sf.* קורָה; *pl.* קורִות) *f.* beam 2K.6,5; Cant.1,17; *fig.* shelter, roof Gen.19,8.  
 קוש in Ar. to be curved, bent, whence קֹשֶׁת bow.  
 קישי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,17 = קִישִׁי 6,29.

קט (from קטט) *prop.* littleness, hence: *adv.* קטט קט as if it were too little Ez.16,47 (Sib.: only a little more).

קטב (= קטף) to cut, to destroy, whence the next word.

קטב (*קטב*) *m. prop.* a cutting off, hence: destruction, pestilence, deadly disease קטב מְרִירִי bitter deadly disease Deut.32,24; מְקַטֵּב

יָשׁוּר of the deadly disease that wasteth at noonday Ps.91,6; as *adj.* שַׁעַר קָטֵב a destroying storm Is.28,2.

קָטֵב (= קָטֵב; *sf.* קָטֵבָה) *m.* pestilence, destruction מָהֵר דְּבָרֶיךָ מָהֵר קָטֵבָה שְׂאֵל where are thy plagues, O death, where is thy destruction, O grave? Hos.13,14.

קְמוֹרָה (from קָמַר) *f.* incense Deut.33,10.

קְמוֹרָה *pr. n.* a second wife of Abraham Gen.25,1.

קט (= קוט) to cut off; *fig.* to make small, whence קט a. קטן.

קטל (*sf.* יִקְטֹל) to kill, to slay Ps.139,19; Jb.13,15.

קטל Ch. (*pt.* קָטַל; *pt. p.* קָטִיל, *f.* קָטִילָה) to kill, to slay Dan.5,19 a. 30; 7,11.

*Pa.* קָטַל (*inf.* בְּקָטַלָה) to kill, to slay Dan.2,14; 3,22.

*Ityp.* אֶתְקַטַּל (*pt. pl.* מִתְקַטְּלִין) to be killed Dan.2,13.

קָטַל (*sf.* קָטֵל) *m.* murder, slaughter Ob.9.

קטן (*sf.* קָטֵן; *sf.* קָטֵן) to be small, to appear little 2S.7,19; hence: to be unworthy מְכַל הַחַסְדִּים קָטֵן I am unworthy of all the kindness Gen.32,11.

*Hiph.* הִקְטִין to make small Am.8,5.

קטן (*c.* קטן) *adj.* 1) small, little Gen.1,16; of age: young קטן בְּנֵי the youngest of his sons 2Chr.

21,17. — 2) little, insignificant 18,15,17.

קָטָן (= קָטָן; *pl.* קָטָנִים, *c.* קָטָנִי; *f.* קָטָנָה, *pl.* קָטָנוֹת) *m.* small, little (of size, age or merit) 1K. 18,44; Gen. 9,24; 2K. 18,24; מִקָּטָנָם וְעַד־גְּדוֹלָם from the least of them to the greatest of them Jer. 6,13; שְׂאֵלָה קָטָנָה a small request 1K. 2,20; as *n.* smallness בְּקָטָן כֵּלִי vessels of smallness, i. e. small vessels Is. 22,24; hence: small thing קָטָנָה גְּדוֹלָה a small or a great thing Num. 22,18; יוֹם קָטָנוֹת the day of small things Zch. 4,10. — 2) *pr. n.* *m.* with *art.* בְּקָטָן Ezr. 8,12.

קָטָן (*sf.* קָטָנִי) *m.* prop. smallness, hence: the little finger 1K. 12,10; 2Chr. 10,10.

קָטַף (*fut.* יִקָּטֵף; *pt. pl.* קָטְפִים) to pluck, to crop off Deut. 23,26; Ez. 17,22; Jb. 30,4.

קָטַר I. to smoke (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* קָטַר (*fut.* יִקָּטֵר; *pt.* מִקָּטֵר; *inf.* קָטֵר) to burn incense Jer. 7,9; hence: to offer a sacrifice Am. 4, 5; *pt. f. pl.* מִקָּטָרוֹת as *n.* altars for incense 2Chr. 30,14.

*Pu.* קָטַר to be filled with incense, to be perfumed; only *pt. f.* מִקָּטָרִית מֵר וּלְבָנָה perfumed with myrrh and frankincense Cant. 3,6.

*Hiph.* הִקָּטִיר (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *pt.* הִקָּטִיר, *imp.* הִקָּטֵר; *inf.* הִקָּטֵר) to burn incense, to offer Ex. 30,7; Lev. 1,9; הִקָּטִיר עֹלָה to offer a burnt sacrifice 2Chr. 13,11.

*Hoph.* הִקָּטַר (*fut.* יִקָּטֵר; *pt.* מִקָּטֵר) to be burnt as incense or offering כָּלִיל הִקָּטַר it shall be wholly burnt Lev. 6,15; מִקָּטֵר מִשְׁמִי incense is burnt and offered unto my name Mal. 1,11.

קָטַר II. (= Ch. קָטַר) *prop.* to bind, hence: to shut, to close; *pt. f. pl.* חֲצֵרוֹת קָטָרוֹת closed courts Ez. 46, 22 (Eng. Bible: courts joined).

קָטַר Ch. (*pl.* קָטָרִין, *c.* קָטָרִי) *m.* prop. knot, hence: joint Dan. 5,6; *fig.* מִשְׁפָּרָא קָטָרִין to dissolve knots, i. e. difficult questions v. 12.

קָטַר *m.* incense, the burning of incense Jer. 44,21.

קָטָרוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jud. 1,30.

קָטָרֶת (*sf.* קָטָרֶתִי) *f.* incense Ex. 30,7; Ez. 16,18; קָטָרֶת אֵילִים incense of rams, i. e. their fat parts Ps. 66,15.

קָטַת *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos. 19,15.

קִיא (from קִיאָה; *sf.* קִיאָה) *m.* vomit Is. 19,14; 28,8.

קִיָּו see קִיאָה.

קִיָּט Ch. *m.* summer Dan. 2,35 (= Heb. קִיָּץ).

קִיטוֹר (from קָטַר I.) *m.* 1) smoke Gen. 19,28; Ps. 119,83 (see quotation under נָאֵר). — 2) vapor, mist Ps. 148,8.

קִים (from קִים) *m.* uprising, enmity; concretely and *coll.* קִימָנוּ they that rise against us, our enemies

Jb.22,20 (Eng. Bible: our substance; others: our existence = יָקִים).

קִים Ch. (from קִים) *m.* statute, edict Dan.6,8.

קִים Ch. (from קִים) *adj.* continuing, enduring Dan.4,23; 6,27.

קִימָה (from קִים; *sf.* קִימָתָם) *f.* a rising up Lam.3,63.

קִימוּשׁ see קָמוּשׁ.

קִין see קִין.

קִין I. (from קִין II.; *sf.* קִינִי) *m.* lance, spear 2S.21,16.

קִין II. *pr. n.* Cain 1) the eldest son of Adam Gen.4,1.— 2) name of a tribe Num.24,22; *gent.* קִינִי, which see.— 3) a city in Judah Jos. 15,57.

קִינָה (from קִין I.; *pl.* קִינִיּוֹת) *f.* complaint, wailing, lamentation dirge 2S.1,17; Ez.2,10; 2Chr.35,25.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,22.

קִינִי *gent.* the Kenites, a Canaan- itish tribe Gen. 15,19; Jud. 4,11; 1Chr.2,55.

קִינִן *pr. n.* an antediluvian patri- arch Gen.5,9.

קִיץ (from קָצַץ to cut off; *sf.* קִיצָה) *m.* 1) summer fruit 2S.16,1; Mic. 7,1; Jer.14,12; עַל-קִיצָהּ וְעַל-קִיצֵהָ the shouting for thy summer fruits and for thy har- vest is fallen Is.16,9.— 2) har- vest time, summer Gen.8,22; Pr. 6,8; חֲרִבּוּגֵי בָּיִת the droughts of

the summer Ps.32,4; בֵּית הַבָּיִת the summer house Am.3,15.

קִיצוֹן (for קָצִין, from קָצַץ) *adj.* the last, the extreme; only *f.* קִיצוֹנָה Ex.26,4 a. 10; 36,11 a. 17.

קִיצִיִּין *m.* the ricinus-plant (others: gourd) Jon.4,6—10.

קִיצָיוֹן (= קָצִין) *m.* shame, disgrace Hab. 2, 16.

קִיר (from קָרָה; *pl.* קִירוֹת) *m.* 1) wall Num. 35,4; 1K. 6,5; קִיר הַחֵיטָה the town wall Jos.2,15; *fig.* קִירוֹת לֵב the walls of the heart, i. e. the very heart Jer. 4, 19. — 2) beam; only *pl.* קִירוֹת הַסָּפֹן the beams of the ceiling 1K. 6, 15.

קִיר *pr. n.* 1) קִיר מוֹאָב Kir of Moab, a fortress in Moab Is.15,1, prob. the same as קִיר-חֶרֶשׁ Kir-heres Jer.48,31 and קִיר חֶרֶשֶׁת Kir-ha- reseth Is.16,7.— 2) a people sub- ject to Assyria 2K.16,9; Is.22,5 a. 6; Am.1,5.

קִירָם *pr. n. m.* Neh. 7, 47 = קָרָם Ezr.2,44.

קִישׁ *pr. n.* 1) father of Saul 1S.9,1.— 2) ancestor of Merdecai Est.2,5.— 3) name of other persons 1Chr. 8,30; 23,21; 2Chr.29,12.

קִישׁוֹן *pr. n.* a river rising in mount Tabor, flowing through the plain of Jezreel, and falling into the gulf of Aecho Jud.4,7; 1K.18,40.

קִישִׁי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,29 = קִישִׁיָּו, which see.

קִיתָרִם Ch. (Greek *kitharis*) *m.* ci- thara, lyre, harp Dan.3,5—15.

קל (from קלל I.; *ql*; *qal* I.; *f*; *qal* I.) *m.* light, swift, fleet Jer.16,6; Ec. 9,11; מלאכים קלים swift messengers Is.18,2; עב קל a swift cloud 19,1; על קל נרכב we will ride upon the swift (horses) 30,16; as *adv.* מהרה קל or בְּמַהְרָה very swiftly Is.5,26; Jo.4,4.

קל Ch. (= Heb. קל) *m.* voice, sound Dan.3,5.

קל (from קלל I.) *m.* 1) lightness, levity Jer.3,9. — 2) = קל voice Gen.27,22; Ex.4,8.

קלה only *Ktib.* — *Niph.* ויִקְלֶה 2S. 20,14, *Kri* ויִקְלֶהוּ; see קהל.

קלה I. (*pt. p.* קלוי) to roast, to dry Lev.2,14; *pret.* with *sf.* אֶשְׁרֶה-קֶלֶם מֶלֶךְ-בָּבֶל בְּאֵשׁ whom the king of Babylon roasted in the fire Jer.29,22.

*Niph.* נִקְלָה to be burnt; only *pt.* נִקְלָה as *n.* a burning disease Ps.38,8.

קלה II. (akin to קלל) to esteem lightly (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִקְלָה to be esteemed light, to be rendered vile or mean Deut. 25,3; וְנִקְלָה בְּכֹד מִיָּאֵב and the glory of Moab shall be rendered mean Is.16,14; *pt.* נִקְלָה one lightly esteemed, vile person Is.18,23; Is.3,5.

*Hiph.* הִקְלָה (*pt.* מִקְלָה) to esteem lightly, to despise Deut.27,16.

קלון (from קלה II.; *c.* קלון, *sf.* קלונג) *m.* shame, disgrace, dis-

honor Hos.4,7 (opposite קבֹוד); Pr.11,2; 13,18; וַיִּשְׁכַּח דִּין וְקָלוֹן and strife and dishonor shall cease 22,10; וְעַם קָלוֹן חֲרָפָה and with shame, i. e. with shameful deeds, (cometh) reproach 18,3; וְנִרְאָה קָלוֹנָהּ that thy shame, i. e. shameful nakedness, may appear Jer. 13,26.

קלה acc. Fuerst in Ar. to be hollow, whence the next word.

קלחת *f.* pot, kettle 1S.2,14; Mic. 3,3.

קלט 1) to contract, to shrink, to shorten (of the limb of an animal); only *pt. p.* קלוט having a shortened limb Lev.22,23 (opposite שָׁרִיץ). — 2) to draw in, to gather in, whence מִקְלָט.

קלי *a.* קליא (from קלה I.) *m.* roasted grain, parched corn Lev.23, 14; 1S.17,17.

קלי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,20.

קליה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,23 = קלישא, which see.

קלימא *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,7.

קלל I. (*pret.* 2 קללתי, 1 קללתי; *fut.* קלל, *pl.* יקללו) prop. to be light, to have little weight, hence: 1) to be light, swift 2S.1,23; ימי קלי my days are swifter than a weaver's shuttle Jb.7,6. — 2) to become small, to be diminished קלי המים מעל הארץ the waters were diminished from off the earth Gen.8,11. — 3) *fig.* to be

lightly esteemed, to be vile Gen. 16,4 a. 5; Nah.1,14; Jb.40,4.

*Niph.* קָלַל a. קָלַל (pret. 1 יִקְלַל; fut. pl. יִקְלְלוּ; pt. קָלַל, f. קָלְלָה) 1) to be light, swift יִקְלְלוּ רֹדְפֶיךָ they that pursue you shall be swift Is.30,16.— 2) to be light, easy; pt. קָלַל לַיֵּל לְנִטּוֹת עֶשֶׂר מַעֲלוֹת it is a light thing for the shadow to go down ten degrees 2K.20,10; knowledge is easy to the man of understanding Pr. 14,6; על-קָלָה lightly, slightly Jer.6,14; קָלַל מֶן to be too light, too small: קָלַל מִהֵי־יָתֶה לִי עֶבֶד it is too light a thing that thou shouldest be my servant Is.49,6; הֲקָל לְבֵית יְהוּדָה מַעֲשׂוֹת is it too light a thing for the house of Judah to commit? Ez.8,17.— 3) to be esteemed light, to be despised or vile מוֹאֵת עוֹד וְנִקְלַתִּי עוֹד and I will yet be more vile than this 2S. 6,22.

*Pi.* I. קָלַל (fut. יִקְלַל; pt. מִקְלַל, sf. מִקְלָלָה; pl. מִקְלָלִים; inf. מִקְלָל) prop. to esteem lightly, hence: 1) to revile, to curse, to execrate וְיִקְלַל אָבִיו and he that curseth his father Ex.21,17; כָּל־מִקְלָלִי every one of them curseth me Jer.15,10 (= מִקְלָלִי); with קָלַל : וְיִקְלַל בְּמִלְכּוֹ and they will curse their king Is.8,21.— 2) to bring or draw a curse upon (with לִי) לְהָם בָּנָיו because his sons were drawing a curse on themselves 1S.3,13.

*Pi.* II. *redupl.* קָלַל prop. to move lightly, hence: to shake וְיִקְלַל בְּחִיצִים he shaketh his arrows Ez.21,26 (Eng. Bible: he maketh his arrows bright, from קָלַל II.).

*Pu.* קָלַל (fut. יִקְלַל; pt. מִקְלָל) to be cursed מִקְלָל הָאָרֶץ הַזֶּה cursed is their field on the land Jb.24, 18; pl. sf. וְיִקְלְלוּ יָבֹרָתוֹ and those cursed of him shall be cut off Ps.37,22.

*Hiph.* הִקְלִי, הִקְלַל (2 sf. הִקְלִיתִּי, 3 pl. הִקְלִי; fut. יִהְיֶה; inf. הִקְלֵה) 1) to make light, to lighten הִקְלֵה מֵעָלֶיךָ lighten from off thee, i. e. make it easier for thyself Ex. 18,22; לְהִקְלֵה מֵעָלֵיהֶם to lighten from off them, to free them from burden Jon.1,5; הִקְלֵה מֵעֲבֹדֹת אָבִיךָ lighten from the hard service of thy father, i. e. make it easier 1K.12,4.— 2) to esteem lightly, to despise וְאִם הִקְלוּ אָבִי וְאִמִּי father and mother they esteemed lightly in thee Ez.22,7; הִקְלֵה לָנוּ why then did ye esteem us lightly (despise us)? 2S.19,44.

*Hithp.* הִתְקַלַּל to be moved or shaken וְכָל-הַהֲבָהֹת הִתְקַלְּקְלוּ and all the hills are moved Jer.4,24.

קָלַל II. (= קָלָה I.) prop. to glow, to burn, hence: to shine, to be bright (*Kal* not used).

*Pi. redupl.* קָלַל to make bright, to whet, to sharpen וְהוּא לֹא-תִפְּנִים

קָלַל and he do not whet the edge Ec.10,10.

קָלַל (from קָלַל II.) *adj.* shining, polished, burnished נֶחֱשֶׁת קָלִיל polished brass, burnished copper Ez.1,7; Dan.10,6.

קָלַל (from קָלַל I.; *c.* קָלַל, *sf.* קָלַלָה; *pl.* קָלַלִּים) 1) dishonor, blasphemy בִּי-קָלַלְתָּ אֱלֹהִים תָּלוּי for he that is hanged is a dishonor of God Deut.21,23.— 2) curse Deut.30,1; Pr.27,14.

קָלַל to mock (*Kal* not used).

*Pl.* קָלַל (*inf.* קָלַל) to scorn, to scoff at וְלֹא הָיִיתָ בְּעוֹנָה לְקָלֵל אֶתְנָן and thou wast not like a harlot in that thou scornest hire Ez. 16,31.

*Hithp.* קָלַל to mock, to scoff at (with קָ) 2K.2,23; Ez.22,5; Hab. 1,10.

קָלַל *m.* mockery, scorn, derision Jer 20,8.

קָלַלָה (= קָלַל) *f.* mockery Ez.22,4.

קָלַע I. (*pt.* קָלַע) to swing, to sling וְכָל-אֶחָד מֵהֶם קָלַע אֶבֶן every one of these could sling a stone Jud.20,16; *fig.* to expel, to drive away Jer.10,18

*Pi.* קָלַע (*fut.* יִקָּלַע) to sling (a stone) 1S.17,49; 25,29.

קָלַע II. to engrave, to carve 1K.6, 29,32 a. 35.

קָלַע (from קָלַע I.; *c.* קָלַע; *sf.* קָלַעוּ; *pl.* קָלַעִים, *c.* קָלַעִי) *m.* 1) a sling 1S.17,40; בֶּהַ הַקָּלַע the hollow of a sling 25,29; אֶבְגֵי קָלַע sling-

stones Jb.41,20, also *pl.* קָלַעִים אֶבְגֵי 2Chr.26,14.— 2) hanging, curtain (prop. that which swings) קָלַעִי the hangings of the court Num.4,26.— 3) = קָלַע fold or leaf (of a door) 1K.6,34..

קָלַע *m.* slinger 2K.3,25.

קָלִיל (*redupl.* from קָלַל) *adj.* light, mean, worthless (of food) Num. 21,5.

קָלַשׁ (= Ch. קָלַשׁ) to be thin, whence the next word.

קָלַשׁוֹן *m.* point, prong שְׁלֹשׁ קָלַשׁוֹן three-pronged fork 1S.13,21.

קָמַח (from קָמַח; *c.* קָמַח; *pl.* קָמַחוֹת) *f.* standing corn, grain in the stalk Deut.23,26.

קָמוּאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a son of Nahor Gen.22,21.— 2) name of other persons Num.34,24; 1Chr.27,17.

קָמוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Gilead Jud. 10,5.

קָמוּשׁ *a.* קָמוּשׁ (from קָמוּשׁ) *m.* thorn, thistle, nettle Is. 34, 13; Hos.9,6.

קָמַח to grind (in Ar. to bruise), whence the next word.

קָמַח *m.* bruised grain, meal Gen. 15,6; Hos.8,7.

קָמַט (*fut.* יִקָּמַט) to make wrinkled, to shrivel up וְתִקְמַטִּי לְעֵד הָיָה and thou hast shrivelled me up, which is a witness against me Jb.16,8.

*Pu.* קָמַט to be shrivelled up Jb.22,16.



קמל (קמלו *pl.*) to wither, to pine away Is.19,6; 33,8.

קמץ to grasp, to take Lev.2,2.

קמץ (*sf.* קמצי; *pl.* קמצים) *m.* prop. a grasp, hence: a handful מלא קמצי his handful Lev.2,2; לקמצים by handfuls, i. e. abundantly Gen.41,47.

קמש to pierce, to prick, whence the next word.

קמשון (= קמוש) *m.* thorn, nettle; only *pl.* קמשונים Pr.24,31.

קן (from קנן; *c.* קן; *sf.* קני, קנו; *pl.* קנים) *m.* nest Deut.22,6; *fig.* Jb.29,18. — 2) cell, room Gen. 6,14.

קנא in Ar. to be red; *fig.* to burn with zeal (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* קנא (*sf.* קנא; *pt.* מקנא; *inf.* קנא, *sf.* קנאו, *pl.* מקנאו) 1) to be zealous for (with ל) המקנא אתה לי art thou zealous for my sake? Num.11,29; ויבקנא יי לארצו and the Lord was zealous for his land Jo.2,18. — 2) to envy, to be envious at (with ל, קי or accus.) ויבקנאו למשה they envied Moses Ps.106,16; אל-תבקנא באיש envy not the man of violence Pr.3,31; ויבקנאו אתו פלשתים and the Philistines envied him Gen.26,14; ויבקנאו כל-עצי-עדן and all the trees of Eden envied him Ez.31,9. — 3) to be jealous קנא את-אשתי to be jealous of his wife Num.5,14. — 4) *tr.* to move

to wrath הם קנאוני בלא-אל they have moved me to wrath with that which is not God Deut.32,21.

*Hiph.* הקניא (*sf.* מקניא) 1) to provoke to wrath, to incense וינקיאוהו בלזרים they provoke him to wrath with strange gods Deut. 32,16; Ps.78,58; *pt.* מקנה which provoketh to wrath Ez.8,3 (= מקניא).

קנא Ch. to buy Ez.7,17 (= Heb. קנה).

קנא (from קנה) *adj.* jealous (spoken of God) Ex.20,5; Deut.4,24.

קנאה (*c.* קנאת; *sf.* קנאתי; *pl.* קנאות) 1) zeal קנאת יי צבאות the zeal of the Lord of hosts Is.37,32; קנאת גיהה the zeal for thy house hath devoured me Ps.69,10; יחזו ויבשו קנאת-עם they shall see thy zeal for the people, and be ashamed Is.26,11. — 2) jealousy רוח קנאה a spirit of jealousy Num.5,14; קשה בשאול קנאה jealousy is cruel as the grave Cant. 8,6; *pl.* מקנאת קנאות an offering of jealousy Num.5,15; תורת הקנאות the law of jealousies v. 29. — 3) envy, object of envy כי היא קנאת that it is the object of a man's envy of his neighbor Ec.4,4.

קנה (*sf.* קנהי, קנהו, *pl.* קנהו; *pt.* קנה, *c.* קנה, *pl.* קנים; *imp.* קנהו, *inf.* קנהו) 1) to procure, to buy, to purchase ויגרן את חלקת השדה and he

bought a parcel of field Gen.33, 19; *יִקְנוּ בְּכֶסֶף וְיִקְנוּ* they shall buy fields for money Jer.32,44; *fig.* *לְקַנּוֹת אֶת-שְׂאֵר עַמּוֹ* to repurchase, i. e. to recover, the remnant of his people Is.11,11; *וְיָקָם הַבֵּית...* and the house... shall remain with him that bought it Lev.25,30.— 2) to own, to possess *יָדַע שׁוֹר קִנְיָו* the ox knoweth his owner Is.1,3; *וְיִקְנוּ הַצֹּמֶן* whose (the sheeps') possessors slay them Zeh.11,5; of God: *קִנְיָו* the possessor of heaven and earth Gen.14,19; *יְיָ קִנְיִי הָאֲשִׁית*; *וְיָרְכֵב* the Lord possessed me in the beginning of his way Pr.8, 22.— 3) to acquire, to get, to obtain *וְיִגְבִּין תְּחִלּוֹת יִקְנֶה* and a man of understanding shall obtain wise counsels Pr.1,5; *קִנְיָה לֵב* he that getteth intelligence loveth his own soul Pr. 19,8; *קִנְיָה בִּינָה* to acquire wisdom 4,7.

*Niph.* *יִקְנֶה* (*fut.* *וְיִקְנֶה*) to be bought, possessed Jer.32,15.

*Hiph.* *הִקְנֶה* to buy as a slave, to make one a bondman *אָדָם* *הִקְנִינִי* some one made me a bondman Zeh.13,5 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimehi and others: man taught me to keep cattle; remarkable is the rendering of the Vulgate: Adam is my example, i. e. I am a husbandman like Adam).

*קָנָה* (*c.* *קָנָה*; *pl.* *קָנִים*, *c.* *קָנִי*) *m.* 1) stalk Gen.41,5.— 2) reed, cane

Is.35,7; *חַיַּת קָנָה* the wild beast of the reeds, i. e. the crocodile Ps.68,31; of the fragrant reed *בְּשֵׁם קָנָה* sweet calamus Ex.30,23 or *קָנָה הַטִּיב* the sweet cane Jer. 6,20; *fig.* *קָנָה רָצוּץ* a broken reed, i. e. unreliable support 2K.18,21.— 3) measuring reed *קָנָה אַחֲרֵי אֶרֶץ* one reed long Ez.40,7, more fully *קָנָה הַמִּדָּה* Ez.40,3.— 4) balance *וְיִשְׁקֻלוּ וְיִכְסְפוּ בַקָּנָה* and they weigh silver in the balance Is.46,6.— 5) arm-bone *וְאֶרְעִי תִקְנֶה הַשֵּׁבֶר* and my arm shall be broken from its bone Jb.31,22.— 6) arm, shaft (of the sacred candelabrum) Ex.25,31; *pl.* *קָנִים* a. *קָנִית* arms or shafts v. 32—36.

*קָנָה* *pr. n.* 1) a brook between Ephraim and Manasseh Jos.16,8 (now Wady Kanah).— 2) a city in Asher Jos.19,28.

*קָנֹא* (= *קָנָא*) *adj.* zealous, jealous Jos.24,19; Nah.1,2.

*קָנִי* *pr. n.* 1) a descendant of Esau Gen.36,11; *gent.* *קָנִי* Num.32,12; Jos.14,6.— 3) a descendant of Caleb 1Chr.4,15.

*קָנִי* see *קָנִי*.

*קָנִי* 18.27,10 = *קָנִי*, which see.

*קָנָה* (from *קָנָה*; *c.* *קָנִין*, *sf.* *קָנִינִי*) *m.*

1) purchase, acquisition *וְיִקְנֶה* and with all thy acquisition acquire understanding Pr.4,7; *נָפְשׁ קָנָה בְּכֶסֶף* a soul, the purchase of money (i. e. a bondman) Lev.22,11.— 2) possession,

wealth, riches **הָאֶרֶץ מְלֵאָה** **הַנִּינִיָּה**  
the earth is full of thy possession  
(or: riches) Ps.104,24; **וְהַנִּינִיָּה**  
the cattle and their wealth Gen.  
34,23.

**קִנְמוֹן** (Greek *kinnamon*; *c.* **קִנְמוֹן**) *m.*  
cinnamon Pr.7,17; Cant.4,14; **קִנְמוֹן**  
**שָׁדֵם** sweet cinnuamon Ex.30,23.

**קָן** to set up, to build, whence **קֶן**.  
a nest (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* **קָן** (*ful.* **קָן**) to make a  
nest, to nestle Is.34,15; Ps.104,17.

*Pu.* **קָן** to be nestled **מְהִנֵּת**  
**מִן־הַצִּדִּיּוֹן** thou art nestled in the  
cedars Jer.22,23.

**קִנְיָ** see **קָן**.

**קִנְתָּ** *pr. n.* a city in Menasseh Num.  
32,42.

**קָשָׁה** same as **קָשָׁה**, which see.

**קָסָם** (*ful.* **קָסָם**; *pt.* **קָסָם**, *pl.* **קָסָמִים**;  
*imp.* **קָסוּם**, *f.* **קָסוּמִי** or **קָסָמִי**; *inf.*  
**קָסָם**, **קָסָם**) to divine, to practice  
divination Mic.3,11; **לִי** **קָסָמִי־נָא**  
divine unto me 1S 28,8; **קָסָם־לָךְ**  
while they divine a lie unto  
thee Ez.21,34; *pt.* **קָסָם** diviner 1S.  
6,2; Is.3,2.

**קָסָם** (from **קָסָם**; *pl.* **קָסָמִים**) *m.* 1)  
divination **קָסָם קָסָם** to use divi-  
nation Deut.18,10; Ez.21,26; by  
metonymy **קָסָמִים** Num.22,7 re-  
ward of divination.— 2) oracle,  
wise sentence Pr.16,10.

**קָסָם** (= **קָצַץ**) to cut off (*Kal* not  
used).

*Pi.* **קָסָם** (*ful.* **קָסָם**) to cut off  
(fruit) Ez.17,9.

**קָסָת** (from **קָסָה**) *f.* prop. recept-  
acle, vessel, hence **קָסָת הַסּוֹפֵר** a  
scribe's vessel, i. e. ink-stand  
Ez.9,2.

**קַעֲיֵלָה** *pr. n.* a city in the western  
part of Judah Jos.15,44; 1S 23 1;  
Neh.3,17.

**קַעֲקַע** (*redupl.* from **קָעַע**) *m.* a prick-  
ing **כְּתֹבָה בַּעֲקַע** a writing by  
pricks (on the body), i. e. a mark,  
a stigma Lev.19,28.

**קַעַר** to be hollow, deep (as in Ar.),  
whence the next word.

**קַעֲרָה** (*c.* **בַּעֲרָה**; *pl.* **קַעֲרוֹת**, *c.*  
**בַּעֲרוֹת**) *f.* bowl, dish Ex.25,29;  
Num.4,7.

**קָפָא** (*ful.* **קָפָא**; *pt. pl.* **קָפָאִים**) to be  
contracted, congealed, coagulated  
Ex.15,8; *fig.* to be settled **הַקָּפָאִים**  
**עַל־שִׁמְרֵיהֶם** who are settled on  
their lees (i. e. who are at rest  
as wine settled on its lees) Zph.  
1,12 (comp. Jer.48,11).

*Hiph.* **הִקְפִּיא** (*ful.* **הִקְפִּיא**) to cause  
to coagulate, to curdle Jb.10,10.

**קָפָאוֹן** *m.* congelation, frost Zch.14,  
10 (see quotation under **קָרָה** 5).

**קָפַד** to shrink, to be rolled up  
(*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* **קָפַד** to roll up; *fig.* **קָפַדְתִּי**  
**בְּאַרְגִּי** I have rolled up, as a  
weaver [the thread of] my life  
Is.38,12.

**קָפַד** (from **קָפַד**) *m.* hedgehog

(so called from rolling himself up) Is.14,23; 34,11; Zph.2,14.

**קָפַדָּה** (from קָפַד) *f.* prop. shrinking, hence: horror (others: destruction) Ez.7,25.

**קָפַד** see קָפַדָּה.

**קָפוּז** (from קָפוּ) *m.* arrow-snake Is. 34,15.

**קָפוּז** to leap, to dart forward (comp. קָפַץ *Pi.*), whence קָפַץ.

**קָפַץ** (akin to קָבַץ, קָפַץ; *fut.* יִקְפֹּץ) to draw together, to shut (the hand, the mouth) Deut.15,7; Jb. 5,16.

*Niph.* נִקְפַּץ (*fut.* יִקְפֹּץ) to be gathered in, to die יִקְפְּצוּן like all others are they gathered in Jb.24,24.

*Pi.* קָפַץ (*pt.* קָפַץ) prop. to contract oneself, hence: to leap, to spring Cant.2,8.

**קָצָה** (from קָצַץ; *sf.* קָצַץ, קָצַץ; *pl. c.* קָצַץ for קָצַץ) *m.* prop. a cutting off, hence: 1) end, limit, extremity מְרוֹם קָצוֹ the height of its limit (i. e. its summit) Is.37, 24.— 2) end, close (of things, of events, of time) הֲבֵנָה לְדַבְרֵי־רִים shall there be an end to vain words Jb.16,3; עַד־אָנָּה תִּשְׁיָמוּן קָצָה when will ye at length put an end to words? Jb.18,2; גְּשִׁייהַ קָצָה of making many books there is no end Ec. 12,12; לְקֹץ שָׁנִים after some years 2Chr.8,2; לְקֹץ שָׁנִים יָמִים at the

end of two full years Gen.41,1; לְקֹץ הַיָּמִין at the end of the days Dan.12,13; יָפֹא לְקֹץ it shall speak at the end Hab.2,3; קָצָה Dan. 8,17 and מֵעַד קָצָה the time of the end.— 3) end of life, death יְיָ הוֹדִיעֵנִי יְיָ קָצִי וְיָמִיתֵנִי let me know, O Lord, my end and the measure of my days Ps.39,5; of mankind: קָצָה בְּכָל־בָּשָׂר the end of all flesh Gen.6,13; of a nation: קָצָה בָּא תִּהְיֶה thine end is come Jer.51, 13; hence: destruction, ruin עֲוֹן קָצָה iniquity leading to destruction Ez.35,5.

**קָצַב** (*fut.* יִקְצֹב; *pt.* קָצַב, *f.* קָצְבָּה) 1) to cut off 2K.6,6 — 2) to shear (sheep) שֶׁנֶּהָ בְּעֶרְרֵי הַקְּצֻבוֹת thy teeth are like a flock of evenly shorn sheep Cant.4,2.

**קָצַב** (from קָצַב; *pl. c.* קָצְבֵי) *m.* prop. cut, hence: 1) shape, form 1K.6, 25 (Eng. Bible: size).— 2) end, extremity קְצֻבֵי הָרִים the ends of the mountains Jon.2,7.

**קָצָה** (= קָצַץ; *inf.* קָצִית) prop. to cut, hence: 1) to cut off, to destroy קָצִית רַבִּים cutting off many people Hab.2,10.— 2) to decide, whence קָצִין.

*Pi.* קָצָה (*pt.* קָצָה; *inf.* קָצִית) to cut off מְקָצָה רַגְלִים שֶׁמֶס שֶׁתָּה he cutteth off his own feet, he drinketh (suffereth) injury, who sendeth a message by the hand of a fool Pr.26,6.— 2) to cut short, to diminish הִחֵל יְיָ לְקָצִית בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל the

Lord began to cut Israel short 2K.10,32.

*Hiph.* הִקְצָה (*inf.* הִקְצִיתָ) to scrape off Lev.14,41 a. 43.

קֶצֶה (*pl.* קְצוֹת, *c.* קְצוֹת, *sf.* קְצוֹתֵי) *f.* 1) extremity, end, border מִקְצֵה at the end (border) of the coupling Ex.26,4; קְצוֹת הָאָרֶץ the ends of the earth Is.40,28; קְצוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם the ends (quarters) of the heavens Jer.49,36; וְתִקְפֹּתָי עָלָיו and his (the sun's) circuit is unto their (the heavens') ends Ps.19,7; *fig.* קְצוֹת דְּרָכָיו the ends of his ways Jb.26,14 (Eng. Bible: part of his ways; comp. קֶצֶה 2).— 2) extent, the whole, whole number מִקְצֵיהֶם from their whole number Jud.18,2 (others: from their borders, coasts); מִקְצֵי הָעָם from among all the people 1K.12,31 (Eng. Bible: of the lowest of the people).

קֶצֶה (*c.* קָצָה, *sf.* קָצְחוּ; *pl. c.* קָצִי, *sf.* קָצִיָּהֶם) *m.* 1) end, extremity מִן הַקָּצָה אֶל הַקָּצָה from end to end Ex.26,28; קֶצֶה גָּבֹל the end of the border Gen.47,21; מִקְצֵה from every end Jer.51,31; לְכָדְעוּ מִקְצֵהוּ every one for his gain, from every end (i. e. from all quarters) Is.56,11.— 2) end, expiration (of time) מִקְצֵה שָׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים at the end of three years 2K.18,10.— 3) extent, the whole, whole number מִקְצֵיהֶם from all their number Ez.33,2.— 4) part, portion קָצָה קָצָה a part of the people Num.

22,41; תִּרְאֶה תְּרַאֶה thou wilt see only a part of them 23,13 (opposite כָּל all).

קֶצֶה *m.* end אֵין קֶצֶה לִי there is no end to Is.2,7; Nah.2,10.

קֶצֶו (after the form קָטַו, קָטְו) *m.* end, extremity; only *pl. c.* קְצוֹי אֶרֶץ the ends of the earth Is.26,15; Ps.48,11; 65,6.

קְצוֹת (= קָצִי; only *pl.* קְצוֹת) *f.* end, extremity Ex.38,5; יֹשְׁבֵי קְצוֹת they that dwell in the extremities, i. e. in the uttermost parts Ps.65,9; *sf.* בְּקְצוֹתָיו Ex.37,8 a. 39,4 *Ktib.* for which *Kri* has קְצוֹתָיו.

קֶצֶה *m.* black cummin Is.28,25 a. 27.

קָצִין (from קָצָה 2; *c.* קָצִין; *pl. c.* קָצִינִי, *sf.* קָצִינֶה) *m.* prop. a decider, judge, hence: 1) magistrate, ruler Jud.11,6.— 2) chief, captain (of warriors) Jos.10,24.— 3) prince Pr.6,7.

קָצִיעָה (*pl.* קָצִיעוֹת) *f.* 1) cassia (an aromatic bark) Ps.45,9.— 2) *pr. n.* one of Job's daughters Jb.42,14.

קָצִיר (from קָצַר; *c.* קָצִיר, *sf.* קָצִירוּ; *pl. sf.* קָצִירֶה) *m.* 1) harvest, reaping Gen.8,22; 30,14; concretely: harvester בְּאֶמְסָה קָצִיר as when the harvester gathereth the standing-corn Is.17,5.— 2) harvest, cut grain, crop Lev.19,9.— 3) harvest-time Jer.8,20, for which also יָגַר קָצִיר 58,16.— 4) bough, branch Jb.14,9; 18,16; Ps.80,12.

קָצַע (same as קָצָה) to cut off (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* קָצַע to be shaped into angles; only *pt. f. pl.* מִקְצָעִית as *n.* angles, corners Ex.26,23.

*Hiph.* הִקְצִיעַ (*fut.* יִקְצֹעַ) to scrape off Lev.14,41.

*Hoph.* הִקְצָע same as *Pu.*; only *pt. f. pl.* מִקְצָעִית as *n.* angles, corners Ez.46,22.

קָצַף (*fut.* יִקְצֹף; *pt.* קָצַף; *inf.* יִקְצֹף) 1) to cut off, to pluck off (= קָצַב), whence קָצַף<sup>2</sup> and הִקְצִיף. — 2) to be angry, wrath Gen.14,10; Num. 16,22; Zech.1,15.

*Hiph.* הִקְצִיף (*fut.* יִקְצִיף; *inf.* יִקְצִיף) to provoke to anger Deut. 9,8; Zech.8,14.

*Hithp.* הִתְקַצַּף to fret oneself, to become enraged Is.8,21.

קָצַף (*קָצַף* <sup>1</sup>; *sf.* קָצַף; *m.* 1) fragment of wood, splinter (from קָצַץ 1; *acc.* older interpreters: foam, *fig.* from קָצַץ 2) מִים עַל־פָּנֵי as a splinter (is driven along) upon the surface of the water Hos.10, 7. — 2) anger, wrath, fury Is.60, 10; Ps.38,2; Est.1,18.

קָצַף Ch. (= Heb. קָצַף 2) to be angry, wroth Dan.2,12.

קָצַף Ch. (= Heb. קָצַף 2) *m.* anger, wrath Ezer.7,23.

קָצַף (*from* קָצַץ 1) *f.* plucking off, stripping off, barking שָׁם גָּפְנֵי he hath laid

my vine waste, and barked my fig-tree Jo.1,7.

קָצַץ (2) קָצַץ; *pt. p.* קָצוּץ to cut off Deut.25,12; *pt. p. pl. c.* הַקָּצוּץ who have the locks of their hair cut off Jer.9,25 (see also under קָצַץ).

*Pi.* קָצַץ a. קָצַץ (*fut.* יִקְצֹץ) 1) to cut off Jud.1,6. — 2) to cut up, to cut asunder, to cut in pieces קָצַץ פְּתִילָם and he cut it (the plate) into wire Ex.39,3; קָצַץ עֲבוּתָהּ he hath cut asunder the cords of the wicked Ps.129,4; קָצַץ הַחֶבֶר he cutteth the spear in pieces 46,10.

*Pu.* קָצַץ (*pt.* קָצוּץ) to be cut off Jud.1,7.

קָצַץ Ch. = Heb. קָצַץ (*Peal* not used). — *Pa.* קָצַץ to cut off Dan. 4,11.

קָצַר (*fut.* יִקְצֹר; *pt.* קָצַר; *pl.* קָצְרוּ; *imp. pl.* קָצְרוּ; *inf.* קָצַר, *sf.* קָצְרוּ) to cut, to mow, to reap Is. 17,5; וְהִקְצִירְכֶם אֶת־הַקֵּץ and when ye reap the harvest of your land Lev.19,9; *fig.* וְיָשִׂי עִמָּל יִקְצְרוּ they that sow wickedness, reap the same Jb. 4,8; *pt.* קָצַר reaper, harvester Jer. 9,21.

קָצַר (*akin* to קָצַר; *fut.* יִקְצֹר; once קָצַר Pr.10,27 for הִקְצִירָהּ; *pt. p.* קָצוּר) to be short, shortened Pr. 10,27; קָצַר הַמִּצָּע מִהַשְׁתַּחֲוֶה the bed is shorter than that a man can stretch himself Is.28,20; *figurative*

expressions; **קַצְרָה יָדִי** my hand is short, i. e. I am powerless Num. 11,23; Is.50,2; **קַצְרָה נַפְשִׁי** my soul, my spirit is short, i. e. I am impatient, grieved Jud.16,16; with **כִּי** because of Num. 21,4; Jud.10,16; Zeh.11,8.

*Pi.* **קָצַר** to shorten Ps.102,24.

*Hiph.* **הִקְצִיר** to shorten Ps.89,46.

**קָצָר** (*c.* **קָצַר**; *pl.* *c.* **קָצְרִי**) *adj.* short **קָצָר יָמִים** short of days, i. e. short-lived Jb.14,1; **קָצַר יָד** short-handed, i. e. powerless Is.37,27, *pl.* **קָצְרֵי יָד** 2Chr.19,26; **קָצַר אַפִּים** short of anger, i. e. irascible Pr.14,17; **קָצַר רוּחַ** short of spirit, i. e. impatient v. 29.

**קִצְרָה** *m.* shortness **קִצְרָה רוּחַ** shortness of spirit, i. e. impatience Ex.6,9.

**קִצְתָּ** (from **קָצַח**; *sf.* **קִצְתָּם**) *f.* 1) end **מִקְצֵתָם** at the end thereof Dan.1,5; **לְמִקְצֵת הַיָּמִים** at the end of the days v. 18 (always with prefix **מִן** without Dagesh in **ק**, i. e. **מִקְצֵת** for **מִקְצֵת**).— 2) full extent, the whole; with **כָּל** as a partitive: **כָּלֵי בֵית הָאֱלֹהִים** a part of the vessels of the house of God Dan.1,2; **רָאשֵׁי הָאֲבוֹת** some of the chiefs of the families Neh.7,70.

**קִצְתָּ** Ch. (*c.* **קִצְתָּ**) *f.* 1) end Dan. 4,31.— 2) the whole **מִן קִצְתָּ** of the whole, i. e. partly Dan.2,42.

**קָרָה** (from **קָרַר**; *pl.* **קָרִים**) *adj.* cold, cool Jer.18,14; Pr.25,25; *fig.* **רוּחַ קָרָה**

of a quiet spirit Pr.17,27 (**קָרִי** excellent).

**קָרָה** (from **קָרַר**) *m.* cold Gen.8,2.

**קָרָה** see **קָרָה**.

**קָרָה** I. (*fat.* **קָרָה**; *pt.* **קָרָה**, *pl.* **קָרָה**, *c.* **קָרָה**; *pt.* *p.* **קָרוּה**, *pl.* **קָרוּהִים**; *imp.* **קָרָה**, *pl.* **קָרוּהִים**; *inf.* **קָרָה**, *sf.* **קָרָה**) 1) to cry (of men or animals) Gen.39,14; Is.51,1; **קוֹל בְּמִדְבָּר** the voice of him that crieth in the wilderness 40,3; **לִבְנֵי עֵרֶב אָשָׁר יִקְרָאוּ** to the young ravens which cry Ps.147,9; with **עַל** to cry on account of Deut.15,9; with *accus.* of the object: **חָמָם וְשָׂרָה אֶקְרָא** I cried because of violence and spoil Jer.20,8.— 2) to proclaim, to announce **קְרָאוּ זֶה בְּגוֹיִם** proclaim ye this among the nations Jo.4,9; **קְרָא צִום** to proclaim a fast 1K.21,9; **קְרָא לְדִוְרֵי** to proclaim liberty Lev.25,10; Jer.34,15.— 3) to call, to summon, with *accus.* Gen. 27,1; with **אֵל**, **לֵךְ** Lev.1,1; Jud.16,25; *fig.* of calamities: **יְיָ לָרָעַב** the Lord hath called for a famine 2K.S.1; **וַאֲקָרָא חֶרֶב עַל-הָאָרֶץ** and I called for a drought upon the land Hag.1,11.— 4) to call upon, to invoke (especially God), with *accus.* Gen. 27, 1, or with **אֵל**, **לֵךְ** Ps. 4, 4; 57, 3; **יְיָ בְּשֵׁם יְיָ** to call upon the name of the Lord Gen.4,26.— 5) to call together, to convoke Gen.41,8; **קָרָה** to call a solemn assembly Jo.1, 14.— 6) to invite, to bid

(with לִי or *accus*) 1S.16,5; 1K.1,9; לְשָׁלוֹם to invite to peace (to offer peace) Deut.20,10; Jud.21,13; *pt. p.* קָרוּא invited Est.5,12; בְּרָאשׁ at the head of the invited guests 1S.9,22.— 7) to call, to name (with *accus.* or לִי) וְקָרָאתָ and thou shalt call thy walls Salvation Is.60,18; לַחֲשֵׁךְ the darkness he called Night Gen.1,5; שָׁם to call, i. e. to give, a name Gen.30,6; בְּשֵׁם to call by name, to appoint Ex.31,2; also without שָׁם Is.41,4 a. 9; 49,1; hence: קָרוּאִי the named (appointed) ones of the congregation Num.1,16.— 8) to make known, famous יִקְרָא and let thy name become famous R.4,11.— 9) to pronounce, to read Is.34,16; 37,14; בְּסֵפֶר to read in the book Neh.8,8.

*Niph.* יִקְרָא (*fut.* יִקְרָא; *pt.* יִקְרָא, *pl.* יִקְרָאוּ) 1) to be called, summoned Is.31,4; Est.3,12.— 2) to be called, named Is.50,7; Zch.8,3; יִקְרָא unto this shall be given the name, i. e. she shall be named Gen.2,23; בְּ- to be called after Gen.21,12; עַל-שֵׁם to be called after the name of 48,6; יִקְרָא בְּשֵׁם to be called by the name Is.43,7; ... שְׁמִי עַל- my name is called upon, i. e. it is called by my name 2S.12,28; Dan.9,19.— 3) to be read Neh.13,1; Est.6,1.

*Pu.* יִקְרָא (*pt.* יִקְרָא) to be called,

named Is.65,1; impersonally יִקְרָא לָךְ שֵׁם חָדָשׁ and men shall call thee a new name 62,2; *pt. sf.* מִקְרָאִי my called one 48,12.

*Qal.* יִקְרָא (= יִקְרָא; *fut.* יִקְרָא; *pt. f. pl.* יִקְרָאת) to come upon, to befall, to happen פֶּחַד קָרָאֵנִי fear came upon me Jb.4,14; אָסִין לֵאמֹר יִקְרָאֵנִי lest mischief befall him Gen.42,4; *pt. f. sf.* קָרָאֵנִי הֵנָּה שְׁתֵּי דָבָר two things are these which have befallen thee Is.51,19.

*Niph.* יִקְרָא (*fut.* יִקְרָא; *inf.* יִקְרָא) to encounter, to meet with, to happen, to chance יָשָׁם נִקְרָא אִישׁ and there happened to be a worthless man 2S.20,1; אֱלֹהֵי הָעִבְרִים יִקְרָא עִלֵּינוּ the God of the Hebrews hath met with us Ex.5,3; יִקְרָא נִקְרָאתִי I happened by chance to be 2S.1,6; יִקְרָא בֵּן-כִּי יִפְגֹּעַ if a bird's nest chance to be before thee Deut.22,6; יִקְרָא וְיִדַּע אֲבִשְׁלוֹם לִפְנֵי עַבְדֵּי דָוִד and Ab-salom met with the servants of David 2S.18,9.

*Hiph.* יִקְרָא (*fut. ap.* יִקְרָא) to cause to happen, to let befall וְהָיָה כִּי יִקְרָא אֵת כָּל-הָרָעָה and thou hast caused all this evil to happen to them Jer.32,23.

*Ch.* (יִקְרָא a. יִקְרָא) 1) to cry, to call Dan.3,4.— 2) to read Dan.5,8.

*Qal.* (from יִקְרָא I.) *m.* prop. crier, hence: partridge (others: cuckoo) 1S.26,20; Jer.17,11 (see quotation under יָקָרָא).



**קראת** (prop. *inf.* of קרא II.) *f.* encounter, meeting; only with ל- as *adv.* 1) towards, to meet לקראתו to meet him Gen.29,13; c. לקראתו to meet his father-in-law Ex.18,7.— 2) opposite, against לקראת רעהו each piece one against another Gen.15,10; לקראת מִעֲרָקָה army against army 1S.17,21.

**קרב**, **קרב** (*fut.* קרב; *imp.* קרב, קרב, *pl.* קרבו; *inf.* קרב, קרב, *sf.* קרבתם, קרבתם, also קרבה, *sf.* קרבתם) to come near, to approach Ex. 14,20 (of an army); קרב אל-אשה to approach a woman, i. e. to have intercourse with her Gen. 20,4; קרב אליך come near to thyself, i. e. stand back Is.65,5; *fig.* of the spiritual coming near to God by pious acts Zph.3,2, or by service Lev.16,1; *pt.* קרב near, nigh 1K.5,7, *pl.* אתם קרבים ye are nigh Deut.10,3.

*Niph.* נקרב to be brought near, to come near, to approach Ex. 22,7; Jos.7,14.

*Pi.* קרב (*fut.* יקרב; *imp.* קרב) 1) to bring near Ps.65,5; hence: to propose, to present (a cause) Is.41,21.— 2) to join one to another (אתך אל-אחר) Ez.37,17.— 3) acc. *Stb. fig.* to make similar, like (Eng. Bible: ready) קרבו במנור לקם they made their heart like unto an oven Hos. 7,6 (Eng. Bible: they have made ready (their heart like an oven).— 4)

*intr.* to be very near, to be ready לקרבו לכווא for they are ready to come Ez.36,8.

*Hiph.* הקריב (*fut.* יקריב, *ap.* יקרב; *pt.* מקריב; *imp.* הקרב; *inf.* (הקריב) 1) to cause to come near, to bring near Jos.5,23; Jer.30,21.— 2) to bring, to present Jud.5,25; הקריב משפט to present a cause Num.27,5; of a sacrifice: to offer Lev.27,11; with מן: to remove from 2K.16,14.— 2) *intr.* to draw near Ex.14,10; followed by *inf.* with ל-: to be near doing a thing Gen.12,11; Is.26,17.

**קרב** *pt.* of קרב, which see.

**קרב** Ch. (*pl.* קרבו) to draw near, to approach Dan.3,6; 7,16.

*Pa.* קרב (*fut.* יקרב) to offer (a sacrifice) Ezr.7,17.

*Aph.* הקרב (*pt. pl.* מהקרבין) 1) to cause to come, to bring near Dan.7,13.— 2) to bring, to offer (a sacrifice) Ezr.6,10.

**קרב** (from קרב) *m.* encounter, battle, war 2S.17,11; Ps.78,9; קרבי weapons of war Ec.9,18; *pl.* קרבית Ps.68,31 (but see קרבה).

**קרב** Ch. same as Heb. Dan.7,21.

**קרב** (from קרב; *sf.* קרבי, קרבו, קרבני, etc.; *pl. sf.* קרבי) 1) inward of the body, bowels, intestines הקרב והקרעיים the inwards (bowels) and the legs Lev. 1,13; עלי-הקרב upon the inwards 3,3; of other inward parts of the

body: **אֶל-קִרְבָּנָהּ** within them (i. e. in their stomachs) Gen. 41, 21; **וַיִּתְרָצְצוּ** and the children struggled together within her (i. e. in her womb) Gen. 25, 22; the inward parts of a person as the seat of life, of feeling, of the heart, of the mind, etc.: **וַיָּשָׁב** and the soul of the child came into him again 1K. 17, 21; **וַיִּתְחַקֵּק שָׂרָה בְּקִרְבָּהּ** and Sarah laughed within herself Gen. 18, 12; **קִרְבִּי לִקְרִי חָרָשׁ** my inward parts [groan] for Kir-haress Is. 16, 11; **קִרְבִּי חָם לִבִּי בְּקִרְבִּי** hot within me Ps 39, 4; **קִרְבָּם בְּתוֹמֵי** their inward thought is, that their houses are to be for ever Ps 49, 12 (acc. Targ. and Sept. = **בְּקִרְבָּם**); hence **כָּל-קִרְבִּי** all my inward Ps. 103, 1 (parallel to **נַפְשִׁי**). — 2) middle, midst **בְּקִרְבִּי** in the midst of my house, i. e. within my house Ps. 101, 2; **בְּקִרְבִּי הָאָרֶץ** in the midst of the land, i. e. in the land Gen. 45, 6; **בְּקִרְבִּי הַכְּנַעֲנִי** in the midst of the Canaanites, i. e. among them Jud. 1, 32; **בְּקִרְבִּי שָׁנִים** in the midst of the years, i. e. within the years Hab. 3, 2; **מִקִּרְבִּי** from the midst, away from (after verbs of removing, like **בָּרַח**, **הִסִּיר**, **קָצַר**): **וְנִקְרַח הָאִישׁ הַזֶּה מִקִּרְבִּי עִמּוֹ** and that man shall be cut off from among his people Lev. 17, 4; **וַיִּבְעֶרְםָ** and thou shalt put the evil away from the midst of thee Deut. 13, 6.

**קִרְבָּהּ** (c. **קִרְבַּת**) *f.* a drawing near, approach **קִרְבַּת אֱלֹהִים** a drawing near to God (acc. Stb.: approach of God, divine favor) Is. 58, 2; Ps. 73, 28; here acc. Stb. belongs **כָּל-קִרְבֵּי יִחְפְּצוּ** who desire approaches, i. e. friendship Ps. 68, 31 (comp. Is. 58, 2).

**קִרְבָּן** (c. **קִרְבָּן**, *sf.* **קִרְבָּנוּ**) *m.* offering, sacrifice Lev. 1, 2; Num. 7, 13; 28, 2; *pl. sf.* **קִרְבָּנֵיהֶם** for **קִרְבָּנֵיהֶם** Lev. 7, 38.

**קִרְבָּן** (= **קִרְבָּן**) *m.* offering Neh. 10, 35.

**קִרַּד** (= **קָרַח**) to cut, whence the next word.

**קִרְדָּם** (*sf.* **קִרְדָּמוֹ**; *pl.* **קִרְדָּמוֹת**) *m.* axe Jud. 9, 48; 1S. 13, 20 a. 21; Ps. 74, 5.

**קָרָה** I. (*ut.* **יָקְרָה**, *ap.* **יָקָר**, *pt. f.* **קָרָה**) 1) to encounter, to meet (of an enemy), with *accus.* **אֹשֶׁר** **קָרָה בְּדֶרֶךְ** who met thee by the way Deut. 25, 18. — 2) to happen, to chance, to come to pass (of good or evil), with *accus.* **מִקְרָה** **אֶחָד יָקְרָה אֶת-כָּלם** one event happeneth to them all Ec. 2, 14; **הֲיִקְרָה** whether my word shall come to pass unto thee Num. 11, 23; *intr.* **מִקְרָה חִלְבַּת הַשָּׂדֶה** **וַיִּגַּר** and the accident happened to her, that it was a part of the field belonging unto Boas R. 3, 2. — 3) to befall, with **אֹשֶׁר יָקְרָה לִּי** **לְעַמִּי** what shall befall thy people Dan. 10, 14; with *accus.* **קָרָה**

הַקָּרָה אִתָּם all that befell them Gen.42,29.

*Niph.* הִקְרָה (*imp.* יִקְרָה, *ap* יִקְרַר) 1) to happen, to chance נִקְרָא I happened by chance 2S. 1,6.— 2) to meet (with אֶל, עַל, לִקְרֹאת Ex.3,18; Num.23,3 a. 4.

*Hoph.* הִקְרָה (*imp.* הִקְרֹה) 1) to cause to meet, to let happen Gen. 24,12.— 2) to make ready, to appoint Num.35,11 (Fuerst: to erect, from קָרָה II.).

קָרָה II. (= קִיר II.) to strengthen (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* קָרָה (*imp.* יִקְרָה; *pt.* מִקְרָה; *inf.* קָרוּת) to lay beams, to frame, to build הִקְרִיחוּ הַמִּטָּה they have laid the beams thereof Neh.3,3; לִקְרוֹת אֶת-הַבָּתִּים to frame the houses 2Chr.34,11; הִקְרִיחַ בַּמַּיִם עֲלֵיוֹתָיו who frameth of the waters his upper-chambers Ps.104,3.

קָרָה (*c.* קָרָה) *m.* accident, occurrence מִקְרָה לַיְלָה because of an accident by night (pollution) Deut.23,11.

קָרָה see קִירָה.

קָרִיב, קָרִיב (*sf.* קָרִיב; *pl.* קָרִיבִים; *adj.* קָרִיב; *f.* קָרִיבָה, *pl.* קָרִיבוֹת) 1) to be nigh, near 1K.21,2; Jos. 9,16; Ez.22,5; of time Is.13,22; Ps. 22,12; בְּקָרִיב near, soon Ez.11,3; מִקְרִיב *a)* recently, newly Deut. 32,17. *b)* in a short time, shortly Ez.7,8. *c)* for a short time Jb. 20,5; of kinship R.2,20; of those near in relation to God, hence of

the Levites: בְּקָרְבִי אֶקְדֹּשׁ I will be sanctified in them who are near me Lev.10,3; of Israel: עַם קָרְבִי a people near to him Ps.148, 14.— 2) near, ready, inclined לִשְׁמֹעַ קָרִיב ready to hear Ec.4,17.

קָרַח (*imp.* יִקְרַח; *imp. f.* קָרַחִי) to shear, to make bald Lev.21,5, Mic. 1,16.

*Niph.* נִקְרַח (*imp.* יִקְרַח) to be shorn bald Jer.16,6.

*Hiph.* הִקְרַח to make bald Ez. 27,31.

*Hoph.* הִקְרַח (*pt.* מִקְרַח) to be made bald Ez.29,18.

קָרַח *pr. n. m.* 2K.25,23.

קָרַח (from קָרַח) *adj.* bald (on the hinder part of the head), different from גָּבַח Lev.13,40; 2K.2,23.

קָרַח (from קָרַח to smooth; *sf.* קָרַחִי) *m.* 1) ice Jb.6,16; 37,10; of hail Ps.147,17; hence: cold Gen.31,40; Jer.36,30.— 2) crystal (on account of its resemblance to ice) Ez.1,22.

קָרַח *pr. n.* Korah 1) a son of Esau Gen.36,5, also a tribe descended from him v. 16.— 2) a Levite who conspired against Moses Num.16,1; בְּנֵי קָרַח the sons of Korah, a Levitical family of singers, named in the titles of the Psalms 42—49, 84, 85, 87, 88.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 2,43.

קָרַח *Ktib* Ez.27,31 for קָרַחִי, which see.

קָרָה (from קָרַח; *sf.* קָרְחָה) *f.* baldness (at the back of the head) Lev.21,5; Is.3,24; once same as גִּבְחָה (which see) Deut.14,1.

קָרַח (*sf.* קָרְחָה) *f.* 1) baldness (at the back of the head) Lev. 13,42.— 2) a bare spot (on the inside of cloth) Lev.13,55.— See also גִּבְחָה.

קָרָה (from קָרַה I.; קָרִי) *m.* encounter, opposition; as *adv.* קָרִי to walk contrary to one, to oppose him Lev.26,21; קָרַח to act with furious opposition v. 28.

קָרִיא (from קָרָא I.) *adj.* named, selected; only *pl. c.* קָרִיאִי (*Ktib* for קָרִיאִי) Num.1,16 and קָרִיאִי 16,2.

קָרִיאָה (from קָרָא I.) *f.* calling, proclamation Jon.3,2.

קָרָה (from קָרַה II. to build; *c.* קָרַח) *f.* 1) city, town Deut.2,36; 1K.1,41; more frequently in poetical style עִיר Num.21,28; Is.25,2; קָרָה נְאֻמָּה the faithful city (Jerusalem) Is.1,21; קָרַח the city of our assemblies 33,20.— 2) in compound names of cities: *a)* קָרַח אֶרְבֶּעַ ancient name of Hebron Gen.23,2; Neh. 11,25 (see אֶרְבֶּעַ *pr. n.*). *b)* קָרַח בְּעַל a city in Judah, usually called קָרַח יְעָרִים (which see below) Jos.15,60; 18,14. *c)* קָרַח חֲצִית a city in Moab Num.22,39. *d)* קָרַח יְעָרִים *a.* קָרַח יְעָרִים see under יְעָרִים 3. *e)* קָרַח בְּנָה (palm-city) in Judah,

west of Hebron Jos.15,49, also called קָרַח סֵפֶר (book-town) Jud. 1,11, or דְּבִיר Jos.15,15.

קָרִיָּה Ch. (*def.* קָרִיָּה) *f.* city Ezer. 4,10 a. 12.

קָרִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,25.— 2) a city in Moab Jer.48,24; Am.2,2.

קָרִיָּה see קָרִיָּה.

קָרִיָּה (du of קָרִיָּה) *pr. n.* 1) a city in Moab, which came into the possession of Reuben Num. 32,37; Jos.13,19; it was later retaken by the Moabites Jer.48,1; Ez.25,9.— 2) a city in Naphtali 1Chr.6,61 (= בְּרִתֵּן Jos.21,32).

קָרַח (*fut.* קָרַח) to overlay, to cover you with skin Ez.37,6; *intr.* to be drawn over (with עַל) v. 8.

קָרַח 1) acc. Ges. to strike, to push, whence קָרַח horn.— 2) den. from קָרַח 2 to emit rays, to shine Ex. 34,35.

*Hiph.* קָרַח (pt. קָרַח) to put forth or have horns קָרַח מִקָּרַח an ox or bullock having horns and hoofs Ps.69,32.

קָרַח (*q. n.* קָרַח; *sf.* קָרַח, *du.* קָרַחִים, *c.* קָרַחִי, *pl.* קָרַחִים, *c.* קָרַחִים) *f.* 1) horn Dan.8,5; *du. sf.* קָרַחִי his horns Gen.22,13; *bc.* קָרַחִים the one having two horns Dan.8,20; of a horn for blowing Jos.6,5 (see יִבְלֵל); as a vessel for oil 1S.16,1; *fig.* strength, might,

glory, pride Jer.48,25; Ps.112,9; Jb.16,15; **קָרַנוּ לָנוּ קַרְנִים** through our strength have we procured ourselves horns (power) Am.6,13; hence: **הָרִים קָרְן** to lift up the horn, i. e. to strengthen, to make proud Ps.75,5 a. 6; of God: **יִשְׁעֵי קָרְן** the horn (i. e. power) of my salvation 18,3. — 2) ray of light Hab.3,4. — 3) horn-like tooth (of an elephant) tusks, ivory Ez.27,15. — 4) corner-point (of the altar) Ex. 27,2. — 5) peak, hill-top Is.5,1.

**קָרְן** Ch. (def. **בְּקָרְנָא**) horn Dan.3,5; *du.* **בְּרִנְיָן** 7,8.

**קָרְן הַצֹּדֵק** (paint-horn) *pr. n.* a daughter of Job Jb.42,14.

**קָרַם** to bend, to bow down Is.46,1 a. 2 (hence **בְּקָרַם**).

**קָרַם** (only *pl.* **קָרָמִים**, *c.* **בְּרָמִי**) *m.* a hook Ex.26,6 a. 11.

**קָרַם** *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,44 = **קִירָם** Neh. 7,47.

**קָרַם לְ** (from **קָרַם** with formative ל, like **נָגַע לְ**, **שָׁרַף לְ**; only *du.* **בְּקָרָמִים**, *sf.* **בְּקָרָמִי**) *m.* knuckle, joint Ps. 18,37.

**קָרַע** (*sf.* **קָרַע**; *pt.* **קָרַע**; *pl. p.* **קָרַעוּ**; *pl.* **קָרַעוּ**, *c.* **קָרַעִי**; *imp. pl.* **קָרַעוּ**; *inf.* **קָרַע**) 1) to rend, to tear 2K. 5,8 (garments); **קָרַע עֵינָיו בַּפֶּה** to rend the eyes with paint, i. e. to make them look wider Jer.4, 30; with **בֶּן** to tear out Lev.13, 56; *fig.* **אֶת־רַמְסֵי־הַמֶּלֶךְ מֵעַל־יָדָיו** I will rend the kingdom from thee

1K.11,11. — 2) to cut Jer.36,23; hence: to cut through (windows) 22,14. — 3) *fig.* to tear, to slander **וְלֹא־דָמוּ קָרְעוּ וְלֹא־דָמוּ** they did tear (i. e. slander) me, and ceased not Ps. 35,15.

**Niph.** **יִקָּרַע** (*sf.* **יִקָּרַע**, *pt.* **יִקָּרַע**) 1) to be rent (of garments) Ex.28,32. — 2) to be torn to pieces, to fall to pieces (of the altar) 1K.13,3.

**קָרַע** (only *pl.* **קָרָעִים**) *m.* piece, rag, tatter 1K.11,30; Pr.23,21.

**קָרַץ** (*sf.* **קָרַץ**; *pt.* **קָרַץ**) 1) to cut, to tear, hence **קָרַץ עֵינָיו** — 2) to open up, to open wide **קָרַץ עֵינָיו** to open up the eyes, to wink Pr.10, 10, also **קָרַץ עֵינָיו** to wink with the eyes Pr.6,13; **קָרַץ שִׁפְתָּיו** to open the lips wide, i. e. to scoff Pr.16,30.

**Pu.** **קָרַץ** to be torn, ripped (of clay) Jb.33,6.

**קָרַץ** *m.* destruction Jer.46,20.

**קָרַץ** Ch. (def. **בְּקָרָצָא**; *pl.* **בְּקָרָצִין**, *sf.* **בְּקָרָצִי**) *m.* what is cut off, a piece; only *fig.* **אָכַל בְּקָרָצִיוֹ** ... to eat the pieces of one, i. e. to slander him Dan.3,8; 6,25.

**קָרַקַע** (acc. some from **קָרַע** to stretch, to extend) *m.* 1) bottom **קָרַקַע הַיָּם** the bottom of the sea Am.9,3. — 2) ground, floor 1K.6, 15; also of the ceiling: **מִן־הַקָּרַקַע** from floor to floor, i. e. from the floor to the ceiling 7,2. —

3) *pr. n.* a place in the south of Judah Jos.15.3.

בְּקֶקֶר *pr. n.* a place beyond Jordan Jud.8,10.

קר 1) to stiffen, to be cold, whence קר, קר, קרה and מקרה — 2) to dig, *Hiph.* קרקר Is.22,5 (see קור 1.).

קרש in Ar. to split off, whence  
the next word.

*pl.* ; בַּרְשָׁה, בַּרְשִׁי *sf.* ; בַּרְשִׁי (א) קַרְשִׁי  
*m.* board, plank (בַּרְשִׁי, *c.* קַרְשִׁים  
 Ex.26.16; Ez.27.6.

קָרָה (= קִרְיָה) *f.* city, town Pr.8,3;  
Jb.29.7.

בִּקְרָתָהּ *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun  
Jos.21.34.

קֶרֶת *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos.  
21,32 (= קֶרֶתִּים, which see).

קֶשֶׁת (from קָשַׁשׁ) *m.* straw, stubble,  
chaff Ex.15,7; Is.33,11; Jb.13,25.

**קָשָׁה** (= קָשָׁה) to be thick, whence  
the next word.

**קֶשֶׁא** (only pl. **קֶשֶׁאִים**) *m.* cucumber, gourd (so called from its lumpiness) Num.11.5.

**קָשַׁב** (*fut.* יִקְשַׁב) to listen, to hearken—  
en Ex.32.3.

*Hiph.* הִקְשִׁיב (fut. יִקְשֹׁב, ap. יִקְשֹׁב; imp. הִקְשִׁיב, הִקְשִׁיב; inf. הִקְשִׁיב) to attend, to listen, to hearken to (with אֶל, לְ, כִּי, עַל) Ps.142,7; 5,3; 66,19; Pr.17,4; with accus. Jh.13,6; הִקְשִׁיב אָזְן to make the ear attentive Ps.13,17; Pr.2,2.

קִישָׁב (קִישָׁב) m. 1) attention, heed

הִשְׁמָעַתְיָם רַב־קוֹשֶׁב he hearkened  
heedfully, with much heed Is.21,  
7.— 2) hearing, perceptible sound  
אֵין קוֹל וְאֵין רָשָׁב there was neither  
voice, nor hearing 2K.4,31.

**קָשָׁב** (only *f.* **קִשְׁבָּת**) *adj.* attentive  
Neh.1,6 a. 11.

קָשָׁב (only pl. f. קָשְׁבוֹת) *adj.* same  
as קָשַׁב Ps.130,2.

קשה a. קסה acc. Fuerst: to receive,  
to keep, whence קִסַּת, and the  
next word.

קֶשֶׁה or קֶשֶׁה (pl. קֶשֶׁה, c. קֶשֶׁה, sf. קֶשֶׁה) f. cup, can Ex.25,29; 37,16; Num.4,7.

קָשָׁה (*ful.* יִקָּשֶׁה, *ap.* יִקָּשׂ 1) prop. to be stiff, hence: to be hard, difficult  
הַדָּבָר אֲשֶׁר יִקָּשֶׁה מִמְּךָ the cause that is too hard for you Deut.1,17; לֹא יִקָּשֶׁה בְּעֵינֶיךָ it shall not seem hard to thee 15.18.— 2) severe, cruel, sore, fierce קָשָׁה יָדוֹ Gen 49,7; אֵשׁ יְהוָה בְּחִבְרָה... יִקָּשׂ דְּבַר אִישׁ וְיִהְיֶה בְּחִבְרָה and the words of the men of Judah were fiercer than the words of.. 2S.19.44.

*Niph.* גִּנְשָׁה (pt. גִּנְשָׁה) to be  
hard oppressed Is.8.21.

*Pi.* קָשָׁה (fut. יִקְשֶׁה, ap. יִקֵּשׁ) to have hard labor (in bearing) Gen.35,16.

*Hiph.* הִקְשָׁה (*fut.* יִקְשֶׁה, *ap.* שָׁ; *pt.* מִקְשֶׁה; *inf.* הִקְשֵׁת) 1) to stiffen, to harden (the heart, the spirit) Ex. 7,3; Pr 28,14; Deut. 2,30; עֲרָה הִקְשָׁה to stiffen the neck.

i. e. to be obdurate Jer. 19, 15; 2Chr. 36, 13; as *intr.* כִּי־הִקְשָׁה פָּרְעֹה לְשַׁחֲנוֹ when Pharaoh hardened himself against letting us go Ex. 13, 15.— 2) to make hard, grievous הִקְשָׁה אֶת־עֲלָנוּ he made our yoke hard 1K. 12, 4; הִקְשִׁיתָ לְשֹׂאֵל thou hast made hard in asking, i. e. thou hast asked a hard thing Ex. 13, 15.— 3) to have hard labor (in bearing) Gen. 35, 17.

קָשָׁה (c. קָשָׁה; pl. קָשִׁים, c. קָשִׁי; f. קָשָׁה, c. קָשִׁית, pl. קָשִׁוֹת) m. 1) hard, difficult הַקָּשָׁה הַדָּרֵךְ hard cause, difficult matter Ex. 18, 26.— 2) hard, severe, cruel, fierce, rough הָרֵאִישׁ הַקָּשָׁה and the man was hard, cruel 1S. 25, 3; לֵב־קָשָׁה hard-hearted Ez. 2, 4; עֲבֹדָה קָשָׁה cruel bondage Ex. 6, 9; מִלְחָמָה קָשָׁה fierce battle 2S. 2, 17; חֲזוֹת קָשָׁה a hard (i. e. grievous) vision 1S. 21, 2; קָשָׁה הַגֶּאֱזָה jealousy is cruel as the grave Cant. 8, 6; f. קָשָׁה as *adv.* roughly Gen. 47, 7; 2Chr. 10, 13; as n. קָשָׁה hard thing, something severe Ps. 60, 5.— 3) stiff, obdurate, obstinate 1S. 48, 4; קָשָׁה עֵרְף קָשָׁה־עֵרְף stiff-necked Ex. 32, 9; קָשָׁה פָּנִים stiff of face, i. e. impudent Ez. 7, 3.— 4) strong, violent רֵיחוֹ הַקָּשָׁה his violent storm 1S. 27, 8.— 5) hard, sad, grievous יוֹם קָשָׁה whose lot is sad, who hath hard luck Jb. 30, 25 (see יוֹם).

קָשׁוֹת Ch. m. truth Dan. 4, 34; קָשׁוֹת truly 2, 47.

קָשָׁה (akin to קָשָׁה) to be hard (Kal not used).

*Hiph.* הִקְשִׁים to harden (the heart) 1S. 63, 17; הִקְשִׁים בְּנִיָּה לְלֹא־הָ he hath hardened her against her young, as though they were not hers Jb. 39, 16.

קָשָׁה acc. Ges.: to weigh justly, whence the next word.

קָשָׁה a. קָשָׁה m. justness, truth קָשָׁה אֱמֻנָה the justness, the sayings of truth Pr. 22, 21; מִפְּנֵי קָשָׁה because of the truth Ps. 60, 6.

קָשָׁה (= קָשָׁה) to weigh, to weigh out, whence the next word.

קָשִׁיָּה f. prop. something weighed, hence: a piece of money Gen. 33, 19; Jos. 24, 32; Jb. 42, 11 (prob. = 4 shekels; comp. Gen. 33, 19 with 23, 16).

קָשִׁי (from קָשָׁה) m. hardness, obduration Deut. 9, 27.

קָשִׁיוֹן pr. n. a place in Issachar Jos. 19, 22 (= קָרֵשׁ 1Chr. 6, 57).

קָשָׁקֶשֶׁת (pl. קָשָׁשִׁים, sf. קָשָׁשֶׁת) f. scale (of a fish, of a coat of mail) Lev. 11, 9; Ez. 29, 4; שְׂרִיין קָשָׁשִׁים a scaled coat of mail 1S. 17, 5.

קָשָׁר (fut. יִקְשֹׁר; pt. קָשָׁר; pl. p. קָשָׁר) 1) to make tight; pt. p. קָשָׁר strong (of cattle) Gen. 30, 42.— 2) to bind, to tie (with קָשָׁ, עַל) Gen. 38, 28; Jer. 51, 63; Jb. 39, 10; fig. קָשָׁרָם עַל־לֵבָה bind them (the commandments) upon thy heart Pr. 6, 21; אֵלֶּה קָשָׁרָה בְּלִב־יָעַר foolishness is bound in the heart of a child 22, 15; נַפְשׁוֹ קָשָׁרָה בְּנַפְשׁוֹ his soul

is bound to his (the lad's) soul Gen.44,30.— 3) to conspire against (with עַל) 1S.22,8; 2K.10,9; *pt. pl.* קֹשְׁרִים conspirators 2S.15,31.

*Niph.* נִקְשַׁר (*fut.* יִקְשַׁר) to be bound or fitted together (of a wall) Neh.3,38; *fig.* to be bound, united (in love) 1S.18,1.

*Pi.* קָשַׁר (*fut.* יִקְשַׁר, 2 *sing. sf.* (תִּקְשְׁרִים) 1) to bind, to unite Jb. 38,31.— 2) to bind about 1S.49,18.

*Pu.* קָשַׁר to be strong; only *pt. f. pl.* מִקְשָׁרוֹת strong (of sheep) Gen.30,41.

*Hithp.* הִתְקַשַּׁר to conspire (with אֶל, עַל against) 2K.9,14; 2Chr. 24,25.

קֹשֶׁר (קֹשְׁרִי; *sf.* m. conspiracy 2S.15,12; 2K.11,14.

קִישָׁר (only *pl. sf.* קִישָׁרִים) *m.* prop. band, hence: attire, ornament Jer. 2,32.

קָשַׁשׁ to cover, whence by *redupl.* בִּשְׁקָשֶׁת.

קָשַׁשׁ to assemble, to gather themselves Zph.2,1.

*Pi.* קָשַׁשׁ (*pt.* מִקְשָׁשׁ, *f.* מִקְשָׁשֶׁת) to gather, to collect Ex.5,7 (straw); Num.15,2 a. 1K.17,10 (wood).

*Hithp.* הִתְקַשַּׁשׁ to gather themselves Zph.2,1.

קֶשֶׁת (קֶשֶׁת; *sf.* בִּקְשָׁתִי; *pl.* קֶשֶׁתוֹת, c. (בִּקְשָׁתוֹת) *f.* (m. only 2S.1,22 a. Ez.1,28) 1) a bow (for shooting) 2K.13,15; קֶשֶׁת or בִּקְשָׁת מִשָּׁה to bend the bow Lam.2,4; 1K.22, 34; לְרַמֵּד בְּנֵי־יְהוּדָה קֶשֶׁת to teach the children of Judah the use of the bow 2S.1,18; קֶשֶׁת רְמִיָּה a deceitful bow Hos.7,16; Ps.78,57; *poet.* בֶּן־קֶשֶׁת the son of a bow, i. e. an arrow Jb.41,20; by metonymy for קֶשֶׁת archer, bowman 1S.21,17; as symbol of strength Gen.49,24 (see אֵיֶבֶן); Hos.1,5; Jb.29,20.— 2) bow, rain-bow Gen.9,13; Ez.1,28.

קֶשֶׁת *m.* bowman, archer Gen.21,20.

קִישָׁר see קִישָׁרִים.

ר

ר the twentieth letter of the alphabet, called *Resh* רִישׁ (= ראש) head, because of its original resemblance to the form of a head; as a numeral = 200.

רָאָה (*fut.* יִרְאֶה, *ap.* יִרְאֶה, with י: אִירְאֶה, seldom יִרְאֶה 1S.17,42; 2K.5,21, 1 אִירְאֶה, אִירְאֶה; *pt.* רָאָה,

c. רָאָה, *sf.* רָאִי, *pl.* רָאִים, c. רָאִי, *f.* רָאָה, *pl.* רָאוֹת; *pt. p.* רָאוּ, *f.* רָאוֹת; *imp.* רָאָה, *f.* רָאִי, *pl.* רָאוֹת; *inf.* רָאָה, רָאוֹת, רָאוּ, *sf.* (רָאוֹתִי, רָאוֹתֵי) 1) to see, to perceive by the eye Ps.35,21; עֵינֶי רָאָה the seeing eye Pr.20,12; *tr.* with *accus.* 1S.9,17; Ps.50,18; of persons of the royal entourage:



they who see the king's face Est.1,14; rarely with מי וְרָאָה-לָמוֹ? who shall see them? Ps.64,6.— 2) to look at, to view לְרֹאוֹת אֶת-הָעִיר to view the city Gen.11,5; לְרֹאֵת עִירָא to look at one with the back, i. e. to turn the back Jer.18,17.— 3) to look at, to inspect (with בֶּן-) לְרֹאֵת בְּבֶנֶר (בֶּן-) to look at the liver, i. e. to inspect it Ez.21,26; לְרֹאֵת בְּעָנָנִים to look at (to gaze on) the clouds Ec.11,4.— 4) to inquire, to find out רָאָה אֶת-שְׁלוֹם אֲחִיךָ inquire about the well-being of thy brethren Gen.37,14; וְרָאִי בַמָּה כָחוֹ and find out wherein his great strength lieth Jud.16,5.— 5) to see, to visit 2S.13,5 a. c.— 6) to foresee רָאָה רָעָה וְנִסְתָּר a prudent man foreseeth the evil, and hideth himself Pr.27,12; hence *pt.* רָאָה seer, prophet 1S.9,9, *pl.* רֹאִים Is.30,10.— 7) to see, to conceive, to understand רָאוּ understand ye the word of the Lord Jer.2,31.— 8) to see, to observe, to notice מָה רָאִיתָ כִּי עָשִׂיתָ אֶת-הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה what didst thou see (observe, notice), that thou hast done this thing? Gen.20,10.— 9) to consider, to contemplate הִמְעָשִׂים אֶת-כָּל רָאִיתִי I have considered all the works Ec.1,14; וּבְיָוִם רָעָה רָאָה and in the day of adversity consider 7,14.— 10) to look upon, to regard וְרָאִיתֵנִי and thou hast regarded me according to the

rank of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17; **רָאָה עָנִי** look upon my affliction Ps.25,18; with **כִּי** Gen. 29,32; 1S.1,11. — 11) to see, to feel, to experience. to enjoy **רָאִיתִי** **אִיר** I have seen, I have felt. light Is.44,16; **לִדִּי רָאָה חֲכָמָה בְּרָבָה** my heart had great experience of wisdom Ec.1,16; **וְכָה רָאוּ עַל-כִּכָּרָה** and that which they had experienced thereby Est.9,26; **רָאָה חֲרָב**, to experience the sword, famine Jer.5,12; **רָאָה רָעָה** to see, to experience evil Ps.90,15; **רָאָה טִיב**, to see, i. e. to enjoy, good (pleasure) Ps.34,13; Ec.2,1; **רָאָה חַיִּים** to enjoy life, to live Ec.9,9; **רָאָה מוֹת** to see death, to die Ps. 89,49; **רָאָה שְׁנָה** to enjoy sleep, to sleep Ec.8,16. — 12) with **כִּי**: to see one's desire **יִרְאָה עַד אֲשֶׁר יִרְאָה** until he see his desire upon his enemies Ps.112,8; **וְאֲנִי אֶרְאָה** I shall see my desire upon them that hate me 118,7. — 13) to look out **יִרְאָה פָּרָעָה אִישׁ נָבִין וְחָכָם** let Pharaoh look out a man discreet and wise Gen.41,33; with **לִי**: to choose, to provide **אֱלֹהִים יִרְאָה לִי בֶשֶׁת** God will provide himself a lamb Gen.22,8; **וְנָרָא לִי רֵאשִׁית** and he provided the first for himself Deut.33,21; *pt. p. f. pt.* **רְאִיתִי** chosen, selected Est.2,9.

*Neph.* יִרְאָה (fut. יִרְאֶה, ap. יֵרָא ;  
*pt.* הִרְאָה ; *imp.* הִרְאֵה ; *inf.* הִרְאֶה  
*a.* הִרְאִיתִי 1) to be seen 1K.6,18;  
*f.* לֹא-יִרְאֶה כֵּן no such thing

was seen Jud.19,30.— 2) to let oneself be seen, to appear (with אל, ל-) Gen.18,1; 22,14; Jer.31,2; לְרֹאֹת אֶת־פָּנַי יְיָ to appear before the Lord Ex.34,24 (= לְהִרְאֹת).

*Pu.* רָאָה to be seen Jb.33,21.

*Hiph.* הִרְאָה, הִרְאָה (fut. יִרְאָה, ap. יִרָא; pt. מִרְאָה; imp. הִרְאֵה; inf. הִרְאוּת) 1) to cause to see, to let see, to show הִרְאֵיתִיךָ בְּעֵינֶיךָ I have caused thee to see with thy own eyes Deut.34,4; הִרְאֵנִי let me see thy countenance Cant.2,14; וַיִּרְא אֹתָם אֶת־קָן וַיִּמְלֶה and he showed them the king's son 2K.11,4.— 2) to let see, experience, enjoy (good or evil) הִרְאָה אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ טוֹב Ps.4,7; 71,20; הִרְאָה to make his soul enjoy good Ec.2,24; with קִי of the object Ps.50,23; וַיִּרְאֵהוּ בִישׁוּעָתִי I will let him see my salvation 91,16.

*Hoph.* הִרְאָה (pt. מִרְאָה) to be made to see, to be shown anything אֲשֶׁר הִרְאִיתָ which was shown to thee Ex.26,40; pt. בְּתִבְגִּיתָם מִרְאָה אֲשֶׁר־אַתָּה מִרְאָה after their pattern, which thou wast shown 25,40; with accus. of the person: וַיִּהְרָא וְהִרְאָה and it shall be shown unto the priest Lev.13,49.

*Hithp.* הִתְרָאָה (fut. יִתְרָאָה) to look at one another Gen.41,1; הִתְרָאָה פָּנִים to look one another in the face, i. e. to cope with one another 2K.14,8 a. 11.

רָאָה *f.* vulture Deut.14,13 (parallel passage Lev.11,14 has רָאָה).

רָאָה (c. רָאָה) *adj.* seeing שָׁבַע קָרִיִן רָאָה I am full of disgrace, and ever seeing my affliction Jb.10,15.

רָאָה (pt. of רָאָה; pl. רְאִים) *m.* 1) seer, prophet 1S.9,9; Is.30,10.— 2) abstractly: vision, view שָׁגוּ בִּרְאָה they err in their vision Is.28,7.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,52 = רְאִיָּה 4,2.

רְאִיבֶן *pr. n.* eldest son of Jacob Gen.29,32, and head of the tribe descended from him Num.1,20, whose location was beyond Jordan, to the south of Gad Num.32,33; Jos.13,15; *patr.* רְאִיבֶנִי (with *n* quiescent) Reubenite 1Chr.11,42, coll. Reubenites Deut.3,12; Jos.1,12. רְאִיָּה (prop. inf. of רָאָה) *f.* a looking לִפְנֵי מְלָכִים נִתְמַיָּה לְרְאִיָּה בְּךָ before kings I set thee, that they might look upon thee Ez.28,17.

רְאִימָה *pr. n. f.* Gen.22,24.

רְאִיָּה *f.* sight, seeing Ec.5,10.

רְאִי *m.* mirror Jb.37,18.

רְאִי (רְאִיָּה) *m.* 1) a seeing, vision Gen.16,13.— 2) looks, appearance טוֹב רְאִי of a goodly appearance 1S.16,12; hence acc. Stb. וְכָל בָּשָׂרוֹ מִרְאִי his flesh is deprived of sightliness Jb.33,21 (Eng. Bible: his flesh is consumed away, that it cannot be seen).— 3) spectacle, sight (others: dirt) וְשִׁמְתִּיךָ כְּרְאִי and I will set thee as a spectacle Nah.3,6 (Rashi a. Kimchi: I will render thee as dirt).

רָאָה *pr. n.* of three men 1Chr.4,2  
= רָאָה 2,52; 1Chr.5,5; Ezr.2,47.

רָאִים see רָאָם.

רָאִשֵׁן Jb.15,7 *Ktib* for ראשון.

רָאִית Ec.5,10 *Ktib* for ראית, which  
see.

רָאִם I. (= רוּם) to be high, lifted  
up; only *pret. f.* וְרָאָמָה and it  
shall be lifted up Zch.14,10.

רָאִם II. acc. Fuerst = Ar. רמי to  
be red, whence רָאָמָה II.

רָאִם, רָאִים, רָאִים *m.* buffalo, wild  
ox (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: unicorn)  
Num.23,22; Ps.92,11; Jb.39,9; *pl.*  
רָאִיִּים Is.34,7 a. רָאִיִּים Ps.22,22;  
of a young buffalo בְּנֵי־רָאִיִּים Ps.  
29,6.

רָאָמָה I. (from רָאִם I.; *c.* רָאָמָה; *pl.*  
רָאָמוֹת) prop. height, hence: 1)  
*pr. n. a)* רָאָמָה נֶגֶב a city in Sim-  
eon Jos.19,8, for which 1S.30,  
27 רָמֹת נֶגֶב. *b)* רָאָמָה a city in  
Gilead Deut.4,43 = רָמֹת Jos.21,  
36.— 2) something high, unat-  
tainable; only *pl.* רָאָמוֹת הָאֵיִל  
רָאָמוֹת wisdom is too high for a  
fool Pr.24,7.

רָאָמָה II. (from רָאִם II.) *f.* red cor-  
al; only *pl.* רָאָמוֹת Ez.27,16; Jb.  
28,18.

רָאָמָה נֶגֶב *pr. n.* see under רָאָמָה I. 1.

רָאָשׁ = ראש *pt.* of ראש, which see.

רָאָשׁ see ראש.

רָאָשִׁין Ch. (= Heb. ראש; *pl.* ראשין,

ראשין *m.* the head Dan.2,32; 7,6;  
Ezr.5,10; ראשין ראשין the visions of  
my head (i. e. imaginations) Dan.  
4,2.— 2) foremost position, head  
are at their head Ezr.5,10.— 3)  
substance, sum ראש מלל the sum  
of the matters Dan.7,1.

רָאָשׁ (sf. ראש, ראש, *pl.* ראשים,  
*c.* ראשין, sf. ראשין, once ראשין  
Is.52,2 for ראשין *m.* 1) the head  
Gen.3,15; Lev.1,8; 13,12; phrases:  
to lift up the head,  
i. e. to exalt oneself Ps.110,7, or  
to exalt any one 3,4; בָּרָאשׁוּ  
to give back upon one's head,  
i. e. to recompense Ez.9,10; *fig.*  
single person, individual  
to the head of a man, i. e.  
to every one Jud.5,37; by meton-  
ymy for life: וְחַיְבָתָם אֶת־רָאשֵׁי  
לְמַלְךְ and ye would endanger my  
head, i. e. my life, with the king  
Dan.1,10; בְּרָאשֵׁינוּ with our heads,  
i. e. in jeopardy of our lives  
1Chr.12,20.— 2) head, chief, cap-  
tain ראש אבות or ראש אבות  
head of a family Ex.6,14; Num.  
36,1; ראשי הכנינה the chiefs of  
the province Neh.11,3; ראשי  
captains of the band 1Chr.12,19;  
the chief priest, i. e. the  
high priest 2K.25,18; hence  
at the head, i. e. as leaders Deut.  
20,9; הָיָה לְרָאשׁ to become a chief  
Lam.1,5; יָשָׁב לְרָאשׁ to seat as chief  
Jb.25,29; שָׁם לְרָאשׁ, גָּבַהּ לְרָאשׁ to  
make one the head Deut.28,13;

Ps.18,44; also of things: ראש זָנָה the head stone of the corner Ps. 118,22; ראשי כְּשָׂמִים or ראש ראש or ראש the chief spices Cant.4,14; Ex.30, 23; ראש שְׂמֵחָתִי my chief joy, i.e. my highest joy Ps.137,6.— 3) top, point 1K.7,17 (of a pillar); Est.5,2 (of a scepter); fig. beginning ראש וְעַד־סוֹף from the beginning to the end Ec.3,11; ראש חֲדָשִׁים the beginning (the first) of months Ex.12,2; ראש הַשָּׁנָה the beginning of the year Ez.40,1; מְרָאשׁ from the beginning Is.40,21; hence of the opening of a road or street: corner, entrance ראש דֶּרֶךְ the corner of the way Ez.16,25; ראש חוֹצוֹת the entrance of the streets Is.51,20.— 4) main division of a river, principal stream וַיִּפְרֹד וַיִּשְׁמַם וַיִּהְיֶה לְאַרְבָּעָה רָאשִׁים and thence it was parted and became into four principal streams Gen.2,10.— 5) sum, substance ראש דְּבָרֶךָ אֱמֻנָה the sum of thy word is truth Ps. 119,160.— 6) sum, full number בְּרָאשׁוֹ וְשָׁלַם אֹתוֹ he shall even restore it in full Lev.5,24 (prop. בְּרָאשׁ in its principal; comp. capital, from Lat. caput head); נָשָׂא ראש to take the sum, the number Ex.30,12; Num.1,2; מַה עָצָמוֹ כִּי רָאשֵׁיהֶם how great is the sum of them! Ps.139,17.

ראש II. (once ריש Deut.32,32) *m.* a poisonous herb (acc. some: hemlock) שָׂרֵשׁ פְּרִיָּהּ רָאשׁ וְיָלְעָנָה a root that beareth a poisonous herb and worm-wood Deut.29,17;

and judgment וַיִּפְרֹחַ כְּרָאשׁ מִשְׁקָטָהּ springeth up as hemlock Hos.10, 4; hence: poison Lam.3,5; מִי־רָאשׁ עֵנְבֵי־רִישׁ poison water Jer.8,14; עֵנְבֵי־רִישׁ grapes of poison Deut.32,32; רָאשׁ פְּתָנִים the poison of serpents v. 33.

ראש III. *pr. n.* Rosh 1) a son of Benjamin Gen.46,21.— 2) a Scythian people inhabiting the north Ez.38,2 a. 3; 39,1 (prob. the ancestors of the Russians); mentioned along with מְשֻׁד, which see.

ראש f. beginning; only *pl. sf.* ראשֵׁיךָ Ez.36,11.

ראש (= ראש) f. head, chief ראש הַרְאשָׁה the head stone (i. e. corner-stone) Zech.4,7.

ראשון (*den.* from ראש; once רישון Jb.8,8; *pl.* ראשונים *num.* first Ex.12 15; in reference to time: former Gen.40,13; Zech.1,4; hence: ancient, as *n.* ראשֵׁי־יָמִים the ancients Deut. 19,14; in reference to rank: foremost, chief Dan.10,13; f. ראשונה first Zech.6,2, former Jer.36,28; *pl.* ראשונות as *n.* former things Is. 43,18, former prophecies 42,9; as *adv.* ראשונה first, before Gen.38, 28; לְרֵאשִׁיטָּה, בְּרֵאשִׁיטָּה at the first Gen.13,4; Jud.18,29; in reference to order: foremost, at the head Gen.33,2; in reference to rank: הַיֹּשְׁבִים רֵאשִׁיטָּה בְּמַלְכוּת who sat in the first rank in the kingdom Est.1,14.

ראשות f. place at the head Is.26, 12 (see מְרָאשׁוֹת).

הַשִּׁית (*den. from ראש*; once ראשית  
Deut.11,12; *sf.* הראשיתו הראשית  
*f.* 1) chief, best גְּבוּרָתָם the chief  
the chief of their strength Jer.  
49,35; הראשית שְׁמָנִים the chief  
(best) ointment Am.6,6; לִי וְלִי  
הָאִשִּׁית and he provided the  
best for himself Deut.33,21.— 2)  
beginning הָאִשִּׁית מִמְּלֻכָתוֹ the be-  
ginning of his kingdom Gen.10,  
10; הָאִשִּׁית הַשָּׁנָה the beginning of  
the year Deut.11,12; וְהָיָה הָאִשִּׁיתָּךְ  
מְזֻעָר and thy beginning will  
have been small Jb.8,7; הָאִשִּׁית  
רִכְבּוֹ as the beginning of his way  
(i. e. as his first creation) Pr.8,  
22.— 3) first-fruits, firstling, the  
first קָרְבַּן הָאִשִּׁית an oblation of  
the first-fruits Lev.2,12; הָאִשִּׁית  
בְּכוֹרִים the first of the first-fruits  
Ex.23,19; הָאִשִּׁית אֹנִי the firstling  
of my strength (of a first-born  
son) Gen.49,3.

ראשון (= ראשון) *adj* first; only *f*.  
ראשית *Jer.25,1.*

c. **רַבִּים** *pl.*; **רַב** א; **רַבֵּב** (from **רַב** **רַבֵּב**); **רַבִּי**, old form **רַבֵּה** *f.*; **רַבָּה**, *c.* **רַבְתָּ**, *adj.* 1) many, much, numerous, abundant, full **רַב רַב** numerous gold-1K.10,2; **רַב־עַם** numerous people Is.13,4; **יָמִים רַבִּים** many days Hos.3,3; **צֹאן רַבִּית** many flocks Gen.30,43; *c.* **רַב חֶסֶד** abundant in kindness Ex.34,6; **רַב־טוֹב** abundant in goodness Is.63,7; **רַבַּת בָּנִים** she that hath many children 1S.2,3; **רַב־תִּי** full of people Lam.1,1; as *adv.* a) abundantly, greatly

תַּעֲשֶׂהְךָ thou greatly en-  
 richest it Ps.65,10. *b*) much time,  
 long בַּרְבַּת שָׁכַנְתָּהּ לִּי נַפְשִׁי my soul  
 hath long dwelt Ps. 120, 6. *c*)  
 enough גֵּנֹאֵם Gen.45,28; כִּבֵּן לָכֶם שָׁבַת  
 ye have dwelt [long] enough  
 Deut. 1,6; כִּבֵּן מַהֲיִית קִלְוֹת it is  
 enough that there be thunderings  
 Ex.9,28.— 2) great, mighty תְּהִיָּה  
 בְּרָא the great deep Gen.7,11; מַצָּה  
 בְּרָא great plague Num.11,33; כִּבֵּן  
 הַיָּרֵךְ מַצָּה the journey is too  
 great for thee 1K.19,7; מֶלֶךְ רַב  
 a great king Ps. 48, 3; רַב־פַּעֲלִים  
 רַב לְהוֹשִׁיעַ great in acts 2S.23,23;  
 mighty to save Is.63,1; רַב־כֹּחַ of  
 great power Ps.147,5; רַב־תְּהוֹמָה  
 great in confusion Ez.22,5; as *n.*  
 chief, master כִּבֵּן בֵּיתוֹ the chief  
 of his house Est.1,8; כִּבֵּן הַסֵּפֶל  
 the ship-master Jon.1,6; רַבֵּי הַמֶּלֶכֶה  
 the chiefs (princes) of the king  
 Jer.41,1.

**רב** Ch. (*def.* רבָּא : *f.* רבָּא, *def.* רבֵּהָא)  
*adj.* great רבֵּהא a great feast  
 Dan.5,1; יַמָּא רבָּא the great sea 7,  
 2; מַלְכָּא רבָּא great Babylon 4,27;  
 as *n.* chief, captain Dan.4,6; רבֵּה  
 מַלְכָּא captain of the guard 2,14.

רַבְּ (from רָבָה; רַב־: *sf.* רַבָּהּם; רַב־  
*pl. c.* רַבִּי) *adj.* multitude, much-  
 ness, abundance, numerousness  
 רַב־ a multitude of words Ec.5,2;  
 unto a multitude Gen. 30,30;  
 רַב חֵכְמָה much wisdom Ec. 1,1;  
 רַב־כֹּחַ much strength Ps.33, 16;  
 in the abundance of thy kindness Ps.5,5; לֹא יָמוּנוּ

לֹא מִרְבָּבָם that could not be numbered for multitude 1K.8,5; מִכָּל הָעַמִּים not because ye are more in number than all the nations Deut.7,7; of distance: great length מִלֵּךְ הַדֶּרֶךְ by reason of the great length of the journey Jos. 9,13.

רִיב see רָב.

רָבָא see רָבּוּ.

רָבַב I. (רָבּוּ <sup>pl.</sup>, רָבּוּ <sup>inf.</sup>; רָבּוּ <sup>pl.</sup>, רָבּוּ <sup>inf.</sup>) 1) to multiply, to increase Gen.6,1; *inf. sf.* מִרְבָּבָם as they increased Hos.4,7. — 2) to be numerous, manifold מִהֲרַבּוּ צָרִי how numerous are my assailants Ps.3,2; מַה־רָבּוּ רַבּוּ מַעֲשָׂיהָ how manifold (others: great) are thy works! 104,24.

*Pu.* רָבַב (den. from רָבּוּ) to be multiplied by myriads; only *pt. f. pl.* מֵאֲלִפּוֹת מִרְבָּבוֹת may our sheep be bringing forth thousands and be multiplied by myriads Ps.144,13.

רָבַב II. (רָבּוּ <sup>pl.</sup>) to throw, to shoot (arrows) Gen.49,23; *pt.* רָב archer, *pl.* רָבִים Jer.50,29, *sf.* רָבִי his archers Jb.16,13.

רָבָבָה (from רָבַב I.: *pl.* רָבָבוֹת, *c.* רָבָבוֹת, *sf.* רָבָבָתִי) *f. prop.* great multitude, hence: ten thousands, myriad Jud.20,10; 1S.18,7; רָבָבוֹת myriads of people Ps.3,7; עַם־רָבָבוֹת myriads of saints Deut.33,2.

רָבַד I. (akin to רָפַד) to spread (a bed) Pr.7,16.

רָבַד II. in Ar to bind, whence רָבִיד

רָבָה I. (fut. יִרְבֶּה, *ap.* יָרַב a. יָרַב, *pt.* רָבָה) 1) to be numerous Ps.139,18; hence: to increase, to multiply Gen.1,22; Deut.30,16. — 2) to be large, great Gen.43,34 (of a portion); 1S.14,30 (of a slaughter); Jb.33,12 (of merit); of a way: to be long Deut.14,24. — 3) to become large, to increase Gen.7,17; Dan.12,4; hence: to grow up Ez.16,7; *pt.* וַיִּהְיֶה רָבָה מִשָּׁה and he grew up an archer Gen.21,20 (others: and he became a shooter with the bow, from רָבָה II.).

*Pi.* רָבָה (*imp.* רַבֵּה for רָבָה) 1) to increase Jud.9,29; לֹא רַבֵּיתָ thou dost not increase (in wealth) by their price Ps.44, 13. — 2) to raise, to bring up Ez. 19,2; Lam.2,22.

*Hiph.* הִרְבָּה (fut. יִרְבֶּה, *ap.* יָרַב a. יָרַב, *pt.* מִרְבֶּה, *c.* מִרְבָּה, *pl.* מִרְבִּים; *imp.* הִרְבֵּה; *inf.* הִרְבֵּה, הִרְבֵּה, הִרְבֵּה) 1) to multiply, to increase, with *accus.* Deut.1,10; 17 6; Pr.22,16; 28,8; hence: to have or give much or many הַמְרַבֵּה he who had (i. e. gathered) much Ex.16,17; מִרְבָּה רַגְלִים having many feet Lev.11,42; הִרְבּוּ נָשִׁים they had many wives 1Chr.7,4; לֹא יִרְבֶּה the rich shall not give more Ex.30,15; with עַל to impose much upon, to ask much of one הִרְבּוּ עָלַי מֵאֵד מִהֶר וּמִהֶר ask

of me ever so much dowry and gift Gen. 34,12; frequently this verb describes an adverb: **אֶל תִּדְבְּרוּ** talk no more 1S.2,3; **דָּרַב** wash me much (thoroughly) Ps.51,4; **כִּי תִרְבּוּ תַפְלָה** when ye pray much Is.1,15; also before לִּי with *inf.*: **הִרְבְּתָה לְהִתְפַּלֵּל** she prayed much 1S.1,12; **וַיִּנְהַר הַנָּעַר** and the wood devoured more people than... 2S.18,8; *inf.* **הִרְבָּה** as *adv.* much Gen.15,1; 2S.8,8; Neh.2,2; sometimes also **הִרְבּוּת**, as: **אָכַל הִרְבּוּת** to eat much Pr.25,27; the latter also as *n.*: multitude Am.4,9.— 2) to increase, to augment **תִּרְבֶּה מְקֻנָּתוֹ** thou shalt increase the price thereof Lev.25,16.— 3) to make great Ps.18,36.— 4) to enlarge, to extend (a boundary) 1Chr.4,10.

**רָבָה** II. (= **רָבַב** II.) to throw, to shoot; only *pt.* **רָבֵה בַקֶּשֶׁת** a shooter with a bow, an archer Gen.21,20 (= **בַּקֶּשֶׁת**).

**רָבָה** Ch. to become great, to grow Dan.4,8 a. 19.— *Pa.* **רָבִי** to make great, to exalt Dan.2,48.

**רָבָה** *pr. n.* Rabbah 1) capital of the Ammonites 2S.11,1; Jer.49,3; more fully **רָבָה בְּגִי עִמּוֹן** Deut.3,11.— 2) a city in Judah Jos.15,60.

**רְבּוֹ** (= **רָבָה**; *pl.* **רְבּוֹת**) *f.* myriad, ten thousand Jon.4,11; Neh.7,21; *du.* **רְבּוֹתַיִם** two myriads, twenty thousand Ps.68,18.

**רְבּוֹ** Ch. (*pl.* **רְבּוֹן** *Ktib*) *f.* myriad

**רְבּוֹ** a myriad of myriads Dan.7,10 (*Kri* **רְבּוֹן**).

**רְבּוֹ** (*def.* **רְבּוּתָא**) *f.* greatness, majesty Dan.4,33; 5,18.

**רְבּוֹא** (= **רְבּוֹ**; *pl.* **רְבּוֹאִית**) *f.* myriad, ten thousand Ezr.2,44; Dan.11,12; *pl.* also **רְבּוֹאִית** (with *שׁ* quiescent = **רְבּוֹת**) Ezr.2,69.

**רְבִיב** (from **רָבַב** I.; only *pl.* **רְבִיבִים**) *m.* abundant rain, shower Deut.32,2; Jer.14,22; Mic.5,6; Ps.65,11.

**רְבִיר** (from **רָבַר** II.; *c.* **רָבַר**) *m.* chain Gen.41,42; Ez.16,11.

**רְבִיעִי** (**אַרְבַּע**) *num. m.* the fourth Gen.1,19; **בְּנֵי רְבִיעִים** children of the fourth generation 2K.10,30; *f.* **רְבִיעִית** the fourth Lev.19,24; also the fourth part: **רְבִיעִת** the fourth part of a hin Lev.23,13; **רְבִיעִית הַיּוֹם** one fourth part of the day Neh.9,3.

**רְבִיעִי** Ch. (*f.* **רְבִיעִיָּא**, *def.* **רְבִיעִיָּתָא**) *num.* fourth Dan.7,7 a. 23.

**רְבִית** *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos.19,20.

**רָבִי** to dip, to soak (into oil); only *Hoph.* *pl.* **מְרַבֶּכֶת** soaked Lev.6,14; 7,12; 1Chr.23,29.

**רְבִלָה** *pr. n.* a city in Syria Num.34,11; Jer.39,5.

**רְבִיסָרִים** *pr. n.* 1) an Assyrian officer 2K.18,17.— 2) a Chaldean prince Jer.39,3.

**רָבַע** I. (*akin* to **רָבַץ**; *inf.* **רָבָעָה**, *sf.* **רָבָעָה**) to lie down, to lie with Lev.15,23; 20,16.

*Hiph.* הִרְבִּיעַ (*fut.* יִרְבִּיעַ) to cause to gender, to copulate Lev. 19,19.

רָבַע II. (*den.* from אֲרָבַע) to have four sides; *pt. p.* רָבּוּעַ four-sided, square Ex.27,1; *f.* רִבְעָה Ez.41,21.

*Pu. pt.* מִרְבָּע made four-sided, square; only *f.* מִרְבַּעַת Ez.40,47, *pl.* מִרְבַּעוֹת 1K.7,31.

רָבַע I. (from רָבַע I) *m.* a lying down; only *sf.* רָבָעִי Ps.139,3.

רָבַע II. (from רָבַע II.; *pl. sf.* רַבְעִי, רַבְעִיָּה *m.* 1) fourth part, a fourth Ex.29,40. — 2) side of a four-sided object Ez.43,16; על אַרְבַּעַת רַבְעֵיהֶם on their four sides Ez.1,8. — 3) *pr. n.* a king of the Midianites Num.31,8; Jos.13,21.

רָבַע (from אֲרָבַע; only *pl.* רַבְעִים) *m.* descendant of the fourth generation על-שְׁלֹשִׁים וְעַל-אַרְבָּעִים unto the third and fourth generation Ex.20,5; Num.14,18; Deut.5,9.

רָבַע (= רָבַע II.) *m.* a fourth 2K.6,25; רָבַע יִשְׂרָאֵל the fourth part of Israel Num.23,10; others: seed, offspring, from רָבַע I. (*acc.* Stb. רָבַע here: lying dust, which suits the parallel עֲפָר יַעֲקֹב, from רָבַע = רָבָע; *comp.* Rabbinic רָבָע to lay dust by sprinkling).

רָבָעִין (*fut.* יִרְבָּע; *pt.* רָבָע, *pl.* רַבְעִים, *f.* רַבְעִית 1) to lie down, to couch Gen.49,9 (of beasts); Jb.11,19 (of men); of a bird: to sit, to brood Deut.22,6; *fig.* of a curse Deut.29,19. — 2) to lie in wait, to lurk

לְשֹׁמֵחַ חֲסִמָּת רָבָע sin lieth (i. e. lurketh) at the door Gen.4,7.

*Hiph.* הִרְבִּיץ (*fut.* יִרְבִּיץ, *pt.* מִרְבִּיץ 1) to cause to lie down (of flocks) Is.13,20; Cant.1,7; *fig.* of men Ez.34,15. — 2) to lay (stones) Is.54,11.

רָבִץ (*sf.* רָבִצָּה, רָבִצוּ *m.* a resting-place (of flocks) Is.65,10; Pr.24,15 (of men).

מִרְבֵּק to fatten, whence

רִבְקָה *pr. n.* Rebekah (Rebecca), wife of Isaac Gen.22,23; 24,15.

רָבַרַב Ch. (*redupl.* from רָב; *pl.* בְּרָבָרִין; *f.* בְּרָבָרָא, *pl.* בְּרָבָרִין, *def.* (בְּרָבָרָא) *adj.* great Dan.3,33; 2,48; 7,11; מִלֵּל בְּרָבָרִין to speak presumptuously v. 1.

רָבָרִין Ch. (only *pl.* בְּרָבָרִין, *sf.* (בְּרָבָרִיָּה, בְּרָבָרִי *m.* lord Dan.5,1.

רַב־שָׂקָה *pr. n.* an Assyrian general 2K.18,17.

רָגַב to heap together, whence the next word.

רָגַב (only *pl.* רַגְבִּים, *c.* רַגְבִּי *m.* clod, lump (cf. earth) Jb.21,33; 38,38.

רָנָו (*fut.* יִרְנָו; *imp. pl.* רָנְוּ, *f.* רָנָה Is.32,11 for רָנָה 1) to be moved, agitated 2S.19,1; Is.14,9. — 2) to tremble, to be excited Deut.2,25; Jer.33,9. — 3) to rage, to be wroth Is.28,21; Pr.29,9; with ל־ against Ez.16,43.

*Hiph.* הִרְנִיץ (*fut.* יִרְנִיץ, *pt.* מִרְנִיץ 1) to stir, to disquiet 1S.28,15. —



2) to make trouble Is.13,13; 14, 16.— 3) to make wroth, to provoke Jb.12,6.

*Hithp.* הִתְרַגַּז to be agitated, to rage; only *inf. sf.* הִתְרַגַּזְתָּ אֵינִי thy rage against me Is 37,28 a. 29.

רָגַז Ch. to rage; only *Aph.* הִרְגַּז to enrage, to provoke Ezr.5,12.

רָגַז Ch. m. wrath Dan.3,13.

רָגַז *adj.* trembling Deut.28,15.

רָגַז (*sf.* רָגַזְתָּ) m. 1) noise, rage Jb.37,2; 39,24.— 2) trouble, disquiet Jb.3,17; 14,1; Is. 14,3.— 3) anger Hab.3,2.

רָגַז *f.* trembling, disquiet Ez.12,18.

רָגַל 1) to walk, to go, whence רָגַל.— 2) *fig.* like רָבַל to go about talebearing, to slander Ps.15,3.— 3) to tread, to full, to wash, whence רָגַל.

*Pi.* רָגַל (*fut.* יִרְגַּל; *inf.* רָגַל, *sf.* רָגַלְתָּ) 1) to wander about, to spy out Jos.14,7; 2S.10,3; *pt.* מְרַגֵּל spy, scout Gen.42,9; Jos.6,22.— 2) to slander (with קַי of the person slandered) 2S.19,28.

*Tiph.* הִרְגַּל (for *Hiph.* הִרְגִּיל) to teach to walk, to lead Hos.11,3.

רָגַל (*sf.* רָגַלְתָּ; *du.* בְּרַגְלִים; *c.* בְּרַגְלֵי; *pl.* בְּרַגְלִים in signification 3) *f.* 1) foot, leg Ez.29,11; בֶּרֶךְ רָגְלֵךְ s. le of the foot Deut.28,35; שַׁעַר בְּרַגְלִים hair of the feet (i. e. of the pudenda) Is.7,20; מַיִם בְּרַגְלִים see under מַיִם; הִסְקוּ בְּרַגְלֵם see סָבַף *Hiph.* 1; הִשְׁקִיחַ בְּרַגְלֵי to water with

the foot, i. e. to irrigate by turning a water-machine with the feet Deut.1,10.— 2) tread, pace, step לְרַגְלֵי הַמֵּלֶכֶת according to the pace of the cattle Gen.33,14 (see לְרַגְלֵי; מֵלֶכֶת); אֲשֶׁר בְּרַגְלֵי the people that are in my steps, i. e. that followed me Jud.8,5; לְרַגְלֶיהָ in her steps, i. e. after her 1S.25, 42; וַיִּפְּצוּהוּ לְרַגְלָיו and they shall scatter him at his steps Jb.18,11; לְרַגְלֵי because of my coming Gen. 30,30 (acc. Targ.: for my sake).— 3) turn, time (prop. one tread with the foot) שְׁלוֹשׁ רָגְלִים three times Ex.23,14; Num.22,28.

רָגַל Ch. (*def.* בְּרַגְלֵי; *du.* בְּרַגְלֵי, *def.* בְּרַגְלֵי, *sf.* בְּרַגְלֵי) *f.* foot Dan.2, 33 a. 41; 7,7.

רָגַל (fuller) only in *pr. n.* עֵין רָגַל Jos.15,7; 1K.1,9.

רָגַל *adj.* foot-soldier, footman Ex. 12,37; *pl.* רָגָלִים Jer.12,5.

רָגָלִים (fullers' place) *pr. n.* a place in Gilead 2S.17,27.

רָגַם (*fut.* יִרְגֹם; *pl.* יִרְגְּמוּ; *inf.* רָגַם) in Ar. to heap up, hence: to heap stones upon, to stone, with *accus.* Lev.20,2; 24,14; with רָגִים יִרְגְּמוּכוּ כָּל־הָעֵדָה : עַל, כֹּה all the congregation shall certainly stone him Lev.24,16; וַיִּרְגְּמוּ וְעַלִּיהֶן אֲבָן מִקָּדָל shall stone them with stones Ez. 23,47.

רָגַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,47.

רָנַם מִלֵּךְ *pr. n: m. Zeh.7,2*

רֶנְהָה (from רָנַם; *sf.* (רֶנְהָהָם) *f.* heap, company Ps.68,28.

רָנוּ (*pt. pl.* (רֶנְהָהָם) to murmur, to rebel Is.29,24.

*Niph.* נִרְנָן (*fut.* (נִרְנָן) same as *Kal* Deut.1,27 (hence נִרְנָן).

רָנַע (*pt.* (רָנַע) 1) to set in motion, to stir רָנַע הַיָּם who stirreth the sea Is.51,15; Jer.31,34; Jb.26,12.— 2) to contract, to shrivel עוֹרִי רָנַע my skin contracteth Jb.7,5 (accolder interpreters: is burst open).— 3) to wink, whence *Hiph.* 1 and רָנַע. — 4) to retreat, to rest, whence *Niph.* , *Hiph.* 2, מִרְנֹנֶה , מִרְנֹנֶה.

*Niph.* נִרְנָע (*fut.* (נִרְנָע; *imp f.* (הִרְנָעִי) to take rest Jer.47,6.

*Hiph.* הִרְנָעִי (*fut.* (הִרְנָעִי) 1) to wink מְנִי אֶרְנָעָה while I wink, i. e. instantly Jer. 49,19; עַד אֶרְנָעָה for a moment Pr.12,19.— 2) to cause to rest, to give rest Jer. 31,1; 50,34; *intr.* to rest, to find rest Is.34,14.— 3) to settle, to establish מִשְׁפָּטִי לֵאמֹר עָמִים אֶרְנָע my justice will I establish as a light of the people Is.51,4.

רָנַע (from רָנַע) *adj.* still, quiet; only *pl.* c. רָנַעִי אֶרֶץ the quiet in the land Ps.35,20.

רָנַע (from רָנַע) 3; רָנַע; רָנַע (*m.* wink, moment, instant Ex.33, 5; רָנַע in a moment Jb. 21,13; רָנַעִי for a moment 20,5; רָנַעִי

for a little moment Is.26,20 = רָנַעִי 54,7; רָנַע quickly, suddenly Num.16,21; לְרָנַעִים at moments, every moment Is. 27,3; Jb.7,18; רָנַע...רָנַע at one instant... at another Jer.18,7 a. 9.

רָנַשׁ (= רָנַשׁ) to be noisy, to rage Ps.2,1.

רָנַשׁ Ch. only *Aph.* הִרְנַשׁ to come together, to assemble Dan.6,7 a. 12 (others: to come tumultuously; comp. Heb. רָנַשׁ).

רָנַשׁ *m.* noisy crowd, throng Ps.55, 15 (others: zeal, ardor).

רָנַשָׁה (*c.* (רָנַשָׁה) *f.* turbulence Ps. 64,3 (others = רָנַשׁ noisy crowd).

רָדָה I (*pt.* (רָדָה; *inf.* (רָדָה) to tread down, to subdue Ps.144,2; לְרָדָה לְפָנָיו גּוֹיִם to subdue nations before him Is.45,1.

רָדָה II. to spread (*Kal* not used).— *Hiph.* הִרְדָּה (*fut. ap.* (הִרְדָּה) to spread, to overlay (with metal) 1K.6,32.

רָדָה (*akin* to רָדָה I.; *fut.* (יִרְדָּה , *ap.* (יִרְדָּה; *pt.* (רָדָה , *sf.* (רָדָה , *pl.* (רָדָה; *imp.* (יִרְדָּה , *pl.* (יִרְדָּה; *inf.* (יִרְדָּה) 1) to let down, to take down Jud. 14,9.— 2) to tread down, to tread (grapes) Jo.4,13.— 3) *fig.* to subdue, to rule לֹא יִרְדָּנִי בְּקִרְבִּי he shall not rule him with rigor Lev.25,53; רָדָה בָּאֵף גּוֹיִם he that ruled the nations in anger Is.14, 6; *pt. sf.* (רָדָה ruleth them Ps.68, 28; *intr.* to have dominion, to rule

וְיִגְדֹּל מִיָּם עַד-יָם and he shall have dominion from sea to sea Ps. 72,8; וְהַכֹּהֲנִים יִרְדּוּ עַל-יְרֵיָם and the priests rule by their means Jer. 5,31; with כָּן over 1K. 5,4 a. 30. — 3) to prevail מִמָּרוֹם מִיָּם שָׁמַיִם אֵשׁ בָּעָצְמוֹתַי וְיִרְדָּה from above hath he sent fire into my bones, and it prevaieth against them Lam. 1,13 (acc. older interpreters וְיִרְדָּה and he breaketh them; others = וְיִרְדָּה and he let it down).

רָדַי *pr. n.* m. 1Chr. 2,14.

רָדִיד (from רָדַד II.; *sf.* רָדִידִי, *pl.* רָדִידִים) *m.* veil, shawl Cant. 5,7; Is. 3,23.

רָדַם to slumber, to sleep (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִרְדַּם (*fut.* יִרְדַּם; *pt.* נִרְדַּם) 1) to be fast asleep Jon. 1,5; Pr. 10,5. — 2) to become stupefied, senseless Jud. 4,21; Ps. 76,7; Dan. 8,18,

רָדַנִים 1Chr. 1,7 see רָדַנִים.

רָדַף (*fut.* יִרְדֹּף; *pt.* רָדַף, *pl.* רָדַפּוּ, *c.* רָדַפִּי; *inf.* רָדֹף, *pl.* רָדַפּוּ, *sf.* רָדַפִּי) 1) to drive, to chase away וְרָדַף אֶת-עֵלֶה נֶגְדָה and the sound of a shaken leaf shall chase them Lev. 26,36; hence: to run after, to follow, to pursue, with *accus.* Gen. 14,15; Deut. 28,45; *fig.* תִּרְדֹּף בָּרוּחַ יִרְדָּתִי they (the terrors) pursue my soul as the wind Jb. 30,15; with אֵל Jud. 7,25; with לֵ- Jb. 10,28; Ex. 14,4;

Jud. 3,28; *pt.* רָדַפּוּ pursuers, persecutors Jos. 2,7, *sf.* רָדַפִּי Ps. 7, 2. — 2) to follow, to accompany 2. — 2) to follow, to accompany surely goodness and mercy shall follow me Ps. 23,6. — 3) to follow as an object, to pursue, to strive after רָדַף צְדָקָה to follow righteousness Deut. 16, 20; רָדַף טוֹב to follow that which is good Ps. 38, 21; רָדַף שָׁלוֹם to pursue peace 34,15; רָדַף יַיִךְ to follow strong drink Is. 5,11; רָדַף מְקִיָּה to follow after the east wind, i. e. after vanity Hos. 12,2.

*Niph.* נִרְדַּף (*pt.* נִרְדַּף) to be driven, chased, pursued עַל-צַוְאֵרֵנוּ נִרְדַּפְנוּ we are driven (*Vulg.*: led) by our necks Lam. 5,5; *fig.* נִרְדַּף what is chased away, i. e. the past Ec. 7,15.

*Pi.* יִרְדֹּף; יִרְדָּה; יִרְדָּה (*fut.* יִרְדֹּף, *pt.* יִרְדָּה) Ps. 7,6 is a combination of *Kal* and *Pi.*; *pt.* (יִרְדָּה) 1) to pursue hotly Nah. 1,8; Ps. 7,6; Pr. 13,21. — 2) to follow, to run after Hos. 2, 9; Pr. 12,11. — 3) to follow as an object, to pursue, to strive after מְרַדֵּף צְדָקָה he that followeth after righteousness Pr. 15,9; מְרַדֵּף רָעָה he who pursueth evil 11,19; מְרַדֵּף אֲמָרִים לֹא-הֵמָּה acc. *Vulg.*: he who followeth only after words, hath nothing Pr. 19,7 (*Eng. Bible*: he pursueth them with words, yet they are wanting to him).

*Pu.* רָדַף to be chased, driven away Is. 17,13.

*Hiph.* הִרְדִּיף to chase, to pursue Jud.20,43.

*Hoph.* only *pt.* מִרְדָּף persecuted Is.14,6.

רָהַב (= רָכַב; *fut.* יִרְהַב; *imp.* רָהַב)

1) to show oneself great, to behave proudly against (פֶּן-) Is.3, 5.— 2) to urge, to importune רָהַב רֵעִי urge thy friend Pr.6,3.

*Hiph.* הִרְדִּיב 1) to embolden הִרְדִּיבְנִי בְּגִפְשִׁי עוֹ thou hast emboldened me with strength in my soul Ps.138,3.— 2) to excite, to enervish Cant.6,5.

רָהַב *adj.* proud; only *pl.* רָהֲבִים the proud Ps.40,5.

רָהַב (רָהַב אֵ) *m.* 1) pride, boasting רָהַב עוֹלָי the boastful helpers Jb. 9,10; of the Egyptians who never gave Israel their promised aid: רָהַב הֵם שָׁבָה they are boastful in sitting still Is.30,7.— 2) sea-monster (prob. the crocodile) Jb. 26,12; *fig.* of Egypt Ps.87,4; 89,11.

רָהַב *m.* pride, boasting; only *sf.* רָהֲבִים Ps.90,10.

רָהַבָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,34 (*Ktib* רִהְבָּה).

רָהַב to tremble, to fear; only 2 *pl.* תִּרְהַב Is.44,8 (acc. Ges. the root is רָהַב, which see).

רָהַב (= Ar. رَهَب) to run, to flow, whence the next word.

רָהַב (*pl.* רָהֲבִים) *m.* 1) gutter, trough Gen.30,38; Ex.2,16.— 2) *poet.* flowing hair, locks Cant.7,6.

רָהִיט (only *pl. sf.* רָהִיטִים) *m.* rafter Cant.1,17 (*Ktib* רָהִיט).

רָו Ch. (for רָאָה, from רָאָה; *sf.* הִרְוָה) *m.* look, aspect Dan.3,25.

רָו see רָב.

רָו see רָב.

רָו (akin to רָב; *pret.* רָו, 1 *pl.*

רָוָה) to wander, to ramble רָוָה אֱלֹהִים he wandereth with God Hos. 12,1 (acc. older Jewish interpreters = רָוָה he ruleth); רָוָה we wander about Jer.2,31.

*Hiph.* הִרְוִי (fut. הִרְוִי) 1) to rave about, to break loose הִרְוִי מְרִיר when thou shalt break loose Gen. 27,40.— 2) to be restless רָוָה אֲנִי I am restless in my complaint Ps.55,3 (acc. older interpreters רָוָה I mourn).

רָוָה (fut. יִרְוָה, *pl.* יִרְוּוּ) to drink, to be full, satisfied Ps.36,9; *poet.* of a sword: וְרָוָה מִדָּמָם it shall be drunk of their blood Jer.46, 10; *fig.* to enjoy נִרְוָה לָדִים let us enjoy love Pr.7,18.

*Niph.* נִרְוָה to be watered, refreshed וְנִרְוָה וְנִסְחָהּ יִרְוָה and he that watereth shall be watered also himself Pr.11,25 (= יִרְוָה).

*Pi.* (בָּוָה) (fut. יִבָּוָה; *imp.* בָּוָה) 1) to be soaked, sated, drunk Is.34, 5 a. 7.— 2) to water (ridges) Ps. 65,11; *fig.* אֶרְוִיךָ בְּדִמְעָתִי I will water thee with my tears Is.16,9 (= אֶרְוִיךָ).— 3) to satiate Jer.31, 13; *fig.* of love Ps.5,19.

*Hiph.* הִרְוָה (*pt.* מִרְוָה) 1) to

give to drink, to water Jer.31,24; Is.55,10; Pr.11,25.— 2) to satiate Is.43,24.

**רוּחַ** *adj.* well-watered Is.58,11; Jer. 31,12; *f.* רוּחַ as *n.* drunkenness: לִמְעַן קִפּוֹת הָרוּחַ אֶת־הַצִּמְאָה to add drunkenness to thirst Deut.29,18 (Fuerst: so that satiety increases thirst).

**רוּחָהּ** see רוּחָהּ.

**רוּחַ** to hide, whence רוּחַ.

**רוּחַ** (prob. *den.* from רוּחַ air; *fut.* רוּחַ) to be airy, wide; *fig.* רוּחַ לִי to be easy, refreshed, relieved Is.16,23; Jb.32,20.

*Pu.* רוּחַ (*pt.* מְרוּחַ) to be large, roomy (of chambers) Jer.22,14.

**רוּחַ** (from רוּחַ) *m.* 1) room, space Gen.32,17.— 2) enlargement, relief Est.4,14.

**רוּחַ** to breathe, to snuff (*Kal* not used).

*Heph.* הָרוּחַ (*fut.* יָרוּחַ, *ap.* יָרוּחַ; *inf.* הָרוּחַ, *sf.* הָרוּחַ) 1) to smell Ps.115,6; with *accus.* Gen.27,27; with קִי: to smell at, to delight in Ex.30,38; Am.5,21; *fig.* וְהָרוּחַ יִי and his delight shall be in the fear of the Lord Is.11,3 (acc. Rashi: he shall be filled with a spirit of the fear of the Lord).— 2) to scent, to perceive; of a horse: מִרְחֹק יָרִים מִלְחָמָה he scenteth the battle afar off Jb.39, 25; הָרוּחַ אֵשׁ to scent, i.e. to touch, fire Jud.16,9.

**רוּחַ** (from רוּחַ to breathe; *sf.* רוּחִי,

רוּחָם; *pl.* רוּחוֹת *f. a. m.* 1) air Jb.41,8; שָׁאַף רוּחַ to snuff the air, to breathe, to pant Jer.2,24.— 2) wind, breeze Gen.8,1; 1K.19,11; רוּחַ אֲנָשׁ an east wind Ex.10,13; of something vain: רוּחַ חַיִּי my life is wind, i.e. vanity Jb.7,7; עָמַל לְרוּחַ to labor for wind, i.e. in vain Ec. 5,15; רוּחַ דְּבָרִי רוּחַ vain knowledge Jb.16, 13; רוּחַ נִצַּת רוּחַ vain words Jb.15,2; רוּחַ נֶעֱמָה to feed on wind, i.e. to grasp after something vain Hos.12,2 (see also under רוּחַ II.).— 3) side, quarter (of the heavens) רוּחַ הַמִּזְרָח the east side Ez.42,16; רוּחַ הַיָּם acc. Rashi: the quarter where the sun sets, i.e. the west Gen.3,8 (others: the breeze-time of the day, i.e. the evening); with *loc.* רוּחָהּ on a side, on every side Jer.52,23; *pl.* רוּחוֹת אֲרָבָע the four quarters Ez. 37,9; 42,20.— 4) breath Ps.135,17; רוּחַ חַיִּים the breath of life Gen. 6,17; cf one dear to us as life: רוּחַ אֲנִינִי the breath of our nostrils Lam.4,20; הִשִּׁיב רוּחַ to draw breath Jb.9,18.— 5) vital breath, spirit, life Ez.37,8; Ec.3,21; 12,7; of the spirit of man as breathed into him by God: רוּחַ אֱלֹהִים the spirit of God Jb.27,3; Gen.6,3; of one recovering his spirits: רוּחִי and his spirit revived Gen. 45,27 and רוּחִי רוּחַ and his spirit returned Jud.15,19.— 6) spirit, as opposed to flesh Is.31,3; of the invisible power of God, which manifests itself in the world Gen.

1,2, in mankind Hag.2,5, or in individual persons Is.42,1; of the inspired prophet: רוּחַ הַקּוֹדֶשׁ the man of spirit Hos.7,9; of the various powers of the mind: רוּחַ רוּחַ spirit of wisdom Is.11,2; רוּחַ רוּחַ spirit of counsel ib.; רוּחַ רוּחַ spirit of knowledge ib.; רוּחַ רוּחַ spirit of jealousy Num.5,14; רוּחַ רוּחַ lying spirit 1K.22,22; רוּחַ רוּחַ unclean spirit Zech.13,2; רוּחַ רוּחַ perverse spirit Is.19,14. — 6) mind, purpose רוּחַ רוּחַ to come up into the mind Ez.20,32; רוּחַ רוּחַ that he had in his mind 1Chr.28,12; רוּחַ רוּחַ to give a mind (i. e. to suggest a purpose) to one 2K.19,7; רוּחַ רוּחַ to stir up the mind of... Ezr.1,1; רוּחַ רוּחַ whose mind made him willing Ex.35,21; of the frame of mind or temper: רוּחַ רוּחַ of an humble spirit Pr. 16,19; רוּחַ רוּחַ hasty of spirit, impatient 14,29; רוּחַ רוּחַ proud in spirit Ec.7,8; רוּחַ רוּחַ patient in spirit ib. — 7) spirit, courage רוּחַ רוּחַ a man in whom there is a spirit (i. e. courage) Num. 27,18; רוּחַ רוּחַ a firm spirit Ps.51, 12; רוּחַ רוּחַ there remained not any more courage in any man Jos.2,11.

רוּחַ Ch. (def. רוּחַ, sf. רוּחַ, pl. c. רוּחַ) f. 1) wind Dan.2,35; 7,2. — 2) spirit Dan.5,14. — 3) mind Dan.5,20.

רוּחַ (from רוּחַ) f. relief, freedom,

respite Ex.8,11; sf. רוּחַ for my freedom Lam.3,56.

רוּחַ (from רוּחַ) f. abundance, plenty Ps.23,5; 66,12.

רוּחַ (pret. רוּחַ, fut. רוּחַ, ap. רוּחַ; pt. רוּחַ, f. רוּחַ; pt. רוּחַ, f. רוּחַ; inf. רוּחַ; inf. רוּחַ, רוּחַ, רוּחַ, sf. רוּחַ, רוּחַ, רוּחַ, 1) to rise, to be lifted up, to be raised רוּחַ רוּחַ and it (the ark) was lifted up above the earth Gen.7,17; רוּחַ רוּחַ and my highways shall be raised Is.49,11; once of worms: to be raised, bred Ex.16, 20. — 2) to be high רוּחַ רוּחַ the stars, how high they are Jb. 22,12; רוּחַ רוּחַ the high mountains Deut.12,2; רוּחַ רוּחַ the high ones of stature Is.10,33; of a voice: loud Deut.27,14; fig. רוּחַ רוּחַ thy hand shall become high above, i. e. thou shalt be victorious over, thy adversaries Mic.5,8; hence: רוּחַ רוּחַ with a high hand, i. e. victoriously Ex.14,8. — 3) to exalt oneself, to be exalted, to be high רוּחַ רוּחַ he will exalt himself, to have mercy upon you Is.30,18; רוּחַ רוּחַ I will be exalted among the nations Ps.46,11; רוּחַ רוּחַ be thou exalted over the heavens 57,6; pt. רוּחַ high, exalted (of God) Is.57,15; pl. רוּחַ רוּחַ he judgeth those that are high (exalted) Jb.21,22. — 4) to be high, lifted up, proud, haughty רוּחַ רוּחַ and their heart was

lifted up Hos.13,6; מְה־רָמוּ עֵינָיו how haughty are its eyes! Pr.30, 13; עֵינֵי רָמוֹת haughty eyes Ps. 18,28; כִּיד רָמָה with a high hand, i. e. presumptuously Num.15,30.

*Pr.* מְרֻמָּם (*fut.* יִרְמָם; *pt.* מְרֻמָּם; *imp. pl.* יִרְמְמוּ) 1) to lift up, to make high, to set up גָּלִי וְתִרְמָם and it lifteth up the waves thereof Ps.107,25; *fig.* of one perishing: יִרְמָמְנִי בְצִיֹר he shall set me up upon a rock, i. e. in a high and secure place Ps.27,5; מְרֻמָּמִי thou who liftest me up, i. e. savest me, from the gates of death 9,14.— 2) to set up, to erect יִרְמָם אֶת־בַּיִת אֱלֹהֵינוּ to set up the house of our God Ezr.9, 9.— 3) to bring up, to rear בָּנִים מְרֻמָּמִי גִבְלֵתִי I have nourished and brought up children Is.1,2; of a tree: תְּהוֹם רֻמָּמְתּוֹ the deep reared it, made it high Ez.31,4.— 4) to lift up, to exalt יִרְמָמְנִי above them thou liftest me up above them that rise against me 2S.22,49; יִרְמָם צְדָקָה righteousness exalteth a nation Pr.14,34; יִרְמָם יְיָ exalt ye the Lord Ps.99,5; יִרְמָמוּהוּ and let them exalt him 107,32.

*Pu.* מְרֻמָּם (*fut.* יִרְמָם; *pt.* מְרֻמָּם) to be raised, exalted Ps.75,11; Neh.9,5.

*Hiph.* הִרְמָם (*fut.* יִרְמָם, *ap.* יִרְמָם; *pt.* מְרָם, *pl. c.* מְרִימִי; *imp.* הִרְמָם, *inf.* הִרְמָם) 1) to lift up, to

set up מְרָם הָרִים גַּם to lift up a standard Is.62,10; מִצָּקָה הָרִים to set up a pillar Gen.31,45.— 2) to lift up from a low condition, to exalt מִתְּהוֹם הָרִים I exalted thee from among the people 1K.14,7; הָרִים אֲנִלֵת to exalt folly Pr.14, 29; *inf.* מִמֶּדְבָּר הָרִים וְלֹא nor doth exaltation come from the desert Ps.75,7; *fig.* הָרִים יָמִין to lift up the right hand Ps.89,43; הָרִים הָרִים קֶרֶן to lift up one's horn, i. e. to increase his strength Ps.92,11. b) to lift up one's own horn, i. e. to be proud 75,6.— 3) to lift up, to raise up (from the ground) Ex. 14,16 (a staff); 2K.2,13 (a garment); הָרִים יָד to lift up the hand (in an oath) Gen.14,22; הָרִים יָד כֹּן to lift up the hand against one 1K.11,27.— 4) הָרִים קוֹל to lift up, to raise high the voice, i. e. to cry Gen.39,15; הָרִים קוֹל raise high your voice unto them Is.13,2; הָרִים בְּקוֹל שִׂמְחָה by lifting up the voice with joy 1Chr.15,16; וּבְהָרִים קוֹל and when they lifted up their voice 2Chr. 5,13; הָרִים קֶרֶן to lift up the horn (trumpet), i. e. to sound it loudly 1Chr.25,5.— 5) to take up, to take away, to remove Jos.4,5 (a stone); הָרִים הַעֲטָרָה remove the crown Ez.21,31; הָרִים מַקְשָׁל take up the stumbling block Is.57,14; הָרִים לָךְ take it up to thyself 2K.6,7;

*fig.* וְכַסִּילִים מְרִים קָלוּן but shame taketh (carrieth) away the fools Pr.3,35.— 6) to take a part of something, to set apart (with מֵן) וְהָרִים כִּפְתָּן מֵן הַמִּנְחָה and the priest shall take of the meat offering Lev.2,9; וְהָרִים מִמֶּנּוּ בְּיָמֵינוּ and he shall take of it his hand-ful 6,8; וְהָרִים לְנִבְכָּה as freewill gift 2Chr.35,7; וְהָרִים הַרְוֵמָה to set apart a heave-offering Num.15,19.

*Hoph.* הוּרָם (Kri) to be taken away Dan.8,11.

*Hithp.* הִתְרוֹמָם (*fut.* יִתְרוֹמָם, 1 אֶתְרוֹמָם for אֶרֹמָם) to exalt oneself Dan.11,36; Is.33,10.

*Ch.* (pt. p. רָם) to be lifted up Dan.5,20.

*Pa.* רוּם to exalt, to celebrate Dan.4,34.

*Aph.* אָרִים (pt. מָרִים) to lift up, to exalt Dan.5,19.

*Itbp.* אֶתְרוֹמָם to lift up oneself against (with עַל) Dan.5,35.

*רום* *m.* height Pr.25,3; *fig.* pride, haughtiness Is.2,11; רוּם עֵינַיִם haughtiness of the eyes 10,2; רוּם לֵב haughtiness of the heart Jer.48,29.

*Ch.* (*sf.* רוּמָה) *m.* height Dan.3,1.

*רום* *m.* height; as *adv.* on high Hab.3,10.

*רוּמָה* *f.* haughtiness, pride; as *adv.* proudly Mic.2,3.

*רוּמָה* *pr. n.* a place near Shechem 2K.23,36.

*רוּמָם* *m.* exaltation, praise Ps.66,17; *pl. c.* רוּמָמִית 149,6.

*רוּמָמוּת* *f.* a lifting up; only *sf.* רוּמָמָה Is.33,3.

*רָנוּ* see רָנוּ.

*רָעַע* (= רָעַע) to roar, to make a noise (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* רָעַע (*sut.* יָרָעַע) to be shouted Is.16,10.

*Hiph.* הִרְעִיעַ, הִרְעִיעַ (*fut.* יִרְעִיעַ, *ap.* יִרְעִיעַ; *pt. pl.* מְרִיעִים; *imp. pl.* מְרִיעוּ; *inf.* יִרְעִיעַ) 1) to shout, to cry Is.17,20; Is.15,4; 42,13; הִרְעִיעַ בְּחִצְצוֹרוֹת to blow an alarm with trumpets Num.10,9.— 2) to shout joyfully Jud.15,14; Is.44,23; Ps.95,2; hence: to triumph (עַל over) Ps.41,12.

*Hithp.* הִתְרוֹעֵעַ to shout for joy Ps.65,14; hence: to triumph (עַל over) 60,10.

*רוּחַ* 1) to move, to shake, whence *Pu.*— 2) to be pounded, whence רִיפוֹת.

*Pu.* רוּפָה to be moved, shaken Jb.26,11.

*רוץ* (*pret.* רָץ; *fut.* יָרוּץ, *ap.* יָרוּץ, *imp.* רוּץ; *inf.* יָרוּץ) to run Am.6,12; רוּץ אֶת־ with Jer.12,5; with עַל, אֶל of person: to run or rush upon Jb.16,4; יָרוּץ אֵלָיו בְּצוּאָר he runneth upon him with an extended neck 15,26; with לִי of thing: to hasten, to rush to Is.59,7; *fig.* יָרוּץ קִרְאָה that the reader may run, i. e. read fluently Hab.2,2; *pt.* רָץ



runner, courier Jer.51,31; Jb.9 25,  
pl. רָצִים 2S.15,1 and רָצִין 2K.11,13.

*Pi.* רָצַץ (fut. יִרָצֵץ) to run  
hither and thither Nah.2,5.

*Hiph.* רָצַץ (fut. יִרָצֵץ; *imp.* רָצֵץ)  
1) to cause to run, to chase away  
Jer.49,19.— 2) to bring hastily  
Gen.41,14; hence: to stretch forth  
eagerly (of the bands) Ps.68,32.

רוק to be poured out, to be emp-  
tied (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* רוּק (fut. יִרוּק, *ap.* יִרְק; *pt.* מְרוּק, *pl.* מְרוּקִים; *inf.* הִרוּק)  
1) to pour out, to cast out Ec.  
11,3 (rain); מְרוּקֵי חוּצוֹת אֲרִיקָם I  
cast them out as the dirt in the  
streets Ps.18,43 (in 2S.22,43 אֲרִיקָם, *Hiph.* of רָקַק to crush). — 2) to  
empty Gen.42,35 (sacks); Jer.48,  
12 (vessels); Hab.1,17 (a net). —  
3) to leave empty יִהְיֶה רֶקֶב לֹא לִשְׂמֹךְ  
to leave empty (i. e. not to feed)  
the soul of the hungry Is.32,6.—  
4) to draw out, to unsheathe (a  
sword, a spear) Ex.15,19; Ps.35,  
3; of troops: to lead out (others:  
to arm) Gen.14,14.

*Hoph.* הִרוּק to be emptied,  
poured forth Jer.48,11; מִשְׁחָן הַיִּירֵק  
thy name is as ointment  
poured forth Cant.1,3 (but see  
הִיירֵק).

רָר (pret. רָר) to run, to flow רָר  
בְּשָׂרוֹ אֶת-יָדָיו whether his flesh  
run with his issue Lev.15,3.

רוש see ראש II.

רִישׁ (pret. 3 *pl.* רָשׁוּ) to lack, to be

poor Ps.34,11; *pt.* רָשׁ a. ראש 1S.  
18,23; 2S.12,; Pr.10,4; *pl.* רָשִׁים a.  
ראשים Pr.22,7; 12,23.

רִית *pr. n.* Ruth, wife of Boaz R.1,4.

רָן (*def.* רָנָא) *m.* secret Dan.2,18; 4,6;

*pl.* רָנוּ, *def.* רָנוּא 2,29 a. 47.

רָן to make waste away, to de-  
stroy Zph.2,11.

*Niph.* נָרַן (fut. יִנְרֶן) to waste  
away, to become lean Is.17,4.

רָן *adj.* lean Ez.34,20; of unfruit-  
ful soil Num.13,20.

רָוִן I. (from רָן) *m.* leanness Is.  
10,16; אִיפֶת רָוִן a lean, i. e. scanty,  
measure Mic.6,10.

רָוִן II. (= רָוִן, from רָוִן) *m.* prince  
Pr.14,28.

רָוִן *pr. n.* founder of the kingdom  
of Damascus 1K.11,23.

רָוִן to cry, to shout, whence מְרוּם .

רָוִי (from רָן) *m.* wasting לִי  
wasting is mine, i. e. I am wasted  
Is.24,16.

רָוִם (fut. 3 *pl.* יִרְוֹמוּ) to wink Jb.  
15,12.

רָוִן (= רָבַן) *prop.* to bind, to bridle,  
hence: to rule; only *pt.* רָוִן ruler,  
prince, *pl.* רִוְנִים a. רִוְנִים Jud.5,3;  
Ps.2,2.

רָחַב to be or become wide Ez.41,  
7; of the heart: to swell with joy  
Is.60,5; *fig.* of the mouth: to be  
wide open, i. e. to speak boldly  
1S.2,1.

*Niph.* נִרְחַב to be wide; only *pt.*  
נִרְחַב wide, spacious Is.30,23.

*Hiph.* הִרְחִיב (*fut.* יִרְחִיב; *pt.* מִרְחִיב; *imp.* הֲרַחֵב, *f.* הִרְחִיבָּה; *mf.* (הִרְחִיב) 1) to make wide, large, spacious Is.57,8; Ex.34,24; with לֵ- to give enlargement to, to make room for Gen.26,22; Ps. 4,2; מִתֵּן אָדָם נִרְחִיב לוֹ a man's gift maketh room for him Pr.18, 16.— 2) to enlarge, to open wide הִרְחִיב פִּה to open the mouth wide Ps.8,11; לֵב הִרְחִיב לֵב to enlarge the heart, to open it wide (to receive instruction) 119,32; הִרְחִיבָה שְׂאֵל hell hath enlarged herself, opened herself wide Is.5,14 (others: hath enlarged her desire; see נִפְשָׁה 5 נִפְשָׁה).— 3) *intr.* to be enlarged, to be wide לִבִּי הִרְחִיב the troubles of my heart are enlarged Ps.25,17; הִעֲמִיק הָרֶחֶב it is deep and wide Is.30,33 (Eng. Bible: he hath made it deep and wide).

רָחַב (*c.* רָחַב, *pl. c.* רַחְבֵּי; *f.* רַחְבָּה; *c.* רַחְבָּת) *adj.* wide, spacious, large Ex.3,8 (of a country); Ez. 23,32; Jb.30,14; of a wall: thick, broad Neh.3,8 רַחְבַּת יְנִיּוֹם wide-extended Ps.104,25 Gen. 34,21; בְּרַחְבָּה at large, at liberty Ps.119,45; *fig.* רַחְב־נֶפֶשׁ, רַחְב־לֵב of a proud heart Ps.101,5 Pr.28, 25 sometimes רַחְב־לֵב as *n.* proud heart, i. e. pride, haughtiness Pr.21,4.

רַחְבָּה *pr. n.* a woman in Jericho Jos.2,1.

רָחַב (*pl. c.* רַחְבֵּי) *m.* breadth, wide place Jb.36,16; רַחְבֵּי אֶרֶץ the breadths of the earth 38,18.

רָחַב (*sf.* רַחְבִּי; *pl.* רַחְבֵּי) *m.* breadth Gen.6,15 Ex.25,10. מְלֵא-רָחַב אֶרְצְךָ over the full breadth of thy land Is.8,8; רָחַב לֵב breadth of the heart, i. e. broad mind 1K.5,9.

רָחַב *a.* רָחוּב (*sf.* רַחְבָּה; *pl.* רַחְבוֹת, *sf.* רַחְבֻּתֵינוּ) *m.* prop. wide space, hence: 1) street Gen.9,12; Jud.19, 20; Cant.3,2; Lam.4,18.— 2) open place, forum 2Chr.32,6; Neh.8,1.— 3) *pr. n.* of two cities Jos.21,31; 2S.10,8 and of two persons 2S.8,3; Neh.10,12.

רַחְבוֹת *pr. n.* 1) name of a well Gen.26,22.— 2) רַחְבוֹת הַנָּהָר Rehoboth of the river, a city on the Euphrates Gen.36,37.— 3) רַחְבוֹת עִיר ancient city of Assyria Gen.10,11.

רַחְבֵּי *a.* רַחְבֵּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23, 17; 24,21.

רַחְבֵּעַם *pr. n.* Rehoboam, son of Solomon, first king of Judah 1K. 11,43.

רָחַב to rub, to grind, whence רַחֵם.

רַחֵם (from רָחַם) *adj.* merciful, compassionate Ex.34,6 Jo.2,13.

רַחֵם *pr. n.* 1) a Persian governor in Samaria Ezr.4,8.— 2) other persons Ezr.2,2 and Neh.10,26 (= נָחִים 7,7) 12,3 (= תָּרַם v. 15).

רחוק (רחקים, רחוקים; *pl.* רחוקים, רחוקה; *f.*

רחוקה, *pl.* רחוקות) *adj.* far off, distant, remote Deut.29,21; Est.9,20; as *n.* רחוק a space, a distance Jos.3,4; כרחוק at a distance, far off Ps.10,1; מרחוק afar Ex.2,4, afar off Jb.39,25, from afar Is.43,6; *fig.* of time: long ago Is.22,11; רחוק עצות counsels of old, resolves of distant times 25,1; also למרחוק long ago, in distant times 37,26; of the future: למרחוק for a distant time to come 2S.7,19; 1Chr.17,17, more fully לעתים רחוקות for times far off Ez.12,27; of something unattainable, hard Deut.30,11; Ec.7,23; of something valuable: רחוק מן above Pr.31,10.

רחיט Cant.1,17 *Ktāb* for רהיט, which see.

רהים (from רחה) *du.* hand-mill (prop. a pair of grindstones) Ex.11,5; Num.11,8.

רחיק Ch. *adj.* far off, distant Ezr.6,6.

רחל (akin to רגל) to move along, to wander (especially with cattle), whence the next word.

רחל (רחלים) *f.* 1) female lamb, sheep Is.53,7; Gen.31,38. — 2) *pr. n.* wife of Jacob Gen.29,6; 1S.10,2; Jer.31,14; R.4,11.

רחם to love; only *fut. sf.* ארחם I will love thee Ps.18,2.

*Pi.* רחם (*fut.* ירחם; *pt.* מרחם; *inf.* רחם) to have compassion, pity, mercy 1K.8,50; Is.49,15; Jer.

31,19; Mic.7,19; with על: to have mercy upon, to pity Ps.103,13; *inf.* as *n.* ברחם תזכור in wrath remember mercy Hab.3,2.

*Pu.* רחם (*fut.* ירחם) to find or have mercy ירחם יתום in thee the fatherless findeth mercy Hos.14,4; מדה ועזב ירחם whoso confesseth and forsaketh (the sins) shall have mercy Pr.28,13; רחמה Hos.2,3 symbolic name signifying: she that hath found mercy.

רחם *m.* a sort of vulture (Eng. Bible: gier eagle) Lev.11,18.

רחם (only *pl.* רחמים, *c.* רחמי, *sf.*

רחמי, רחמי) *m.* love, affection, mercy, pity, compassion Ps.51,3; שים רחמים לנחן, שים רחמים לנחן to show mercy to Deut.13,18; Is.47,6; נחן לרחמים to cause one to find mercy 1K.8,50; Ps.116,46; Neh.1,11; נקמרו רחמי אל-אחי his affection toward his brother was kindled Gen.43,30.

רחם (= רחם; ^ רחם) *m.* womb Gen.49,25; Is.46,3; *poet.* woman, maiden Jud.5,30 (comp. רחמה).

רחם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,44.

רחם (^ רחם; *sf.* רחמה) *m.* womb Num.12,12, מרחם from the womb, i. e. from birth Jer.1,5; Ps.58,4.

רחמה *f.* woman, maiden; only *du.* רחמות two maidens Jud.5,30.

רחמים *pl.* of רחם, which see.

רחמיני Ch. *m. pl.* mercy Dan.2,18.

רחמיני *adj.* merciful, compassionate, only *f. pl.* רחמיניות Lam.4,10.

**רַחַף** to shake, to tremble Jer.23,9

*Pi.* רָחַף (*fut.* יִרְחַף; *pt. f.* מְרַחֶפֶת) to move Gen.1,2; of an eagle to flutter Deut.32,11.

**רָחַץ** (*fut.* יִרְחֹץ; *pt. f.* רֹחֶצֶת, *pl.* רֹחֲצוֹת; *imp.* רָחֹץ, *pl.* רִחְצוּ; *inf.* (רָחֹצָה, רָחֹץ) 1) *tr.* to wash Gen. 18,4 Lev.1,9; *fig.* of moral uncleanness Is.4,4 Ps.76,6.— 2) *intr.* to wash oneself, to bathe Ex.2,2 2K.5,10 of moral purification Is. 1,16.

*Pu.* רָחַץ to be washed Pr.30,12.

*Hithp.* הִתְרַחֵץ to wash oneself Jb.9,30.

**רָחַץ** Ch. to lean upon only *Ithp.*

אֶתְרַחֵץ to trust in, to rely on (with עַל) Dan.3,28.

**רָחֹץ** (*sf.* בִּרְחִיצָה) *m.* a washing קִיר רָחֹץ my washpot Ps.60,10.

**רִחְצָה** *f.* washing-place, bath Cant. 4,2 6,6.

**רָחַק** (*fut.* יִרְחַק; *imp. f.* בִּרְחִיקִי *inf.*

רָחַק, רִחְקָה) 1) to go far away, to recede (with מֵעַל, מִן from) Jb 30,10; Jer.2,5; מְהוֹרָחֶה רָחֵקוֹ they are gone far away from thy law Ps.119,150.— 2) to be far, distant, remote (in place) Deut.12,21 *fig.* עֲצַת רָשָׁעִים רָחֵקָה the counsel of the wicked is far from me Jb.21,16.— 3) to remove oneself, to keep far Ex.23, 7 רָחֵק מֵעֶשֶׂק keep far from oppression Is.54,14.

*Niph.* נִרְחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק. *Ktib*) to be removed Ec.12,6.

*Pi.* רָחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק) 1) to remove Is.6,12, 29,13.— 2) to enlarge רָחַקְתָּ כָּל-הַגְּבֻלֹתֶיךָ thou hast enlarged all the borders of the land Is.26,15 (others: thou hast spread it unto all the ends of the earth).

*Hiph.* הִרְחִיק (*fut.* יִרְחִיק *inf.* הִרְחִיק, הִרְחִיק) 1) to put far away, to remove Ps. 88,19, Jb.19,13.— 2) *intr.* to go far away Jos.8,4 הִרְחִיק לָלֶכֶת to go far away Ex. 8,24; *inf.* הִרְחִיק as *adv.* far away, far off Gen.21,16.

**רָחַק** *adj.* going far away, departing from only *pl. sf.* רִחְקֵיהֶם they that depart from thee Ps.73,27.

**רָחַשׁ** to boil over, to flow, to swell רָחַשׁ לִבִּי דָבָר טוֹב my heart swell-eth with a good thing Ps.45,2.

**רָחַת** (from רוּחַ to breathe) *f.* fan, winnowing-shovel Is.30,24.

**רָטַב** (*fut.* יִרְטַב) to be moist, wet Jb.24,8.

**רָטַב** *adj.* moist, fresh, green Jb. 8,16.

**רָטַט** (= רָחַט) to tremble, whence the next word.

**רָטַט** *m.* trembling, fear Jer.49,24.

**רָטַח** (= רָטַב) to be moist (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* רָטַפֵּשׁ (by addition of שׁ to the root as in חֲרַמֵּשׁ, חֲרַמֵּשׁ) to be fresh, green מִנְעָרִי בָּשָׂרוֹ רָטַפֵּשׁ his flesh shall be as fresh as in youth Jb.33,25 (Eng. Bible: fresher than a child's).

רַמַּשׁ to break (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* רַמַּשׁ (*fut.* יִרְמַשׁ) to dash to pieces 2K.8,12; Is.13,18.

*Pu.* רַמַּשׁ (*fut.* יִרְמַשׁ) to be dashed to pieces Is.13,16; Hos.10,4.

רִי (for רִוִּי from רִוָּה) *m.* moisture, watering Jb.37,11 (see מְרַחֵם).

רִיב (*pret.* רָב, 2 *pl.* רִיבִיָּה a. רִבָּתָּה, 3 *pl.* רִיבִיָּה; *fut.* יִרְיֵב, *ap.* יִרְבֵּב; *inf.* רִיב, *imp.* רָב; *pt.* רָב) 1) to quarrel, to strive, to

contend Hos.4,4; יָדָיו רָב לוֹ with his hands he contended for himself Deut.33,7 (Eng. Bible: let his hands be sufficient for him, from

רָבָב; with אָתָּה, רָבָב; to contend, to strive with or against Gen.31,36; Is.50,8; Neh.13,25; Jb.

33,13; *inf.* הֲרָבָה רָב עִם־יִשְׂרָאֵל did he ever contend with Israel? Jud. 11,25 (see also under רָבָה); with *accus.* עַל־מַה־תִּרְיָבֵנִי wherefore thou contendest with me Jb.10,2;

תִּרְיָבֵהוּ with whom thou didst strive Deut.33,8; תִּרְיָבָנָה thou strivest with him Is.27,8.— 2) to

plead for, with *accus.* of person: רִיבוּ אֶת־מָנָה plead for the widow Is.1,17; עִמּוֹ רִיבֵהוּ he pleadeth for his people 51,22; with the noun

רִיב in the *accus.*: to plead a cause 1S.24,15; נִפְשִׁי רִיבָה thou hast pleaded... the cause of my soul Lam.3,18; רִיבָה לִי־מִגִּדִי plead my cause against an ungodly people Ps.43,1; *pt.* הִנְנִי רָב אֶת־דְּרִיבָה I will plead thy

cause Jer.51,36; רָב Is.19,20 a pleader, defender.

*Hiph.* מְרִיבֵהוּ (*pt.* מְרִיב, *pl.c.* מְרִיבֵי, *sf.* מְרִיבָיו) to contend, to strive with יַעֲקֹב בְּמִרְיָבִי כֹהֵן thy people are as they that strive with the priest Hos.4,4; יִי יִחַדוּ מְרִיבָיו they that strive with the Lord shall be broken to pieces 1S.2,10.

רִיבִים, רִיבָה, רִיבִי (*sf.* רָב, *pl.* רִיבִים, *c.* רִיבִי) *m.* 1) contention, quarrel, strife, dispute, controversy Gen.13,7; Deut.25,1; Pr.18,1;

אִישׁ רִיב a man of contention, disputer Jer.15,10; אִישׁ רִיבִי my adversary, opponent Jb.31,35; דְּבָרֵי רִיבִים matters of controversy Deut.

17,8.— 2) cause, suit, pleading Ex.23,3; Is.41,21; אִישׁ רִיב one who has a cause Jud.12,2; נִפְשִׁי רִיבֵהוּ the cause of my soul Lam.3,58;

רְבִית שְׁפָתַי the pleadings of my lips Jb.13,6.

רִיבֵהוּ (*pt.* n. m. 2S.23,29.

רִיבֵהוּ see רִיבֵהוּ.

רִיחַ (*from* רִיחַ to breathe; *sf.* רִיחוֹ, *m.* scent, smell, odor Gen. 27,27; Cant.1,12: 2,13; *fig.* מַרְרִים מִיּוֹם יִפְרִיחַ through the scent, i. e. touch, of water it will bud Jb. 14,9 (comp. Jud.16,9); often coupled with נִיחַם, which see.— For the phrase הִבְאִישׁ אֶת־הָרִיחַ see רִיחַ *Hiph.*

רִיחַ Ch. m. smell, odor Dan.3,27.

רִיחַ see רִיחַ.

רִיחַ see רִיחַ.

רִיחַ see רִיחַ.

רִיחַ see רִיחַ.

רִיעַ see רִיעַ.

רִיעַ see רִיעַ I.

רִיפּוֹת (from רִיף) *f. pl.* pounded grain, grits 2S.17,19; Pr.27,22.

רִיפֹת *pr. n.* son of Gomer Gen.10,3, ancestor of the Cimmerians.

רִיק (from רִיק) *m.* emptiness רִיק empty vessel Jer.51,34; *fig.* vain thing Ps.2,1; as *adv.* in vain Ps. 73,13; כְּדִירִיק, לָרִיק for nought Is.49,4; Hab.2,13.

רִיקָה (pl. הַרְקִים; *f.* הַרְקָה, *pl.* הַרְקִית) *adj.* empty, void Gen.37, 24; 41,27; Jud.7,16; הַרְקָה נַפְשׁוֹ his soul is empty, i. e. he is hungry Is.29,8; *fig.* דָּבָר רִיק a vain thing Deut.32,47; אֲנָשִׁים רִיקִים וּפְתוֹנוֹם vain and frivolous persons Jud. 9,4.

רִיקָם *adv.* 1) empty, void Gen.31,42; Is.55,11; Jer.14,3; R. 1, 21. — 2) vainly, without cause Ps.7,5 (see quotation under חֲלָץ Pi. 3).

רִיר (from רִיר; *sf.* רִירוֹ) *m.* spittle, slime 1S.21,14; for רִיר Jb.6,6 see חֲלָמוֹת.

רִישׁ (from רִישׁ) *m.* poverty Pr.13,18 30,8.

רִישׁ (= רִישׁ) *m.* poverty Pr.28,19.

רִישׁוֹן see רִישׁוֹן.

רֶךְ (from רָכַב; *pl.* רָכִים; *f.* רָכָה, *pl.* רָכִית) *m.* 1) tender (of children, young cattle) Gen.33,13; 18, 7; as *n.* רֶךְ a tender twig Ez.17, 22. — 2) tender, tenderly brought

up רֶךְ וְיָחִיד לִפְנֵי אִמִּי a tender and only child before my mother Pr. 4,3; רָכָה וְנֶעְנָה tender and delicate Is.47,1. — 3) soft, gentle (of speech) לְשׁוֹן רָכָה וְנֶעְנָה a soft answer turneth away wrath Pr.15,1; רָכָה וְנֶעְנָה a soft tongue breaketh bones (i. e. gentle words have great persuasive power) 25, 15; *f. pl.* רָכִית as *n.* soft words Jb.40,27. — 4) tender, weak, faint עֵינַי רָכִים tender eyes Gen.29,27; רָכָה לֵב faint-hearted, timid Deut. 20,8.

רֶחֶם *m.* tenderness Deut.28,56.

רָכַב (*fut.* יִרְכַּב; *pt.* רָכַב, *sf.* רָכְבוֹ, *pl.* רָכְבוּ, *f.* רָכְבוֹת; *imp.* רָכַב. *inf.* רָכַב) 1) to ride (upon a beast or in a vehicle), with עַל Gen.24,61; Lev.15,9, Zech.1,8; with בֵּן Jer.17, 25; Neh.2,12; הָסִיד רָכַב a rider, horseman 2K.9,18; *poet.* of God as riding upon a cherub Ps.18,11, upon the heavens 68,34, upon a cloud Is.19,1. — 2) to get on, to mount (with עַל) 2S.13,29.

*Heph.* יִרְכִּיב (*fut.* יִרְכִּיב, *ap.* יִרְכִּיב; *imp.* יִרְכִּיב) 1) to cause to ride, to let ride Gen.41,43 (in a vehicle) Est.6,9 (on a beast); *fig.* תִּרְכִּיבֵנִי אֱלֹהִים thou causest me to ride (to be borne) upon the wind Jb.30,22; לְרִאשֵׁנוּ הָרָכַבְתָּ אִישׁ לְרִידָהּ thou causest man to ride over our heads (i. e. thou givest him power over us) Ps.66,12. — 2) to set, to put upon (with עַל, אֶל) 2S.6,3; 2K.13,16.

**רָכַב** (*sf.* רָכַבְתִּי, *pl. c.* רָכְבוּ) *m.* 1) chariot 1K.1,5; Cant.

1,9; *coll.* chariots Jud.4,3; Nah.2, 5.— 2) team 2S.8,4; רָכְבוּ סוּסִים two teams of horses 2K.7,14.—

3) riders, troops 1K.16,9; רָכְבוּ חֲמוֹר riders on asses, riders on camels Is.21,7; רָכְבוּ אִישׁ troops of men v. 9.— 4) upper millstone, runner Deut.24,6.

**רָכַב** (*sf.* רָכַבְתִּי) *m.* 1) rider, horse-

man 2K.9,12.— 2) driver, charioteer 1K.22,34.

**רָכַב** *pr. n.* Rechab 1) father of a

Kenite nomadic race 2K.10,15; *patr.* רֶכְבִּים the Rechabites Jer. 52,2.— 2) a person mentioned in 2S.4,2.— 3) another person Neh. 3,14.

**רָכַב** *f.* a riding Ez.27,20.

**רָכַב** *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr. 4,12.

**רָכֹב** *m.* chariot Ps.104,3.

**רָכֹשׁ** (from רָכַשׁ; *sf.* רָכֹשׁוֹ) *m.* property, goods Gen.14,16.

רָכֹשׁ הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's property 2Chr.35,7.

**רָכִיל** (from רָכַל) *m.* tale-bearing,

slander רָכִילִים אֲנָשֵׁי tale-bearers, slanderers Ez.22,9; רָכִיל to go about as a tale-bearer Lev.19,16; רָכִיל a tale-bearer Pr.11,13.

**רָכַב** (*pret.* בָּרַךְ, *pl.* רָכְבוּ; *fut.* יִרְכֹּב) 1) to be soft, mild Ps.55,22.—

2) to be weak, faint, timid (of the heart) Deut.20,3.

*Pu.* רָכַב to be softened Is.1,6.

*Hiph.* הִרְכִּיב to make faint, timid Jb.23,16.

**רָכַל** (*akin* to רָכַל) *prop.* to go about,

hence: 1) to traffic, to trade; *pt.* רָכַל, *f.* רָכֶלֶת trader, merchant Cant.3,6; Ez.27,3; *pt. sf.* רָכֶלֶת thy merchants Ez.26,13.— 2) to go about tale-bearing, whence רָכִיל.

**רָכַל** *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S.30,29.

**רָכֶלֶת** (from רָכַל; *sf.* רָכֶלֶתָּה) *f.* traffic, trade Is.28,5.

**רָכַם** (*fut.* יִרְכֹּם, *pl.* יִרְכְּמוּ) to bind Ex.28,28.

**רָכָם** *m.* *prop.* chain, hence: moun-

tain-ridge, only *pl.* רָכָם Is.40,4.

**רָכָם** *m.* *prop.* band, league, hence:

conspiracy; only *pl. c.* רָכָםֵי אִישׁ the conspiracies of men Ps.31,21.

**רָכַשׁ** 1) to collect, to acquire Gen. 12,5; 31,18.

**רָכֶשׁ** (רָכַשׁ) *m.* swift horse, courser 1K.5,8 Mic.1,13; Est.8,14 (comp Talm. רָכֶשׁ).

**רָם** *pt.* of רָמוּ, which see.

**רָם** *pr. n.* 1) name of an Aramean family Gen.22,22.— 2) one of the ancestors of David R.4,9. 1Chr.2, 9.— 3) another person 1Chr.2,25.

**רָם** see רָאם.

**רָמָה** (*pt.* רָמָה, *c.* רָמָה) 1) to cast,

to throw Ex.15,1.— 2) to shoot רָמָה הָשֵׂת a shooter with a bow,

archer Jer.4,29; *pl. c.* רֹמֵי-קֶשֶׁת Ps. 78,9.

*Pi.* רָמָה (*inf.* רָמִית) prop. to let fall, hence: 1) to deceive Gen.29, 25; Pr.26,19.— 2) to betray (with *לִּי*) לְרַמֹּתַנִּי לְצָרִי to betray me to my enemies 1Chr.12,18.

רָמָה (from רֹם ; *c.* רָמַת, *sf.* רָמְתָּה ; *pl.* רָמִית, *sf.* רָמְתִּיךָ) *f.* height, eminent place (for idolatrous worship) Ez 16,25 a. 39.

רָמָה *pr. n.* Ramah 1) a city in Benjamin Jos.18,25; Jer.31,14.— 2) native city of Samuel 1S.1,19; with *ה* loc. רָמְתָּה 7,17; *gent.* רָמְתִּי Ramathite 1Chr.27,27; supposed to be identical with צִיפִּים on mount Ephraim 1S.1,1.— 3) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,36.— 4) a place in Asher Jos.19,29.— 5) a city in Gilead 2K.8,29, more fully רָמָה גִּלְעָד v. 28 and רָמַת Jos.13,26.

רָמָה, רָמָה Ch. (*inf.* לְרַמֵּא) 1) to cast, to throw Dan.3,21; 6,17.— 2) to set, to place Dan.7,9.— 3) to impose (tribute) Ezr.7,24.

*Thp.* אֶתְרָמָה to be cast, thrown Dan.3,6.

רָמָה (from רֹם) *f. coll.* worms Ex. 16,24.

רָמוֹן (acc. Stb. from רָם to be raised, to be knolly; *sf.* רָמוֹנִי; *pl.* רָמוֹנִים, *c.* רָמוֹנִי *m.* pomegranate Hag 2,19; Cant.4,3 a. 13; of artificial pomegranates as ornaments Ex.28,34; 2K.25,17.

רָמוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a Syrian deity 2K 5, 18.— 2) a city in Simeon on the southern border of Palestine Jos. 19,7; Zch.14,10.— 3) a city in Zebulun Jos.19,13 = רָמוֹן 1Chr.6, 62.— 4) a rock near Gibeah Jud. 20,45.— 5) רָמוֹן פָּרָץ a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33,19.

רָמוֹן see רָמוֹן *pr. n.* 3.

רָמַת in *pr. n.* see רָמַת 1, *pr. n.* 5 and רָמַת.

רָמַת (from רֹם) *f.* heap (others: carcass) וּמְלֵאתִי הַגְּאִיּוֹת רָמוֹתַי and I will fill the valleys with thy heaps (or carcasses) Ez.32,5.

רָמַח in Ar. to pierce, whence the next word.

רָמַח (*pl.* רָמְחִים, *sf.* רָמְחֶיךָ) *m.* spear, lance Jud.5,8; 1Chr.18,28; Neh.4,7.

רָמִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,25.

רָמִיָּה (from רָמָה *Pi.* to let fall) *f.* 1) slackness, sloth לָמַס תְּהִיָּה רָמִיָּה sloth (i. e. the slothful) shall be under tribute Pr. 17,24; כַּף רָמִיָּה a slothful hand 10,4; קֶשֶׁת רָמִיָּה a slack bow Hos.7,16 (others: deceitful bow, sending the arrows wide of the mark); as *adv.* slothfully Jer.48,10.— 2) deceit, guile Ps.32,2; לְשׁוֹן רָמִיָּה a deceitful tongue 120,2; דִּבֶּר רָמִיָּה to talk deceitfully Jb.13,7.

רָמִים (only with *art.* הָרָמִים) see אֶרְמִי.



רָמָן (*pl.* רָמָיִם) *f.* mare (others: dromedary) בְּנֵי הָרָמָיִם young mares Est.8,10.

רָמָן *pr. n.* father of Pekah, king of Israel 2K.15,25.

רָמַם (= רוּם; 3 *pl.* רָמּוּ) to be high, to be exalted Jb.22,12; 24,24; *pt.* *f.* רָמְמָה exalted Ps.118,16.

*Niph.* נָרַם (*fut. pl.* יִרְמּוּ; *imp. pl.* הִרְמּוּ) to lift up oneself Ez.10,19; hence: to get up Num.17,10.

רָמְמָתִי-עֶזְרָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

רָמַם (*fut.* יִרְמַם; *pt.* רָמַם; *inf.* רָמַם) 1) to tread (as clay) Is.41,25; hence: to tread, to walk Is.1,12.— 2) to tread down, to trample 2K.7,19; Ps.91,13; *pt.* רָמַם oppressor Is.16,4.

*Niph.* נִרְמַם (*fut.* יִנְרַם) to be trodden down Is.28,3.

רָמַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְמַשׁ; *pt.* רָמַשׁ; *f.* רָמַשָׁה) to move, to creep Gen.8,17; 9,2; Lev.11,46; Ps.104,25.

רָמַשׁ *m.* creeping thing, reptile Gen.1,24 a. 25; of aquatic animals Ps.104,25.

רָמַת *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos.19,21.

רָמַת *pr. n.* a city in Gilead Jos.21,36 = רָאמֹת Deut.4,43, fully רָמַת גַּלְעָד 1K.22,3.

רָמַת הַמִּצְפָּה *pr. n.* a place in Gad Jos.13,26.

רָמַתִּים צוֹפִים see רָמַת *pr. n.* 2.

רָן (from רָנָה) *m.* shout, rejoicing,

song; *pl. c.* רָנֵי פִלֹט songs of deliverance Ps.32,7.

רָנָה (*akin* to רָנָה; *fut.* יִרְנָה) to whizz, to rattle אֲשַׁפָּה רָנָה the quiver rattleth over him Jb.39,23.

רָנָה (from רָנָה; *sf.* רָנָתִי) *f.* 1) shout, cry 1K.22,36; Ps.88,3 (of prayer).— 2) rejoicing, singing Is.43,14; קוֹל רָנָה voice of singing 54,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

רָנָה (*fut.* יִרְנָה, once יִרְנָה Pr.29,9, 3 *pl.* רָנֵי, *f.* רָנָה; *imp. f.* רָנִי, *pl.* רָנּוּ *inf.* רָן, רָן) 1) to cry, to shout Pr.1,20.— 2) to cry, to wail Lam.2,19.— 3) to shout with joy, to rejoice, to sing Lev.9,24; Is.12,6 רָנּוּ לַיַּעֲקֹב שִׁמְחָה sing for Jacob with joy Jer.31,6.

*Pi.* רָנָה (*fut.* יִרְנָה; *imp. pl.* רָנּוּ; *inf.* רָנָה) to sing, to rejoice Ps.67,5; with עַל: to rejoice over Jer.51,48; with בִּי: to rejoice in Ps.20,6 33,1; with *accus.* to sing, to celebrate Ps.51,16; with אֵל, אֱלֹהִים: to sing to Ps.84,3; 95,1.

*Pu.* רָנָה (*fut.* יִרְנָה) to be shouted, sung בְּרָמִים לֹא יִרְנָה in the vineyards there shall be no singing Is.16,10.

*Hiph.* הִרְנָה (*fut.* יִהְרִנּוּ; *imp. pl.* הִרְנִינוּ) 1) to make rejoice, to cause to sing Jb.29,13.— 2) to sing, to sing the praise of, to celebrate הִרְנִינוּ לַיהוָה sing, O ye nations, the praise of his people Deut.32,43; לְאֵלֵהֶם

עֲנוּ sing unto the Lord our strength Ps.81,2.

*Hithp* מְתַרְוֵן to shout מְתַרְוֵן as a mighty man that shouteth by reason of wine Ps. 86, 65.

רָנַן (from רָנַן to wail; only *pl.* רָנְנִים) *m.* ostrich Jb.39,13.

רִנְנָה (*c.* רִנְנָה; *pl.* רִנְנוֹת) *f.* shout, cry of joy Jb. 3, 7; 20, 5 שִׁפְתֵי רִנְנוֹת with joyful lips Ps.63,6; hence: triumph רִנְנַת רָשָׁעִים the triumph of the wicked 20, 5.

רָסָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,21 a. 22.

רָסִים (from רָסַם; only *pl.* רָסִים) *m.* 1) ruin, breach Am. 6,11. — 2) drop (of dew) Cant.5,2.

רָסַן in Ar. to bind, whence the next word.

רָסָן (*sf.* רָסָנוּ) *m.* bridle Ps.32,9 *fig.* שָׁלַח רָסָן to cast off the bridle, i. e. to act licentiously Jb.30,11 of the jaws of the crocodile: כָּפַל רָסָנוּ his double bridle, 41, 5.

רָסַם *prop.* to break to pieces, hence: to sprinkle, to moisten; *inf.* רָסִים Ez. 46, 14.

רָע I. (רָעָה; *pl.* רָעִים, *c.* רָעִי; *f.* רָעָה, *pl.* רָעוֹת) *adj.* 1) bad, worthless (in quality or essence) 2K. 2,19 (of water); Jer.24,2 (of figs); Pr.20,14 (of merchandise). — 2) ugly, unsightly מְרָאָה ugly of appearance, ill-favored Gen. 41,3; רָעוֹת תֵּאֵר unsightly of form, ill-shaped v. 19. — 3) malignant, sore (of disease) Deut.28,59 Jb.

2,7. — 4) evil, fierce, wild גֵּוִים רָעִים the worst (fiercest) of the nations Ez.7,24; חַיָּה רָעָה an evil (wild) beast Gen.37,20. — 5) evil, ominous פָּגַע רָע an evil occurrence 1K.5,18; שְׂמוּעָה רָעָה evil tidings Ps.112,7. — 6) evil, infamous שֵׁם רָעָה an evil name Deut.22,14; רִבְיָה רָעָה evil report Gen.37,2. — 7) evil, wicked רָעָר רָע a wicked thing Deut.17,5; רָעָה רָע evil gain Hab.2,9; לֵב רָע an evil heart Jer. 3,17; עֵינַי רָעִים evil-eyed, i. e. envious Pr 23,6; of persons: אִישׁ רָע, אָדָם רָע a wicked man 1S.30,22; Ps.140,2; without the noun modified: לֹא-יִגָּדָה רָע the wicked shall not go unpunished Pr.11,21; לְיוֹם רָע the wicked is reserved for the day of calamity Jb.21,30; הַיּוֹם הַרָעָה the day of the wicked Pr.4,14. — 8) evil, sinful יִגְדַל רָע an evil imagination Gen. 6,5 הַדֶּרֶךְ הַרָעָה an evil way Jon.3, 10. — 9) displeasing, repugnant רָע בְּעֵינַי... displeasing in the sight of..., displeasing to... Gen.38,7; Jer.40,4; רָע עָלַי הַמְּעֵשָׂה I am displeased with the work Ec.2,17. — 10) sorrowful, sad פָּנִים רָעִים a sad countenance Neh.2,2; לֹא-הָיִיתִי רָע I had not been sad in his presence v. 1.

רָע II. (רָעָה; *pl.* רָעִים) *m.* 1) evil, misdeed, mischief, wickedness רָעָה רָע to do evil 1S.29,7; רַגְלֵיהֶם רָעוּ their feet run to evil, to misdeeds Is.59,7 רָשָׁעִים the

evil of the wicked Ps.7,10; אֲנָשִׁי  
 רָע evil (wicked) men Pr.28 5;  
 רָע wicked counsel Ez 11,2 —  
 2) evil, misfortune, hurt Mic 1  
 12; Ps.121,7; יוֹם רָע day of evil,  
 day of misfortune Am.6,13; לְרָע  
 לָקֵם to your hurt Jer.7,6; מַלְאָכֵי  
 רָעִים angels of evils, i. e. who  
 bring misfortune Ps.78,49.

**רָעָה** I. (from רָעָה II. 1) *m.* inclination, thought, desire Ps.139,2: *pl.* רָעִיִּים *sf.* רָעִיִּי thy thoughts v. 17.

רֵעַ II. (from רָעָה II. 2; *sf.* רָעַי. II.)  
 רֵעֶיכֶם; once רָעו Jer.6,21; רֵעֶיךָ  
 Jb.6,27 for רֵעֶיכֶם *p.* רָעִים, *c.*  
 Jb.42, רֵעֶיךָ, רָעַי *sf.* רָעִי, רָעִי  
*m.* (רֵעִיךָ) for 1S.30,26 and  
 רֵעַ לְבָנוֹת friend, lover  
 יַעֲזָרָה a companion to ostriches  
 Jb.30,29; כָּרַע בְּאָחִי as my friend  
 or brother Ps.35,14; וְאַתָּה גַּם  
 רָבִים but thou hast played the  
 harlot with many lovers Jer.3,1;  
 hence : fellow - man, neighbor  
 וְאַהֲבָתָּה לְרֵעֶךָ כָּמוֹךָ thou shalt love  
 thy neighbor as thyself Lev.19,  
 18; אִישׁ... אִישׁ one... another  
 אִישׁ לְרֵעֵהוּ one to another Gen.11,3;  
 אִישׁ בְּתָרוֹ לְקַבֵּאתָ רֵעֵהוּ  
 one against another 15,10.

רע III. (from רוע to cry; *sf.* רעה ,  
לְמַעַן תִּרְיַעֲנִי רע m. noise, shout רע  
why dost thou cry aloud? Mic.4,  
9; הַעֵם בְּרעה the noise of the  
people in its shouting Ex.32,17;  
וְרֵעַר of the noise of the thunder:  
עָלֵי רע the noise thereof telleth  
of it Jb.36,33.

**רָעָה** (from **רָעָה** *m.* 1) badness (as to quality) Jer 24,2 — 2) evil, wickedness Is 1,16. **רָעָה מַעַלְלֶיכֶם** the evil of your doings Jer,4,4. — 3) ugliness (of appearance) Gen. 41,19. — 4) sadness, sorrow **רָעָה פְּנִים** the sadness of the countenance Ec 7,3; **רָעָה לֵב** sorrow of heart Neh.2,2.

**רָעַב** (*fut.* יִרָעַב) to suffer hunger,  
to be famished Ps. 34, 11; Gen.  
41.55.

*Hiph.* הִרְעִיב (*fut.* יִרְעִיב) to  
cause to hunger, to let famish  
Deut.8,3; Pr.10,3.

**רָעַב** (*pl.* רָעָבִים, *f.* רָעָבָה) *adj.* hungry, famished Ez.18,7; Pr.27,7.

**רָעַב** (*sf.* רָעָבָם) *m.* 1) hunger Jer. 11,22; Neh.9,15. — 2) famine, scarcity Gen.12,10; 41,50.

**רָעָבוֹן** (רַעְבוֹן) *m.* famine, scarcity Ps.37,19; **שָׁכַר רָעָבוֹן בְּתוֹכָם** corn for the famine of your households Gen.42,19.

**רָעַד** (*fut.* יִרְעַד) to quake, to tremble  
Ps.104,32.

*Hiph.* הִרְעִיר (*pt.* מִרְעִיר) to tremble, to shake Dan.10,11; Ezr. 10,9.

**רַעַר** *m. trembling, terror* Ex.15,15;  
Ps.55,6.

רָעַד *f. trembling, fear* Ps.2,11;  
48,7; Jb.4,14.

**רָעָה** I. (*fut.* יִרְעָה; *pt.* רִעָה, *c.* רִיעָה, *sf.* רָעִי, *pl.* רָעִים, *c.* רָעִי, *f.* רָעָה; *imp.* רָעָה, *f.* רָעִי; *inf.* רָעוּת 1)

*intr.* to feed, to graze Gen.41,2; Is.11,7; with *accus.* of pasture: **וְרָעָה מְקוֹנָהּ ... בְּרִנְחָב** thy cattle shall feed... in a large pasture Is.30,23; **וְרָעוּ אִישׁ אֶת־יָדוֹ** they shall feed every one in his place Jer. 6,3; **וְרָעָה מְרֻעָה טוֹב** to feed on a good pasture Ez.34,18.— 2) *tr.* to feed (a flock), with *accus.* Gen. 30,31; Cant.1,5; rarely with **בֶּן** Is. 16,1; hence: to nourish Hos.9,2; *pt.* **רָעָה** shepherd Is.40,11, *f.* **רָעָה** shepherdess Gen.29,9.— 3) *fig.* to lead, to guide, with *accus.* 2S.5,2; Mic.7,14; **וְרָעוּ אֶתְכֶם. רָעָה וְהִשְׁגָּל** and they shall guide you in knowledge and wisdom Jer.3,15; with **בֶּן** Ps.78,71; hence: to teach the righteous shall teach many Pr.10,21; *pt.* **רָעָה** master, teacher Ec.12,1; of God: **יִשְׂרָאֵל** the Shepherd, i. e. Leader, of Israel Ps.80,2, of Cyrus: **רָעִי** my shepherd, i. e. my appointed prince Is.44,28.

**רָעָה** II. (= **רָעָא** to desire; *pt.* **רָעָה**; *imp.* **רָעָה**) prop. to desire, to be willing, hence: 1) to follow, to pursue **וְרָעָה רוּחַ** he pursueth wind Hos.12,2 (Eng. Bible: feedeth on wind). **וְרָעָה אֶפְרַיִם** he pursueth ashes Is.44,20 (Eng. Bible: feedeth on ashes); **וְרָעָה אַחֲרָיָהּ** follow after faithfulness Ps.37,3 (*acc.* Rashi: feed in faith; Kimchi: teach, propagate the faith; comp. **רָעָה** I.).— 2) to associate, to keep company

with **וְרָעָה זִוְנוֹת** he that keepeth company with harlots Pr.29,3; **רָעָה מְסִילִים** a companion of fools 13,20.

*Pi.* **רָעָה** to be a companion or friend to **לֹא** **וְאֲשֶׁר רָעָה לוֹ** to whom he had been a friend Jud.14,20.

*Hithp.* **הִתְרַעָה** (*fut. ap.* **וְיִתְרַע**) to make friendship with **אֶל־הִתְרַע** **אֶת־בְּעַל אָף** make no friendship with a man given to anger Pr. 22,24.— Some refer here **לְהִתְרַעָע** Pr.18,24, but see **רָעָע** I. *Hithp.* 2.

**רָעָה** III. (akin to **רָעָע** = **רָצַץ**; 3 *pl.* **רָעָה**; *fut.* **וְיִרְעָה**, *ap.* **וְיִרַע**; *pt.* **רָעָה**) 1) to break, to destroy, to lay waste **וְרָעוּ לְוִיֹּתָיו** they break off its branches Jer.11,16; **וְרָעוּ הַקִּרְיָה** they have broken the crown of thy head 2,16; **וְרָעָה בְּאֶהְלִי** it will destroy any one that is left in his tent Jb.20,26 (Eng. Bible **וְרָעָה** it shall go ill with him, from **רָעָע**); **וְרָעוּ אֶת־אֶרֶץ אַשּׁוּר** and they shall lay waste the land of Assyria with the sword Mic.5,5.— 2) to scatter **כָּל־רָעָה הַרְעָה־רוּחַ** the wind shall scatter all thy shepherds Jer. 22,22.

*Pu.* **רָעָה** to be broken **וְרָעָה הָאֲרֶץ** the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19 (**הַרְעָעָה** belongs to **רָעָע**, which see); **שֵׁן רָעָה** a broken tooth Pr.25,19.

**רָעָה** (from **רָעָע**: *c.* **רָעָה** *sf.* **רָעָה**; *pl.* **רָעָה**, *sf.* **רָעָה**) *f.* 1) hurt **וְרָעָה עֵם** to do one hurt Gen. 26,29; **וְרָעָהוּ** to his hurt Ec.5,12.—

2) evil, misfortune נִשְׁקָפָה רעה evil looketh forth from the north Jer.6,1.— 3) evil, wickedness רַעַת הָאָדָם the wickedness of man Gen.6,5; שְׁמַיִם רָעוֹת two evils Jer.2,13; intensively: רַעַת רַעְתְּכֶם your great wickedness Hos.10,15.

רֵעֶה (from רֵעָה II.; *sf.* רֵעִיָּה) *m.* companion, friend 2S.15,37; 16,16; 1K.4,5; Pr.6,3.

רֵעֶה (from רֵעָה II.; *pl.* רֵעוֹת) *f.* companion, friend Jud.11,38; Ps. 45,15.

רֵעֶה see רֵעָה III. *Pu.*

רֵעִי *pr. n. m.* Gen.11,18.

רֵעִיָּא *pr. n.* 1) son of Esau Gen. 36,4.— 2) father of Jethro Ex.2, 18.— 3) two other persons Num. 2,14 (for רֵעִיָּאֵל 1,14): 1Chr.9,8.

רֵעִיָּה (from רֵעָה II.; *sf.* רֵעִיָּה) *f.* 1) companion, friend Est. 1, 19; רֵעִיָּה אֶשֶׁה... one... another Is.34, 15.— 2) pursuit רֵעוֹת רוּחַ pursuit of wind, i. e. vain aspiration Ec. 1,14 (Eng. Bible: vexation of spirit).

רֵעִיָּה Ch. *f.* will. pleasure Ezr.5,17.

רֵעִי *m.* pasture בָּקָר רֵעִי oxen of the pasture 1K.5,3.

רֵעִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.1,8.

רֵעִי (= רֵעָה) *m.* shepherd Is.38,12; Zeh.11,17.

רֵעִיָּה (from רֵעָה II.; *sf.* רֵעִיָּה) *f.* friend, beloved Cant.1,9.

רֵעִיָּה *m.* pursuit (Eng. Bible: vexation) Ec.2,22; רֵעִיָּה רוּחַ pursuit of wind 1,17 (*see* רֵעוֹת 2).

רֵעִיָּה Ch. (*pl. c.* רֵעִיָּה, *sf.* רֵעִיָּה), רֵעִיָּהָ *m.* thought Dan.2,29; 4,16.

רָעַל to reel, to be in tremulous motion (*Kal* not used).

*Hoph.* הִרְעַל to be made to reel, to be shaken Nah.2,4.

רָעַל *m.* trembling, reeling, confusion כַּף רָעַל a cup of confusion Zeh.12,2.

רָעַלָּה (from רָעַל; only *pl.* רָעַלָּה) *f.* veil, muffler (so called from its tremulous motion) Is.3,19.

רָעַלָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,2 (= רַעְמָה Neh.7,7).

רָעַם (*fut.* יִרָעַם) 1) to tremble, to rage, to roar (of the sea) Ps.98, 7.— 2) to be troubled רָעַמוּ פָּנֵיהֶם they shall be troubled in their faces Ez.27,35.

*Hiph.* הִרְעִים (*fut.* יִרְעִים, *ap.* יִרָעַם; *inf. sf.* הִרְעִיָּה) 1) to cause to roar, to thunder Ps.29,3; Jb. 37,5.— 2) to make to fret, to irritate 1S.1,6.

רָעַם (*sf.* בִּצְבָקָה) *m.* roaring, thunder Is.29,6; Ps.77,19; רָעַם גְּבוּרָתוֹ the thunder of his power Jb.26, 14; רָעַם שָׁרִים וְתְרוּעָה the thunder (i. e. loud call) of the captains, and the shouting 39,25.

רָעַמָּה (from רָעַם) *f.* prop. trembling, hence *poet.* rolling mane of a horse Jb.39,19.

**רָעָמָה** *pr. n.* a son of Cush Gen. 10,7 and a tribe descended from him Ez.27,22.

**רָעָמָם** *pr. n.* Rameses, a city in Goshen in lower Egypt Ex.1,11.

**רָעַן** in Syr. to be green, fresh, whence the next word.

**רָעָן** *adj.* green Deut.12,2 (of a tree); Jer.17,8 (of leaves); **שֶׁמֶן רָעָן** fresh oil Ps.92,11; *fig.* of men: flourishing, prosperous v. 15.

**רָעָן** *Ch. adj. prop.* green; *fig.* flourishing Dan.4,1.

**רָעַע** I. (*fut.* יָרַע; *imp. pl.* רָעוּ) 1) to break in pieces, to shatter **בְּרָזַל הָיָרַע בְּרָזַל מִצָּפוֹן** shall iron break the northern iron Jer.15,12; **יָרַע בְּבָרִים לֹא־תִקָּר** he shall break in pieces mighty men without number Jb.34,24; **הָרַעַם בְּשֶׁבֶט בְּרָזַל** thou shalt break them with a rod of iron Ps. 2,9. — 2) to rage, to storm **רָעוּ עַמִּים וְהָיוּ רָעָה** rage, O ye nations, and be dismayed! Is.8,9.

*Niph.* **נָרַע** (*fut.* יִרָע; *inf.* יִרָעוּ) to go to ruin Pr.11,15; 13,20.

*Hiph.* **הָרַעַע** (*fut.* יִרָעוּ; *inf.* יִרָעוּ) to break in pieces, to destroy Jer. 31,27; **תָּרַע לְאֻמִּים** thou hast destroyed the nations Ps.34,3; **כָּל־הָרַעַע בְּאֵיב** all that the enemy hath destroyed in the sanctuary 74,3.

*Hithp.* **הִתְרָעַע** 1) to be broken to pieces **רָעָה הִתְרָעַעַת הָאָרֶץ** the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19 (**רָעָה** belongs to **רָעָה** III., which

see). — 2) to ruin oneself **אִישׁ רָעָה לְהִתְרָעַע** a man that hath many friends ruineth himself Pr. 18,24.

**רָעַע** II. (*pret.* רָע, *f.* רָעָה; *fut.* יִרָע; *inf.* יִרָעוּ) 1) to be bad, evil, harmful 2S.19,8; 20,6; **וַיִּבֶע לְמֹשֶׁה** and evil happened to Moses Ps.106,32. — 2) to be grieved, of **לֵב** Deut.15,10; 1S.1,8; of the eye: to be envious, with **בָּן** Deut. 28,54. — 3) to be displeasing **וַיִּבֶע וַיִּשְׁמָוֶל** and the thing was displeasing in the eyes of Samuel 1S.6,6; impersonally: **וַיִּבֶע** and it displeased Jonah Jon.4,1; **וַיִּבֶע לִי מָאָד** and it displeased me greatly Neh.13,8.

*Hiph.* **הָרַעַע** (*pret.* 1) **הָרַעַעְתִּי** 3 *pl.* **הָרַעְוּ** 2 *pl.* **הָרַעְתִּים**; *fut.* יִרָעוּ, *pt.* **הָרַעַע**; *inf.* יִרָעוּ, *pl.* **הָרַעְוּ**; *inf.* **הָרַעְוּ**) 1) to do evil or harm to, to afflict one, with **לֵב** R.1,21; 1S.26,21; with **בָּן** 1Chr.16,22; with **עַב** Gen.31,7; with **עַל** to bring evil upon 1K.17,20; with *accus.* **הָרַעְוּ אֶתְנוּ הַמִּצְרִיִּם** and the Egyptians afflicted us, treated us ill Deut.26,6. — 2) to do or act wickedly, to do evil **וְיִרָעוּ הָרַעַע תִּרְעוּ** and if ye shall still do wickedly 1S.2,25; **וַיִּרָעוּ אֲשֶׁר** **הָרַעְתִּים** ye have done evil in so doing Gen.44,5; **וַיִּרָעוּ לַעֲשׂוֹת** to do evil 1K.14,9; **וַיִּרָעוּ מַעַלְלָיו** to make one's deeds evil, to commit evil deeds Mic.3,4; *inf.* with **לֵב** **לְהָרַעַע** to do evil Ps.15,4; *pt.* **הָרַעַע** evil-

doer Pr.17,4, *pl.* מְרַעִים Is.1,4.

רָעַע Ch. (*fut.* יִרְעַע) to crush, to break in pieces Dan.2,40.

*Pa.* רָעַע (*pt.* מְרַעֵע) to break in pieces Dan.2,40.

רָעַף (*fut.* יִרְעַף) to drop, to distil Pr.3,20 (dew), Ps.65,12 (fatness).

*Hiph.* הִרְעִיף to cause to drop Is.45,8.

רָעַץ (= רָצַץ; *fut.* יִרְעֹץ) prop. to break to pieces, hence: 1) to crush, to destroy (an enemy) Ex.15,6.— 2) to vex, to oppress Jud.10,8.

רָעַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְעַשׁ) to tremble, to quake Jud.5,4; Is.13,13; of ears of corn rustling in the wind Ps. 72,16.

*Niph.* נִרְעַשׁ to be shaken, to quake Jer.50,46.

*Hiph.* הִרְעִישׁ (*fut.* יִרְעִישׁ; *pt.* מְרַעִישׁ) 1) to make to tremble, to shake Ps.60,4.— 2) to terrify shake Ps.60,4.— 3) to terrify מְרַעִישׁ מַמְלָכוֹת that terrified kingdoms Is.14,16.— 3) to cause to leap (of a horse) Jb.39,20.

רָעַשׁ *m.* 1) commotion, noise Jer. 10,22 Ez.3,12.— 2) rushing, rattling (of chariots, wheels) Jer. 47,3; Nah.3,2.— 3) trembling, alarm Ez.12,8.

רָפָא (*fut.* יִרְפָּא; *pt.* רָפָא, *pl.* רָפְּאִים; *imp.* רָפֵא, רָפֵה; *inf.* רָפוּא, רָפוּא; *sf.* רָפְּאִי) to heal, to cure, to restore Gen.20,17; Num.12,13; 2K. 20,5; *fig.* וְיִרְפָּא אֶת־אֲרָצָם and I will heal their land 2Chr.7,14;

אֲרָפֵא מְשֻׁבְּהֵם I will heal their backsliding Hos.14,5; *pt.* רָפֵא physician Gen.50,2; *fig.* רָפְּאִי אֵלֶּל useless physicians Jb.13,4.

*Niph.* נִרְפָּא (*pret. f.* נִרְפְּהָה Jer. 51,9 for נִרְפָּאָה; *fut.* יִרְפָּא; *inf.* הִרְפָּא) 1) to be healed, cured, restored Lev.14,48 (of a plague); and with his stripes we are healed Is.53,5; וּבְחִבְרָתִי נִרְפָּא לָנוּ and with his stripes we are healed Is.53,5; הִיאָנָה הִרְפָּא it (the wound) refuseth to be healed Jer.15,18; *fig.* of a country Jer.51,9.— 2) to be mended, made whole (of a broken vessel) Jer.19,11.— 3) to be healed, to become fit for use (of water) Ez.47,8.

*Pi.* רָפֵא (1 *pl.* נִרְפָּאנוּ Jer.51,9 for נִרְפָּאנוּ; *fut.* יִרְפָּא) 1) to heal, to cure Jer.6,14; Ez.34,4; Zech.11,16.— 2) to mend, to repair (something broken) 1K.18,30.— 3) to heal, to make wholesome (of bad water) 2K.2,21.— מְרַפָּא Jer.38,4 for מְרַפְּהָה, from רָפָה.

*Hithp.* הִתְרַפָּא to let oneself be healed 2K.8,29.

רָפָא *pr. n.* founder of a race of giants 1Chr.20,4 (= רָפָה 2S.21,16 and 21).

רָפְּאָה (only *pl.* רָפְּאוֹת) *f.* medicine, remedy Jer.30,13; Ez.30,21.

רָפְּאוֹת *f.* a healing Pr.3,8.

רָפְּאִים I. (*patr.* of רָפָא) *pl. m.* Rephaim, Rephaites, giants Gen. 14,5 Eut.2,11 a. 20.

רָפְּאִים II. (from רָפָה to be weak,

inactive) *pl. m.* the dead, the deceased Is.14,9; Pr.2,18; רָפָאִים בָּרִי יָקוֹמוּ they are deceased, they shall not rise 26,14; בָּרִי יֵשֵׁב רָפָאִים he shall remain in the congregation of the dead Pr.21,16.

רָפָאִל *pr. n. m.* Raphael 1Chr.26,7.

רָפַד (= רָכַד; *fut. רָפַד*) to stretch, to spread Jb.41,22.

*Pi. רָפַד* 1) to spread (a bed) Jb.17,13. — 2) to support, to refresh Cant.2,5.

רָפָה (*fut. יִרְפָּה, ap. יִרְפֶּה*) 1) to slack, to be weak or feeble Jud.8,3; Jer. 49,24; of the hands: to be slack from weakness Jer.6,24 or from laziness 2Chr.15,7; ... יָדַי רָפָה to withdraw the hands Neh.6,9; 'feeble hands' sometimes as a figure of discouragement: וַיִּרְפוּ יָדָיו his hands were feeble, i. e. he was spiritless 2S.4,1; ... רָפָה מִן to desist from, to let go Ex.4,26. — 2) to sink וַתִּשָּׁשׁ יֶהֱכָה יִרְפָּה and as dry grass sinketh before the flame Is.5,24. — 3) to decline רָפָה הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה the day declineth toward evening Jud.19,9.

*Niph. נִרְפָּה (pt. נִרְפָּה, pl. נִרְפִּים)* to be lazy, idle Ex.5,8.

*Pi. רָפָה (pt. מְרַפֵּה)* 1) to let down (wings) Ez.1,24. — 2) to slacken, to loosen, to weaken מִיּוֹם אֲפִיקַיִם רָפָה he weakeneth the strength (prop. looseneth the girdle) of the mighty Jb.12,21; ... יָדָיו רָפָה to weaken the hands

of..., i. e. to discourage Jer.38,4 (where מְרַפֵּה for מְרַפֵּה); Ezr.4,4.

*Hiph. הִרְפָּה (fut. יִרְפָּה, ap. יִרְפֶּה; imp. הִרְפָּה, ap. הִרְפֶּה)* 1) to slacken, to withdraw יִרְפֶּה יָדְךָ slacken thy hand, i. e. desist from smiting 2S.24,16; ... הִרְפָּה יָדָיו to withdraw one's hands from, i. e. to refuse support Jos.10,6. — 2) to leave off (a work) Neh.6,3; of a person: to forsake Jos.1,5. — 3) to let go, to let alone Pr.4,13; Cant.3,4; הִרְפָּה לָהּ let her alone 2K 4,27; הִרְפֵּנוּ לָנוּ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים let us alone seven days, i. e. give us seven days 1S.11,3; הִרְפֵּנוּ וְאֵינִידָה לָּךְ let me alone, i. e. stay, and I will tell thee 1S.15,16. — 4) with מִן to desist from מִזַּעַר to desist (cease) from anger Ps.37, 8 הִרְפֵּנוּ מִמֶּנִּי desist from me, let me alone Deut.9,14.

רָפָה (*c. רָפָה; f. pl. רַפּוּת*) *adj.* slack, weak, feeble Num.13,18; רַפּוּת יָדַי slack-handed, i. e. weary 2S.17,2.

רָפָה *pr. n.* 1) = רָפָא, which sec. — 2) a man 1Chr.8,37 (= רָפָה 9.43).

רָפָא *pr. n. m.* Num.13,9.

רָפָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,25.

רָפִידָה (*from רָפַד*) *f.* couch-covering (others: support, stay) Cant. 3,10.

רָפִידִים *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Ex.17,1.

רָפִידָה see רָפָה *pr. n.* 2.



רָצוֹן (from רָפָה) *m.* lackness, feebleness Jer 47,3.

רָפַם (fut. יִרְפֹּם; יִרְפֹּשׁ) to trample, to make muddy Ez.32,2; 34,8.

*Niph.* נִרְפַּשׁ to be muddy, troubled (of a spring) Pr.25,6.

*Hithp.* הִתְרַפֵּם to prostrate oneself, to humble oneself Pr.6,3; מִתְרַפֵּם קְרָבָי קָסָף prostrating themselves with pieces of silver Ps. 68,31 (acc. some הִתְרַפֵּם to hasten).

רָפַם *Ch.* to trample, to stamp Dan. 7,7.

רָפְסָדָה *f.* float, raft; only *pl.* רָפְסָדוֹת 2Chr.2,15.

רָפַק to lean (*Kal* not used). — *Hithp.* רָפַק to lean upon (with עָל) Cant.8,5.

רָפַשׁ see רָפַם.

רָפָשׁ (from רָפַשׁ) *m.* mud, mire Is. 57,20.

רָפֶת *m.* stall, stable. only *pl.* רָפֶתִים Hab.3,17 (etymology obscure).

רֵץ (from רָצַץ; *pl. c.* רָצָי) *m.* fragment, piece Ps.68,31.

רָץ *pt.* of רוץ, which see.

רָצָא = רוץ to run; only *inf.* רָצוּא Ez.1,14.

רָצַד (= רָקַד) to leap; only *Pi. fut.* 2 *pl.* לָמָּה תִּרְצְדוּן הָרִים why leap ye, ye high hills? Ps.68,17.

רָצָה (*fut.* יִרְצֶה, *ap.* יִרְצֶה; *pt.* רָצָה; *pl. p.* רָצוּי, *c.* רָצִי; *imp.* רָצָה; *inf.*

רָצָה 1) to be pleased רָצָה לְהַצִּילַנִי 1) to be pleased to deliver me Ps.40, 14; with *accus.* to delight in, to take pleasure in, to be pleased with: יִרְצוּ בָזָב they delight in lies Ps.62,5; יִרְצוּ עֲבָדֶיךָ אֶת-אֲבָנֶיהָ thy servants take pleasure in her stones 102,15; בְּחֵירֵי רָצָתָה נִפְשִׁי my elect, in whom my soul delighteth Is.42,1; יִרְצָה וְיָאָב אֶת-בֶּן יִרְצָה even as a father (correcteth) the son in whom he delighteth Pr.3, 12; with *sf.* רָצִיתָם thou wast pleased with them Ps.44,4; לֹא רָצָם he is not pleased with them Jer. 14,10; הֲיִרְצָה will he be pleased with thee? Mal.1,8; וְתִרְצָנִי and thou wast pleased with me Gen. 33,10; with יִרְצָה-בוֹ: בָּרָךְ and I will take pleasure in it Hag.1,8 יִרְצָה ה' בְּאַלְפֵי אֵילִים will the Lord be pleased with thousands of rams Mic.6,7; בְּפִיָּהֶם וְאַחֲרֵיהֶם בְּפִיָּהֶם yet their posterity will take pleasure in their sayings Ps.49, 14; יִרְצָה ה' רִיבָהּ the Lord taketh pleasure in his people 149,4. — 2) to act according to one's pleasure, to consent with (with עִם) בְּרָצוֹתָי עִם אֱלֹהִים when he acteth according to the pleasure of God Jb.34,9; וְנָבַח וְתִרְצֶן אִם-רָאִיתָ when thou seest a thief thou consentest with him Ps.50,18. — 3) to accept, to receive in favor וְנִצָּאתִי אִתְּכֶם and I will accept you Ez.43,27 (= נִרְצִיתִי) נִרְצָה-נָא accept, I beseech thee, the freewill gifts of my mouth

Ps.119,108; *sf.* וְרָצוּ and he will receive him in favor Jb.33,26; *pt.* p. רָצוּ acceptable Est.10,3; c. רָצוּ acceptable to his brethren Deut.33,24. — 4) to satisfy, to pay off אֲזַל הָאָרֶץ אֶת־שַׁבְּתֹתֶיהָ then shall the land satisfy its sabbaths Lev.26,34; אֲזַל יָרְצוּ אֹתָם then shall they satisfy their iniquity v. 41.

*Niph.* וְרָצָה (*fut.* וְרָצָה) 1) to be accepted or acceptable (of a sacrifice) Lev.7,18; 22,27. — 2) to be paid off, pardoned (of sin) Is. 40,2.

*Pi.* רָצָה (*fut.* וְרָצָה) to seek to please, to conciliate Jb.20,10.

*Hiph.* הִרְצָה (*f.* הִרְצִיתָ for הִרְצִיתָ) to satisfy, to pay off Lev.26,34.

*Hühp.* הִתְרַצָּה to show oneself pleasing, to reconcile oneself (with אֵל) Is.29,4.

רָצוֹן (*from* רָצָה; c. רָצוֹן, *sf.* רָצוֹנִי) *m.* 1) favor Is.60,10; הִפִּיק רָצוֹן to obtain favor Pr.12,2; שָׂבַע רָצוֹן satisfied with favor Deut.33,23; אֶת רָצוֹן a time of favor, an acceptable time Ps.69,14. — 2) pleasure, desire, will Ezr.10,11; כָּבְלוּ־רָצוֹנָם with their whole desire 2Chr.15,15; כְּרָצוֹנָם according to their pleasure Est.9,5; hence: self-will, wilfulness Gen.49,6.

רָצַח (*fut.* וְרָצַח; *inf.* רָצַח) *prop.* to crush, hence: to kill, to slay, to murder Deut.4,42; רָצַח נֶפֶשׁ to deprive of life 22,26; *pt.* רָצַח slayer, murderer 19,3.

*Niph.* נִרְצַח (*fut.* וְנִרְצַח) to be killed, slain Jud.20,4; Pr.22,13.

*Pi.* רָצַח (*fut.* וְרָצַח) to murder, to destroy Ps.94,6; *pt.* מְרַצֵּחַ murderer 2K.6,32; Is.1,21.

*Pu.* רָצַח (*for* רָצַח) to be crushed; only מִרְצָחוֹ Ps.62,4 (acc. some = מִרְצָחוֹ *Pi.*).

רָצַח *m.* 1) a crushing Ps.42,11. — 2) slaughter (others: cry, shout) Ez.21,27.

רָצִיחַ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,39.

רָצוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a king of Syria Is. 7,1. — 2) another person Ezr.2,48.

רָצַע to pierce, to bore Ex.21,6.

רָצַף *prop.* to range closely, hence: to inlay, to pave; *pt. p.* רָצוּף inlaid, paved Cant.3,10.

רָצָף 1) *m.* burning coal (= רָשָׁף); only *pl.* אֶצְט רָצָפִים a cake baked on coals 1K.19,6. — 2) *pr. n.* a city in Syria Is.37,12.

רָצֶפֶת *f.* 1) burning coal (= רָצָף) Is.6,6. — 2) pavement 2Chr.7,3; c. רָצֶפֶת Est.1,6. — 3) *pr. n.* a concubine of Saul 2S.3,7.

רָצַץ (*בָּצִיץ* 1, *בָּצִיץ* 2) *fut.* יִרְצַץ, *inf.* רָצַץ; *pt.* רָצַץ, *f. pl.* רָצִיצוֹת; *pt. p.* רָצִיץ, *pl.* רָצִיצִים 1) to break, to crush קָנָה רָצִיץ a broken reed Is.42,3; *fig.* to oppress Is.12,3; Am.4,1; מִשְׁפָּחַת רָצִיץ crushed in judgment Hos.5,11. — 2) *intr.* to be broken Ec.12,6; *fig.* to be discouraged Is.42,4 (see under רָקַח).

*Niph.* רָקַח (*fut.* יִרָצֵחַ) to be broken Ez.29,7; Ec.12,6.

*Pi. I.* רָצַח (*fut.* יִרָצֵחַ) to break, to crush Ps.74,14; *fig.* to oppress Jb.20,19; 2Chr.16,10.

*Pi. II.* רִצָּח (*fut.* יִרִצָּח) to oppress Jud.10,5.

*Hiph.* הִרָצַח (*fut. ap.* יִהְרָצֵחַ) for (וְהִרָצַח) to crush, to break to pieces Jud.9,53.

*Hithp.* הִתְרִיצָא to dash one against another, to struggle Gen.25,22.

רָק (from רָקַח 2; *f.* רָקָה, *pl.* רָקוֹת) *adj.* thin, lean Gen.41,20; רָקוֹת בָּשָׂר lean in flesh v. 19.

רָק (from רָקַח 3) *adv.* only, but, nothing but, save, except רָק אֶת־דָּמִי לֹא תֹאכַל only the blood thereof shalt thou not eat Deut.15,23; רָק אֲנִי לְבַדִּי none but myself alone Jb.1,15; אֵין בְּאֵרֶץ רָק-אֵין שָׁמָּה בְּלִחוֹת there was nothing in the ark save the two tables 2Chr.5,10 רָק בֶּע only evil Gen.6,5; רָק אֵין nothing but the truth 2Chr.18,15; intensively: כְּמִשָּׁה בָּרַק אֶת־הָיְהוָה hath the Lord indeed spoken only with Moses? Num.12,2; peculiar is the following passage: בָּרַק אֵין דָּבָר בְּנִלִי אֶעֱבֹדָה I will do nothing but pass through on my feet Num.20,19.

רָק see רָקִי.

רָק (from רָקַח 1; *sf.* רָקִי) *m.* spittle, spitting Is.50,6; Jb.7,19.

רָקַב (*fut.* יִרָקַב) to rot, to decay

(of wood) Is.40,20; *fig.* שָׁם יִשָּׁעִים יִרָקַב the name of the wicked shall rot (i. e. perish) Pr.10,7.

רָקַב (*c.* רָקַב) *m.* rottenness, decay Jb.13,28 (of wood); Hos.5,12 (of bones).

רָקַבֹּן *m.* rottenness Jb.41,19.

רָקַד (*fut.* יִרָקַד; *inf.* רָקֵד) to leap, to skip, to jump, to dance Ps.114,4; Ec.3,4.

*Pi.* מִרְקַד (*fut.* יִמְרִקַד; *pt.* מִרְקַד) to jump, to dance 1Chr.15,29; Is.13,21; מִרְקַדָּה מְרִקְדָּה jumping chariot Neh.3,2.

*Hiph.* הִרְקִיד (*fut.* יִהְרִקִיד) to make leap or skip Ps.29,6.

רָקָה (from רָקַח 3; *sf.* רָקִיתָה, *f.* temple (of the head) Jud.4,21; Cant.4,3.

רָקוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jos.19,46.

רָקַח (*fut.* יִרָקַח; *pt.* רָקַחַם) to mix, to compound Ex.30,33; *pt.* הָרָקַח compounder, apothecary v. 35; מִרְקַחַת רָקַח מִרְקַחַת to prepare a mixture 1Chr.9,30.

*Pu.* רָקַח (*pt.* מִרְקַחַת) to be mixed or compounded מִרְקַחִים בְּמִרְקַחַת mixed by the apothecaries' art 2Chr.16,14.

*Hiph.* הִרְקִיחַ (only *imp.* הִרְקִיחַ) to prepare, to spice Ez.24,10.

רָקִיחַ *m.* spice הַרְקִיחַ the spiced wine Cant.8,2.

רָקִיחַ *m.* ointment Ex.30,25 (see quotation under מִרְקַחַת).

רָקַחַ (*pl.* רִבְּחִים) *m.* mixer of ointments, apothecary Neh.3,8.

רָקַחַ (*pl. sf.* רִבְּחָיוֹ) *m.* ointment, perfume Is.57,9.

רִבְּחָה (*pl.* רִבְּחוֹת) *f.* ointment maker (Eng. Bible: confectioner) 1S.8,13.

רָקִיעַ (from רָבַע; *c.* רָקִיעַ) *m.* expanse, firmament Gen.1,6; Ez.1, 23; Dan.12,3; coupled with שָׁמַיִם Gen.1,14.

רָקִיק (from רָבַק; *pl. c.* רִבְּקִי) *m.* wafer, cake Ex.29,2; Lev.8,26.

רָקַם to embroider Ex.35,35; *pt.* רָקַם embroiderer 26,26.

*Pu.* רָקַם to be embroidered; only *fig.* to be formed, shaped Ps.139,15.

רָקַם *pr. n.* 1) a king of the Midianites Num.31,8. — 2) two other persons 1Chr.2,43 7,16. — 3) a city in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

רָקְמָה (*sf.* רִקְמָתָם; *pl.* רִקְמוֹת; *du.* רִקְמָתָם) *f.* 1) embroidery, embroidered work Ez.16,10; בְּגָדֵי רָקְמָה embroidered garments 16, 18; 26,16; שָׁלַל צִבְעִים רָקְמָה a booty of colored embroidered garments Jud.5,30 לְרִקְמוֹת הַיָּבֵל לְמַלְכָּה in embroidered clothes will she be brought unto the king Ps.45,15; צִבְעֵי רָקְמָתִים colored embroidered garments Jud.5,30. — 2) divers colors לֹא הָרָקְמָה who hath divers colors Ez.17,3; אֲבָגֵי פִידָה אֲבָגֵי רָקְמָה bright stones, and those of divers colors 1Chr.29,2.

רָקַע (*fut.* יִרְבֹּעַ; *pt.* רָקַע, *c.* רָקַע, רִבֵּעַ; *imp. and inf.* רָבַע) 1) to stamp, to tread down Ez.6,11; 25, 6; with *sf.* אֶרְבָּעֵם I tread them down 2S.22,43. — 2) to stretch out, to spread Ps.136,6.

*Pi.* רָבַע (*fut.* יִרְבֹּעַ) 1) to beat out, to spread out by hammering Ex.39,3; וַיִּרְבְּעוּם צִפְּוִי לְמִזְבֵּחַם and they beat them out for a covering unto the altar Num.17,4. — 2) to spread, to overlay Is.40,19.

*Pu.* רָבַע (*pt.* מִרְבָּע) to be beaten out, spread out Jer.10,9.

*Hiph.* הִרְבִּיעַ (*fut.* יִרְבִּיעַ) to stretch out, to spread out מְרַבֵּיעַ עָמִי לְשָׁמַיִם hast thou with him spread out the skies? Jb.37,18.

רָקַע *m.* something beaten thin, a plate; only *pl. c.* רִקְעֵי פָחִים broad plates Num.17,3.

רָבַק 1) to spit (*akin* to יָרַק); only *fut.* יִרָק Lev.15,8. — 2) to make thin, whence רָק *adj.* and רָקִיק; *fig.* to limit, whence רָק *adv.* — 3) to beat, to pulsate, whence רָבָה.

רָבַת *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

רָשָׁ poor, *pt.* of רוּשׁ, which see.

רָשָׁ (= Ch. רָשָׁא) to be able, to have leave, whence the next word.

רָשִׁיוֹן *m.* leave, permission, grant Ezr.3,7.

רָשִׁית see רָשִׁית.

רָשָׁם to write or note down, to re-

cord. only *pt. p.* רָשָׁע what is noted down Dan.10,21.

רָשָׁע Ch. (*fut.* יִרְשָׁע; *pt. p.* רָשָׁע) 1) to write, to note down Dan.5, 24 a. 25.— 2) to sign (an edict) Dan.6,9, 10 a. 11.

רָשָׁע (*fut.* יִרְשָׁע) to be wicked Jb. 10,15; Re.7,17; רָשָׁע מִן... to depart wickedly from... 2S.22,22.

*Hiph.* הִרְשָׁיעַ (*fut.* יִרְשָׁיעַ; *pt.* מִרְשָׁיעַ; *inf.* הִרְשָׁיעַ) 1) to condemn, to convict Deut.25,1; Ps. 37,33; Jb.10,2; הוּא יִשְׁקֵט וְיִרְשָׁיעַ when he giveth rest, who will condemn? 34,29.— 2) to put to the worse, to overcome, to conquer 1S.14,27; 1S.44,17.— 3) to do or act wickedly 2Chr.20,35; 22,3; מִרְשָׁיעֵי בְרִית who do wickedly against the covenant Dan.11,32.

רָשָׁע (*pl.* רָשָׁעִים, *c.* רָשָׁעִי) *adj.* and *n.* 1) wicked, godless אָדָם רָשָׁע a wicked man Jb.20,29; *f.* בְּרָכּוֹ הָיָה רָשָׁעוֹ his wicked way Ez.3,18; רָשָׁע הָרָשָׁע the wickedness of the wicked 32,12 מָלְאוּ רָע the wicked are full of evil Pr. 12,21; רָשָׁעֵי-אֲרֶץ the wicked of the earth Ps.75,9.— 2) guilty אָשֵׁר רָשָׁע who is guilty of death Num.35,31; הִצְדִּיק רָשָׁע to justify (to exculpate) the guilty Ex.23,7; הִרְשָׁיעַ רָשָׁע to convict the guilty Deut.25,1.

רָשָׁע (*sf.* רָשָׁעִי, *m.* רָשָׁעִי) *m.* wickedness, injustice Ps.5,5: עָשָׂה רָשָׁע to do wickedness Pr.16,12; אֲנִשִּׁי

אֲנִיִּיתִי wicked men Jb.34,6; אֲנִיִּיתִי רָשָׁע treasures got by wickedness (injustice) Mic.6,10; מֵאֲנִיִּיתִי רָשָׁע wicked (unjust) balances v. 11.

רָשָׁעָה (*c.* רָשָׁעָה, *sf.* רָשָׁעָה) *f.* 1) wickedness Deut.9,5; Mal.3,15.— 2) fault, guilt Deut.25,2.

רָשָׁעִים see כּוֹשֵׁן.

רָשָׁה (= שָׂרַף) to burn, to glow, whence the next word.

רָשָׁה (*pl.* רָשָׁהִים, *c.* רָשָׁהִי) *m.* 1) flame Cant.8,6; בְּנֵי רָשָׁה the sons of flames, i. e. sparks Jb.5,7.— 2) lightning-flash קֶשֶׁת רָשָׁה lightnings of the bow, i. e. arrows Ps. 76,4; 78,48.— 3) burning plague Deut.32,24; Hab.3,5.

רָשָׁה to waste, to ruin (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* יִרְשָׁשׁ (*fut.* יִרְשָׁשׁ) to desolate Jer.5,17.

*Pu.* רָשָׁשׁ to be wasted, destroyed Mal.1,4.

רָשָׁה *inf.* of יָרַשׁ, which see.

רָשָׁה (*sf.* רָשָׁהִי) *f.* net Lam.1,13; רָשָׁה שֶׁבֶט to spread a net Hos.7, 12; מְעַשֶׂה רָשָׁה net-work Ex.27,4.

רָשָׁה (from רָשָׁה) *m.* chain Ez.7,23; *pl.* רָשָׁהִים 1K.6,2.

רָשָׁה to seethe (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* רָבַח (*imp.* רָבַח) to make seethe, to boil Ez.24,5.

*Pu.* רָבַח to boil, to be agitated Jb.30,27.

*Piph.* יִרְבַּחִים (*fut.* יִרְבַּחִים) to make boil, to agitate Jb.41,23.

רַתַּח (only *pl.* רַתָּחִים) *m.* a seething  
רַתַּח רַתָּחִים make it seethe well  
Ez.24,5.

רַתַּח (*imp.* רַתֵּם) to bind, to harness  
Mic.1,13.

רַתַּח (*pl.* רַתָּחִים) *m.* broom-bush.  
1K.9,4; Ps.124,4.

רַתַּחַה *pr. n.* a station of the Isra-  
elites in the desert Num.33,18.

רַתַּח to bind (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִרְתַּח to be unchained,

loosed; *fut.* יִרְתַּח. Ec.12,6 (*Ktib*  
יִרְתַּח will he removed).

*Pu.* רַתַּח to be bound (in chains)  
Nah.3,10.

רַתָּקָה (only *pl.* רַתָּקוֹת) *f.* chain Is.  
40,19.

רַתַּח (= רַטַּח) to tremble, whence  
the next word.

רַתַּח (= רַטַּח) *m.* trembling, terror  
רַתַּח אֶפְרַיִם when Ephraim  
spoke, there was trembling Hos.  
13,1.

## ש

ש the twenty-first letter of the  
alphabet, called *Shin* שֵׁן (= שֵׁן)  
tooth, because of its indented  
form; as a numeral = 300 — ש represents two sounds: *sh* and *s*;  
the former is indicated by a point  
over the right horn (שׁ), the lat-  
ter by one over the left (ש).

שׁ (rarely שׂ, ש׃, שׂ, contrac-  
tion of שֶׁשׁ) 1) *relat. pron.* who,  
which, that Ec.2,26 8,12; 1,14;  
שׁ הָיָה הוּא שֶׁהָיָה that which  
hath been, is the same which  
will be 1,9; שׁ יָבֹשׁ שֶׁלֹּא יָבֹשׁ  
which withereth before it grow-  
eth up Ps.129,6; sometimes שׂ in-  
cludes the antecadent: שׁ הָיָה  
עִם שֶׁהָיָה with th.se that will be Ec.1,11  
שׁ תִּלְוֶנִי תִלְוֶנִי לִי תִלְוֶנִי tell me, O  
thou whom my soul loveth Cant.  
1,7; שׁ אֶת־שׁ him whom 3,3; שׁ  
before a noun following a pos-  
sessive suffix expresses, an em-

phatic genitive: מִשְׁכְּבִי שֶׁלֹּא מָצָאתִי  
his bed, even Solomon's Cant.3,7;  
שׁ בְּרִמְי שֶׁלִּי my own vineyard 1,6.—  
2) *adv.* of place and time: where,  
when שׁ הָיָה הָעֵץ שֶׁיָּפֹל the place  
where the tree falleth Ec.11,3;  
שׁ הָיָה בְּיוֹם שֶׁיִּזְעָקוּ in the day when they  
shall tremble 12,3; שׁ הָיָה כְּשֶׁיָּפֹל when  
it falleth 9,12; שׁ עַד while Cant.  
1,12.— 3) *conj.* that שׁ הָיָה שֶׁנֶּאֱמָר  
אֲמַרְתִּי שֶׁנֶּאֱמָר I said that this also is van-  
ity Ec.8,14; שׁ הָיָה לִי אֵת שֶׁאֶתָּה  
וְעָשִׂיתָ לִּי אֵת שֶׁאֶתָּה then show me a sign  
that thou talkest with me Jud 6,  
17; לִרְאוֹת שֶׁהֵם (= שֶׁהֵם) בְּהִמָּה  
לִרְאוֹת שֶׁהֵם לִרְאוֹת שֶׁהֵם that they might see  
that they themselves are beasts  
Ec.3,18; שׁ עַד שֶׁנֶּאֱמָר till that, until  
I arose Jud.5,7; שׁ הָיָה ... חָכָם  
besides that he was wise Ec.12,9;  
שׁ כִּמְעַט scarcely that Cant.3,4;  
שׁ בְּשֶׁבֶר הַיָּמִים בְּשֶׁבֶר הַיָּמִים  
as in the days

to come all will have been already forgotten Ec. 2, 16 (בְּשֶׁכֶּכֶּר) as already); בְּשֶׁנָּם הוּא בְּשֶׁר as he also is flesh Gen. 6, 3; בְּשֶׁר according to that which, as Ec. 5, 14 a. 15; טוֹב כִּשְׁמֶךָ better than that thou shouldst not vow, than that thou shouldst vow and not pay Ec. 5, 4; בְּשֶׁל־ because of: הַרְעָה הוּאֵת לָנוּ for whose cause this evil is upon us Jon. 1, 7; בְּשֶׁלִי הַטֶּעַר ... עָלֵיכֶם because of me then... tempest is upon you v. 12.— שָׁלָמָה for why? Cant. 1, 7.

שָׁאָב (*fut.* יִשָּׁאָב; *pt.* שָׁאָב, *pl. c.* שָׁאָב, *f. pl.* שָׁאָבוֹת; *inf.* שָׁאָב) to draw (water) Gen. 24, 13; Deut. 29, 10; Jos. 9, 21.

שָׁאָנָה (*fut.* יִשָּׁאָנָה; *pt.* שָׁאָנָה, *pl.* שָׁאָנוֹת; *inf.* שָׁאָנָה) to roar Am. 3, 4 (of a lion); Jb. 37, 4 (of a thunder); *fig.* of an enemy Ps. 74, 4; of persons in pain: to cry, to groan Ps. 38, 9.

שָׁאָנָה (*c.* שָׁאָנָה, *sf.* שָׁאָנָה; *pl. sf.* שָׁאָנָה) *f.* roaring, groaning Is. 5, 29; Ps. 22, 2; Jb. 3, 24.

שָׁאָה 1) to rage, to be noisy, whence שָׁאָה, נֶפֶת. — 2) to crash, to be laid waste Is. 6, 11.

*Niph.* שָׁאָה (*fut.* יִשָּׁאָה) 1) to rush, to roar (of water) Is. 17, 12 a. 13. — 2) to be laid waste, desolate Is. 6, 11.

*Hiph.* שָׁאָה to lay waste, to

desolate; *inf.* with לִי- Is. 37, 6, for which לְהִשּׁוֹת 2K. 19, 25.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתָּאָה (*pt. c.* הִשְׁתָּאָה) prop. to be struck, hence: to be astounded, to wonder Gen. 24, 21.

שָׁאָה a. שָׁאָה see שָׁאָה.

שָׁאָל (from שָׁאָל 1) *m. a. f.* prop. cavity, hence: depth, nether world, hell, grave Is. 5, 14; Jb. 7, 9; 26, 6; Cant. 8, 7; with ה loc. שָׁאָלָה Gen. 42, 38, שָׁאָלָה 37, 35. — שָׁאָלָה Is. 7, 11 acc. some = שָׁאָלָה.

שָׁאָל *pr. n.* Saul 1) first king of Israel 1S. 9, 2. — 2) a king of the Edomites Gen. 36, 37. — 3) a son of Simeon Gen. 46, 10; *patr.* שָׁאָלִי Num. 26, 13.

שָׁאָן (from שָׁאָה; *c.* שָׁאָן) *m. 1)* noise, tumult, roar Is. 7, 12; 24, 8; Hos. 10, 14; *sf.* שָׁאָנָה Is. 5, 14; כְּנִי שָׁאָן the sons of tumult, i. e. noisy warriors Jer. 48, 45. — 2) ruin, destruction בּוֹר שָׁאָן the pit of destruction Ps. 40, 3.

שָׁאָם (same as שוֹם II.) to despise, whence the next word.

שָׁאָם *m.* contempt Ez. 36, 5; *sf.* שָׁאָמָה 25, 6.

שָׁאָה *f.* desolation, destruction שָׁאָה יָבֵת טֶעַר the gate is smitten with destruction Is. 24, 12.

שָׁאָל I. (1 *sf.* שָׁאָלְתִּי; *fut.* יִשָּׁאָל; *pt.* שָׁאָל, *pl.* שָׁאָלוֹת, *f.* שָׁאָלוֹת; *pt. p.* שָׁאָלוֹ; *imp.* שָׁאָל, *pl.* שָׁאָלוּ; *inf.* שָׁאָל, שָׁאָלוּ, שָׁאָלוּ; once *inf.* שָׁאָלָה Is. 7, 11, but see שָׁאָלָה 1) to

ask, to beg of (with **מִן**, **מֵאֵת**, **בְּעֵד**) Ps.2,8 27,4; Deut.8,16; with **לְ** for 1K.2,22; with **accus.** 1S.1, 20; 1K.3,11. — 2) to demand, to require Mic.7,3 **כִּי שָׁם שְׂאֵלוֹנוּ** for there our captors required of us words of song (songs) Ps.137,3. — 3) to desire, to wish **שְׂאֵלוֹ עֵינֵי** whatsoever my eyes desired Ec. 2,10; **לְשָׂאֵל בְּאֵלָה נִפְשׁוֹ** by wishing a curse to his soul Jb.31,30 (others: to require his soul with a curse); **וַיִּשְׂאֵל אֶת-נַפְשׁוֹ לָמוּת** and he wished (desired) himself to die Jon.4,8. — 4) to borrow Ex.12,35 2K.4,3; **שְׂאֵל** borrowed 2K.6,5; **לְ** — **שְׂאֵל** lent to 1S.1,28. — 5) to ask, to interrogate, to inquire (with **accus.**) **אֶשְׂאֵלָה וְהוֹדִיעֵנִי** I will ask thee, and do thou inform me Jb.38,3; **לֹא שְׂאֵלְתִּיהוּ** I asked him not Jud. 13,6; **שְׂאֵל-נָא אֶת-הַכֹּהֲנִים הַזֶּה** ask now the priests concerning the law Hag.2,11; with **עַל** concerning Neh.1,2; with **לְ** — **הַשְׂאֵל** : **לָמָּה זֶה הַשְׂאֵל** why askest thou thus after my name? Jud.13,18; **שְׂאֵל ... לְשָׁלוֹם** to ask after the well-being of... 2S.11,7; ... **שְׂאֵל אֶת-רִפִּי** to inquire the mouth of..., i. e. to ask one's opinion Gen.24,57; **שְׂאֵל בִּי** to consult with Jud.1,1; Ez.21,26; **עַמִּי בָעֵצָה יִשְׂאֵל** my people consult with their stick of wood Hos.4,12.

**Niph.** **נִשְׂאֵל** (**mf.** **נִשְׂאָל**) to ask leave of (with **מִן**) **נִשְׂאֵל** **נִשְׂאָל**

**מִמֶּנִּי דָוִד** David earnestly asked leave of me 1S.20,6 a. 28; **נִשְׂאֵלְתִּי מִן-הַמֶּלֶךְ** I obtained leave of the king Neh.13,6.

**Pi.** **יִשְׂאֵל** (**fut.** **יִשְׂאָל**) 1) to ask, to consult 2S.20,18. — 2) to beg (alms) Ps.109,10.

**Hiph.** **הִשְׂאִיל** (**fut.** **יִשְׂאִיל**) to loan, to lend Ex.12,36; **fig.** to grant 1S.1,28.

**II.** (**שַׁעַל**) to hollow out, whence **שְׂאֵל**.

**שְׂאֵל** **pr. n. m.** Ezr.10,29.

**שְׂאֵל** Ch. 1) to ask, to demand Ezr. 7,21. — 2) to ask, to interrogate Ezr.5,10.

**שְׂאֵלָה** Ch. (**def.** **שְׂאֵלָתָא**) **f.** demand **וּבְמִאֲמַר בְּרִישׁוֹן שְׂאֵלָתָא** and this demand is by the word of the holy ones Dan.4,14.

**שְׂאֵלָה** (**sf.** **שְׂאֵלְתִּי**, **שְׂאֵלְתִּי**) and contracted **שְׂאֵלְתִּי** 1S.1,17) **f.** 1) request, petition 1K.2,20; **נָתַן לִּי שְׂאֵלְתִּי** to give one his request Ps.106,15; **בָּאָה שְׂאֵלְתִּי** my request is accomplished Jb.6,8. — 2) loan **פָּסַח הַשְׂאֵלָה אֲשֶׁר שְׂאֵל לַיהוָה** for the loan which he lent to the Lord 1S.2,20 (see **שְׂאֵל** 4).

**שְׂאֵלְתִּינִי** **pr. n. m.** Ezr.3,2; Hag.1, 1 = **שְׂאֵלְתִּינִי** Hag.1,12 a. 14; 2,2.

**שָׁאֵן** (**akin** to **שָׁעַן**) to lean upon, to rest (**Kal** not used).

**Pi. redupl.** **שָׁאֵן** to be quiet, to rest Jer.30,10; Jb.3,18; with **מִן** : to be at rest from Pr.1,33.



שָׁאֵן (from שָׁאֵן; *pl.* שְׂאֵנִים; *f.* שְׂאֵנָה, *pl.* שְׂאֵנוֹת) *adj.* tranquil, quiet, at ease Is.33,20; 32,9; Zech. 1,15; Jb.12,5 (see עֲשִׂיתִיה).

שְׂאֵן (from שָׂאָה) *m.* tumult; only *sf.* שְׂאֵנוּךְ 2K.19,28, שְׂאֵנוּךְ Is.37,29.

שְׂאֵם see שָׂמָה.

שָׂאָה (akin to שָׂאָב; *fut.* יִשְׂאָה; *pt.* שָׂאָה, *pl.* שְׂאָפִים; *inf.* שְׂאֹהֶה) 1) to draw breath, to breathe, to pant Ps.119,131; יִשְׂאָה וְיִנְחָם I will breathe and pant Is.42,12; שָׂאָה Jer.14,6. — 2) *fig.* to swallow up greedily שְׂאֹפְנִי man would greedily swallow me up Ps.56,12; הַשְׂאָפִים הַשְׂאָפִים O ye that greedily swallow up the needy Am.8,4. — 3) to long for, to desire אֶל שְׂאָהָ as a servant longeth for the shadow Jb.7,2 אֶל הַלַּיְלָה desire not the night 36,20; שְׂאָהָ אֶל to strive for, to hasten to Ec.1,5. — 4) = שָׂוָה to crush, to bruise עַל עַפְרֵי הַשְׂאָפִים acc. Vulg.: who crush in the dust of the earth the heads of the poor Am.2,7 (Rashi who are eager on the earth after the head of the poor).

שָׂאָר 1) to be left, to remain יֶדְ הַבְּכֹרֶת שָׂאָר there remaineth yet the youngest 1S.16,11. — 2) to become full, to be thick, whence שָׂאָר flesh. — 3) to swell up, to ferment, whence מִשְׂאֵרֶת.

*Niph.* יִשְׂאָר (*fut.* יִשְׂאָר) to be left, to remain, to escape Dan.

10,8 וְיִשְׁבְּתֵיכֶם גִּשְׂאָר מַעַל and of your answers remaineth deception Jb.21,34; *pt.* גִּשְׂאָר that is left, that remaineth Is.4,3; Ez.6, 12, *pl.* הַגִּשְׂאָרִים those which remain Deut.19,20; *pt. f.* הַגִּשְׂאָרָה which escapeth 2K.19,30, הַגִּשְׂאָרָה Ex.10,15.

*Hiph.* הִשְׂאִיר (*fut.* יִשְׂאִיר) 1) to let remain, to leave Num.9,12; Jo.2, 14; Ob.5. — 2) to be left Jos.8,22. שְׂאִיר *m.* 1) rest, remainder 2Chr.24, 14; Is.10,2. — 2) excellence רוּחַ שְׂאִיר excellent spirit Mal.2,15.

שְׂאִיר Ch. *m.* remainder, rest Dan. 7,7; שְׂאִיר הַכִּימִי בָבֶל the rest of the wise men of Babylon 2,18: once שְׂאִיר Ezr.7,18

שְׂאִיר יִשְׁבֹּב (a remnant shall return) *pr. n.* symbolic name of a son of Isaiah Is.7,3.

שָׂאָר (*sf.* שְׂאִיר, שְׂאִירִי) *m.* 1) flesh Mic.3,2; Ps.73,26; הַמִּסִּי וְשָׂאָרִי the violence done to me and to my flesh (i. e. body) Jer.51,35; of flesh as food Ps.78,20; hence: food Ex.21,10. — 2) blood-relation, kinsman Lev.21,2; fully שְׂאִיר קִשְׁרִי kinsman of the flesh 18,6.

שָׂאָר (= שְׂאָר) to swell up, to ferment, whence the next word.

שָׂאָר *m.* leaven Ex.12,15 a. 19.

שְׂאִירָה *f.* blood-kindred Lev.18,17.

שְׂאִירָה *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.7,24.

שְׂאִירִית (once שְׂאִירִית 1Chr.12,38) *f.* 1) rest, remainder, remnant Is.44,

17; שְׁאֵרִית יְהוּדָה the remnant of Judah Jer.40,15; שְׁאֵרִית לִי- or שְׁאֵרִית לִי- to leave a remnant, to preserve a posterity Gen.45,7; Jer.40,11; 44,7.— 2) extreme, extreme חֲמַת תְּהַגֵּר שְׁאֵרִית extreme wrath thou dost gird on (i. e. exert) Ps.76,11.

שָׂאָה (from שָׂאָה) *f.* destruction, ruin Lam.3,47.

שָׂאָה (prop. *inf.* of נָשָׂא *sf.* שָׂאָה, שָׂאָה, contracted שָׂאָה Jb.41,17) *f.* 1) lifting up, rising up Jb.41,17.— 2) a rising, a scab Lev. chap. 13.— 3) majesty, dignity Gen.49,3; Hab.1,7; Jb.13,11.— 4) endurance, patience Jer.15,15.— 5) forgiveness הֲלֹא אִם-תֵּיטִיב שָׂאָה if thou doest well, is there not forgiveness? Gen.4,7 (Eng. Bible: if thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted?).

שֶׁבָּא *pr. n.* Sheba 1) a grandson of Cush Gen.10,7.— 2) a grandson of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,3.— 3) a son of Joktan Gen.10,28.— 4) a region and people in southern Arabia, abounding in spices, gold, and precious stones 1K.10,1 a. 2; Is.60,6; Jer. 6,20; Ez. 27,22; Jb. 6,19; *gent. pl.* שְׁבָאִים Sabaeans Jo.4,8.

שֶׁבַב to break, to split, whence the next word.

שֶׁבֶב *m.* fragment, splinter; only *pl.* שְׁבָבִים Hos.8,6.

שָׁבָה (*fut.* יִשְׁבֶּה, *ap.* יִשָּׁב; *pt.* שָׁבָה,

*pl.* שָׁבִים, *sf.* שְׁבִינִי; *pt. p.* שְׁבִי, *pl.* שְׁבִינִים, *f. pl.* שְׁבִיּוֹת) to carry off, to lead captive, to make prisoner Num.21,1; 1K.8,46; *pt. pl.* שְׁבִינִים captors Is.14,2; *pt. p.* שְׁבִינִים captives Is.61,1; *pt. f.* שְׁבִיּוֹת חֶרֶב captives of the sword, i. e. prisoners of war Gen.31,26; of cattle or flocks: to take away, to drive away 1Chr.5,21; 2Chr.14,14; of substance: to carry away 2Chr. 21,17.

*Niph.* נִשְׁבָּה to be carried away, to be taken or held captive Gen. 14,14; 1K.8,47; Jer.13,17.

שֶׁבֶן *m.* a precious stone Ex.28,19 (*acc. Sept.:* agate).

שְׁבוּאָל *a.* שְׁבוּאָל *pr. n.* of two men 1Chr. 23,16 and 24,20, 1Chr.25,4 and 20.

שְׁבֻעָה (*den.* from שָׁבַע; *c.* שָׁבַע; *pl.* שְׁבָעִים, שְׁבָעוֹת, *c.* שְׁבָעוֹת, *sf.* שְׁבָעוֹתָם) *m.* 1) seven days, seven night, week Dan.9,27; 10,2; Deut. 16,9; *c.* שְׁבָעָה זֶמַן the week of this Gen.29,27; *du.* שְׁבוּעָיִם two weeks Lev.12,5.— *חַג שְׁבָעוֹת* the feast of (seven) weeks, Pentecost Ex.34,22; but *חַג שְׁבָעוֹת יָמִים* the feast of seven days, i. e. the Passover Ez.45,21.— 2) a week of years, seven years Dan.9,24.

שְׁבוּעָה שְׁבָעָה (from שָׁבַע; *c.* שְׁבָעוֹת, *sf.* שְׁבָעוֹתָי; *pl.* שְׁבָעוֹת) *f.* 1) a swearing, oath Gen.26,3; יְיָ שְׁבָעָתִי an oath before the Lord Ex.22,10; שְׁבָעָת אֶחָד a binding

oath Num. 30, 14; שְׁבוּעָה sworn allies Neh. 6, 18.— 2) curse Is. 65, 15, fully שְׁכַעַת אֶלָּה an oath of cursing Num. 5, 21.

שָׁבוֹת (from שָׁבָה) *f.* 1) captivity, captives שְׁבוֹת שׁוּב to bring back the captives Deut. 30, 3; Ps. 14, 7; שְׁבוֹת שְׁבִיתָהּ the captivity of thy captives Ez. 16, 53.— 2) something taken away, loss וַיִּי אֱלֹהִים and the Lord restored to Job his loss Jb. 42, 10. שָׁבָה to stroke, to soothe (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* שָׁבַח (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּח; *pt.* שָׁבַח for מְשַׁבֵּחַ; *imp.* *f.* שֶׁבַחִי) 1) to praise, to laud Ps. 63, 4; Ec. 8, 15; hence: to glorify, to beatify (the dead) Ec. 4, 2.— 2) to still, to calm, to soothe Ps. 89, 10.— 3) to hold, to restrain (one's mind) וְחָכְם בְּאָחוֹר יִשְׁבַּחְנָה but a wise man holdeth it back Ps. 29, 11.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁבִּיחַ (*pt.* מְשַׁבֵּחַ) to still, to calm (waves) Ps. 65, 8.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּבַּח to praise oneself, to boast Ps. 106, 47.

שָׁבַח *Ch. Pa.* שָׁבַח to praise, to laud Dan. 4, 31.

שֶׁבֶט (akin to שׁוּט; שֶׁבֶטֶט; *sf.* שֶׁבֶטֶט, *c.* שֶׁבֶטֶטֶט, *pl.* שֶׁבֶטֶטֶט; *sf.* שֶׁבֶטֶטֶט) *m.* (*f.* Ez. 21, 15) 1) rod, stick, staff Is. 10, 15; Ps. 23, 4: of a rod for punishment Mic. 4, 14; Pr. 22, 15; *fig.* of divine chastisement: אֵלֶּה שֶׁבֶט the rod of God Jb. 21, 9; אֵלֶּי שֶׁבֶט the rod of my

anger Is. 10, 5; שֶׁבֶט פִּי the rod of his mouth, i. e. his severe decree Is. 11, 4; שֶׁבֶט הַרְשָׁע the rod (i. e. oppression) of the wicked Ps. 125, 3.— 2) reed, pen סוּפָר שֶׁבֶט the pen of the writer Jud. 5, 14.— 3) lance, spear 2S. 18, 14.— 4) staff of office, scepter Ps. 45, 7; hence: judge Gen. 49, 10 a. 16; 2S. 7, 7 (for which in the parallel passage 1Chr. 17, 6 שֶׁבֶטֶט).— 5) tribe, race, family Jud. 21, 6; Jer. 10, 16 Ps. 74, 2.

שֶׁבֶט *Ch. m.* tribe Ezr. 6, 17.

שֶׁבֶט *m.* the eleventh month of the Hebrew year (February-March) Zeh. 1, 7.

שָׁבִי (from שָׁבָה; שָׁבִי; *sf.* שָׁבִי, *הָבָה*) *m.* 1) captivity שָׁבִיָּה, 2) to go into captivity Jer. 30, 16; Lam. 1, 5.— 2) concretely: captives, prisoners Is. 20, 4; שָׁבִי סוּסֶיךָ your captive horses Am. 4, 10.

שָׁבִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 42.

שָׁבִי *pr. n. m.* 2S. 17, 27.

שָׁבִיב (from שָׁבַב) *m.* spark, flame Jb. 18, 5.

שָׁבִיב *Ch. m.* spark, flame Dan. 3, 22; 7, 9.

שָׁבִיָּה (from שָׁבָה) *f.* captivity Neh. 3, 36; concretely: captives Deut. 32, 42; 2Chr. 28, 5.

שָׁבִיָּה (from שָׁבָה) *f.* captive Is. 52, 2.

שָׁבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* see שָׁבִיָּה.

שָׁבִיל (from שָׁבַל *m.* path, way; *sf.* שְׁבִילְךָ thy path Ps.77,20; *pl.* c. שְׁבִילֵי עוֹלָם paths of old, ancient paths Jer.18,15.

שְׁבִים (from שָׁבַם; only *pl.* שְׁבִים *m.* prop. net-work, hence: hair-net, caul Is.3,18.

שְׁבִיעִי (from שָׁבַע *num.* *m.* the seventh Gen. 2, 2; *f.* שְׁבִיעִית Ex. 21,2.

שְׁבִית (= שְׁבוּת) *f.* captivity Num. 21,29; Ez.16,53.

שָׁכַךְ (= שָׁכַךְ) to interweave, whence שָׁכָךְ, שָׁכָרָה.

שָׁכָךְ (only *pl.* שְׁכָרִים) *m.* net, lattice-work 1K.7,17.

שָׁכָכָה see שָׁכָכָה.

שְׁכָכָה (*pl.* שְׁכָכוֹת) *f.* 1) net, snare Jb.18,8.— 2) lattice 2K.1,2; מַעֲשֵׂה שְׁכָכָה lattice-work 1K.7,17.

שָׁבַל to move, to wave, to flow, whence שְׁבִיל, שָׁבַל, שְׁבִילִל and שְׁבִילָת.

שְׁבִיל *m.* train of a robe (so called from its waving) Is.47,2.

שְׁבִילִל *m.* snail (so called from its flowing away) קָמוּ שְׁבִילִלֵי הָהָם as a snail which melteth (into a slime), let him pass away Ps.58,9.

שְׁבִילָת (*pl.* שְׁבִילִים, *c.* שְׁבִילִי) *f.* 1) an ear of corn (so called from its waving) Jb.24,24; Gen 41,5; hence: branch, twig הַיְּתִים שְׁבִילֵי הַיְּתִים the olive branches Zch.4,12.— 2)

flood Ps.69,3; fully מִים שְׁבִילָת waterflood v. 16.

שְׁכָמָה, שְׁכָמָה *pr. n.* a city in Moab, which belonged to Reuben Num. 32,3 a. 38; Jos.13,19; it was famous for its vineyard Is.16,8.

שְׁכָנָה, שְׁכָנָה *pr. n.* prefect of the palace of Hezekiah Is.22,15, afterwards secretary to the king 2K.18,18.

שְׁכָנִיה *pr. n.* of three men Neh.9, 4; Neh.10,5 = שְׁכָנִיה 12,3 a. שְׁכָנִיה 1Chr.24,11; 1Chr.15,24.

שָׁכַם to knit, to twine, whence שָׁכִים.

שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע (*fut.* וְשָׁבַע; *imp.* שָׁבֵעַ, שָׁבִיעַ) 1) to be full, filled, satisfied (with food or drink) Ps.37, 19; Am.4,8; with *accus.* לֶחֶם שָׁבַע to be filled with bread Ex.16,12; שָׁבַע מִים to be filled with water (of soil) Pr. 30, 16; *fig.* אֶשְׁבָּעָה I shall be satisfied with thy likeness Ps.17,15; עֵין לֹא תִשְׁבַּע לְרֵאיוֹת the eye is not satisfied with seeing Ec.1,8; רַב שָׁבַעְנוּ בּוֹ we are exceedingly filled with contempt Ps.12,3; שָׁבַע יָמִים to be full of years 1Chr.23,1.— 2) to be surfeited, satiated, with *accus.* Pr.25,16 hence: to be weary, tired of v. 17.

*Pi.* שָׁבַע (*fut.* וְשָׁבַע; *imp.* *sf.* שָׁבֵעַ) to satiate, to satisfy Ez. 7,19; Ps.90,14.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁבִּיעַ (*fut.* וְהִשְׁבִּיעַ; *pt.* הִשְׁבִּיעַ; *inf.* הִשְׁבִּיעַ) to satiate, to satisfy Ps.132,15; with בֶּן or מִן

of the thing Ps.103,5; Ez. 32, 4; with לְ of person and accus. of thing: מִשְׁבֵּעַ לְקִלְחֵי רִצּוֹן thou satisfiest the desire of every living thing Ps.145,16; fig. 91,16.

שָׁבַע *m.* abundance, plenty Ec.5,11; Gen.41,30; שְׁנֵי הַשָּׁבָע the plentiful years v. 34.

שָׂבַע (c. שָׁבַע; *pl.* שְׂבָעִים) *adj.* satiated, satisfied, full 1S.2,5; Pr. 27,7; fig. שָׂבַע רִצּוֹן satisfied with favor Deut.33,23; שָׂבַע רָגַל full of trouble Jb.14,1; שָׂבַע יָמִים full of years Gen. 35, 29; in this sense also שָׂבַע יָמִים 2S.8.

שָׂבַע (*sf.* שְׂבָעָה) *m.* satiety, fulness לְשָׂבַע to fulness Ex.16,3; fig. שָׂבַע שְׂמֹחִים fulness of joy Ps.16,11.

שָׁבַע (*den.* from שָׁבַע *acc.* Gen.21, 30—31) to swear; in *Kal* only *pt.* *p. pl. c.* שְׂבָעִי שְׂבָעוֹת לָהֶם who were sworn with oaths, i. e. who had sworn oaths Ez.21,28.

*Niph.* יִשְׁבַּע (*sf.* יִשְׁבַּע; *pt.* יִשְׁבַּע, *pl.* יִשְׁבְּעוּ; *imp.* הִשְׁבַּע; *inf.* הִשְׁבַּע) to swear (with בְּ by) Gen.22,16; 31,53; יָשַׁבַּע בְּיָמִינוֹ he hath sworn by his right hand Is.62,8; with כִּן to swear that not Is.54,9; with עַל to swear concerning Gen.24,9; נִשְׁבַּע לַשָּׁקֶר to swear falsely Lev.5,24; נִשְׁבַּע לְמַרְמָה to swear deceitfully Ps.24,4.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁבִּיעַ (*sf.* הִשְׁבִּיעַ; *pt.* הִשְׁבִּיעַ, *pl.* הִשְׁבִּיעוּ; *inf.* הִשְׁבִּיעַ) 1) to make swear, to bind with an

oath Gen.50,4.— 2) to abjure 1K. 22,16.

שִׁבְעָה *f.* (c. שָׁבַע; *m.* שְׂבָעָה, *c.* שְׂבָעָה) *num.* seven נְשִׁים שִׁבְעָה seven women Is.4,1; בָּנִים שִׁבְעָה seven sons R.4,15; *sf.* שִׁבְעָתָם seven of them 2S.21,9; *c.* שִׁבְעָה מֵאוֹת seven hundred Num.4,36; שִׁבְעָה יָמִים seven days Gen. 8, 10 (the construct form is prop. a noun signifying: a heptad); after a noun in the construct state it expresses the ordinal: שְׁנַת שִׁבְעָה in the seventh year 2K.12,2 שִׁבְעָה sometimes as *adv.* seven times Lev.16,28 a. 21: in this sense also *du.* שְׁבָעִתָּיִם Gen.4,15; Ps.12,7; שִׁבְעָה *f.* seventeen Gen. 37, 2, *m.* שִׁבְעָה עָשָׂר 7,11.

שְׂבָעָה *pr. n.* a well in Philistia Gen.26,33.

שְׂבָעָה (c. שְׂבָעָה) *f.* fulness, plenty 16,49.

שְׂבָעָה (*sf.* שְׂבָעָה) *f.* satiety Is.56, 11; מִדְּלִילִי שְׂבָעָה because of thy unsatiableness Ez.16,28; לְשָׂבָה sufficiently Is.23,18; Hag.1,6.

שְׁבָעִים *num.* seventy Gen.4,24.

שְׂבָעָה (= שְׂבָעָה) *num. m.* seven Jb.42,13.

שָׁבַע (akin to שָׁבַע) to twine (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* שָׁבַע to work, to embroider, to make checkered Ex.28,39.

*Pu.* שָׁבַע (*pt.* מִשְׁבָּע) to be inwrought, to be set (of precious stones) Ex.28,20.

שָׁבַר (from שָׁבַר) *m.* cramp, convulsion (prop. writhing) 2S.1,9.

שָׁבַר *Ch.* to leave Dan.4,12.

*Hithp.* אֶשְׁתָּבַר to be left Dan.2,44.

שָׁבַר I. (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר, *pt.* שָׁבַר; *pl. p.* שָׁבוּר; *imp.* שִׁבֹּר, *sf.* שִׁבְרָם; *inf.* שִׁבֹּר, *sf.* (שִׁבְרִי) 1) to break Is.42,3 (a reed); Jud.7,20 (a pitcher); with כֵּן: to remove from Hos.2,20; hence: to tear, to mangle (an animal) 1K.13,28; *pl. p.* שָׁבוּר broken, maimed Lev.22,22; of persons: to break down, to destroy Is.14,25; Lam.1,15; *fig.* שָׁבַר לִבּוֹ to break one's heart Ps.69,21; *pl. p.* שָׁבוּרֵי לֵב those broken in heart Ps.147,3; שָׁבַר צָמָא to quench thirst 104, 11. — 2) to define, to appoint a limit (prop. to break off a limit; comp. גָּזַר to divide, to decide) וְאֶשְׁבַּר עָלָיו חֲמִי וְאֶשְׁבַּר לִי חֲמִי and I appointed for it my limit Jb.38,10.

*Niph.* נִשְׁבַּר (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר; *pt.* נִשְׁבַּר, *pl. c.* נִשְׁבְּרִי, *f.* נִשְׁבְּרָה, *inf.* נִשְׁבֹּר) to be broken Ez.29,7; Ec.12,6; of ships: to be wrecked 1K.22,49; of a sheep נִשְׁבְּרָה broken, maimed Ez.34,4; *fig.* of the heart Jer.23,9; אֶת לִבִּי נִשְׁבַּרְתִּי I have broken their whorish heart Ez.6,9 (acc. Targ. = נִשְׁבְּרָתִי); *pt.* לֵב-נִשְׁבָּר a broken heart Ps.51,19; *pt. pl. c.* נִשְׁבְּרֵי-לֵב the broken-hearted Is.61,1.

*Pi.* שִׁבֵּר, שָׁבַר (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר; *pt.* שִׁבֵּר, *pl.* שִׁבְּרוּ; *inf.* שִׁבֵּר) 1) to break Ex.

9,25 (of trees); Ps.3,8 (of teeth). — 2) to break in pieces, to smash 1K.19,11 (of rocks); Ps.74, 13 (of heads).

*Hiph.* הִשְׁבִּיר (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיר) to cause to break forth (the womb), to bring to the birth Is.66,9.

*Hoph.* הִשְׁבֵּר to be broken, crushed (in spirit) Jer.8,21.

שָׁבַר II. (*den.* from שָׁבַר 3; *fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר; *pt.* שָׁבַר, *pl.* שִׁבְרִים; *imp.* שִׁבֹּר; *inf.* (שִׁבֹּר) to buy grain or food Gen.41,57; 42,2; Is.55,1.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁבִּיר (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיר; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיר) to sell grain or food Gen.42,6; Deut.2,28; Am.8,5; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיר he that selleth grain Pr.11,26.

שָׁבַר, שִׁבְרִי (*sf.* שִׁבְרִי, *pl.* שִׁבְרִים, *sf.* (שִׁבְרִיָּה) *m.* a breaking, breach (of a wall) Is.30,13 a. 14; *pl. sf.* שִׁבְרֵיָּה the breaches thereof Is.60,4; hence: fracture (of a limb) Lev.21,19; *fig.* hurt, misfortune, destruction Lam.2,13; שָׁבַר וְשִׁבְרִי wasting and destruction Is.59,7; Jer.4,20; שִׁבְרֵי רוּחַ a breaking of the spirit, i. e. sorrow, affliction Is.65,14; once *pl.* fear: מִשְׁבְּרִים by reason of fear they miss their way Jb.41,17 (acc. Rashi = מִשְׁבְּרִים the waves; see under חָטָא *Hithp.*). — 2) interpretation, solution (of a dream) Jud.7,15 (see שָׁבַר I. 2).

שָׁבַר (from שָׁבַר II.; *sf.* שִׁבְרִי) *m.* grain, corn כֶּסֶף שִׁבְרִי the money for his corn Gen.44,2; שָׁבַר שִׁבְרִי to buy corn 47,14.

שָׁבַר (only *pt.* שָׁבַר) to view Neh. 2,13 a. 15.

*Pi.* שָׁבַר (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַר) to look out, to wait, to hope Est.9,1; with אֵל, לְ Ps.145,15; 119,166; Is.38,18; R. 1,13.

שָׁבַר (*sf.* שָׁבַרִי) *m.* expectation, hope Ps.146,5.

שָׁבַרֹן (*c.* שָׁבַרֹן) *m.* 1) a breaking, pain Ez.23,11.— 2) destruction Jer.17,18.

שָׁבַרִים *pr. n.* a place between Ai and Jericho Jos.7,5.

שָׁבַשׁ *Ch.* to entwine (*Peal* not used).

*Itip.* אֲשַׁבֵּשׁ to be perplexed, confused Dan.5,9.

שָׁבַת (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַת, יִשְׁבַּת) 1) to cease Jos.5,12; Is.14,4; Lam.5,15; Neh.6,3; שָׁבַת מְהִיּוֹת to cease to be Jer.31,35.— 2) to rest Ex.31,17; Lev.26,34; with מִן: to rest from Gen.2,3; שָׁבַת שָׁבַת to celebrate the sabbath Lev.23,32.— שָׁבַת Ez.46,17 for שָׁב, from שׁוּב.

*Niph.* נִשְׁבַּת to be ended, to cease Is.17,3.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁבִּית (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּת, יִשְׁבֹּת; *imp. pl.* הִשְׁבִּיתוּ: *inf.* הִשְׁבִּית) 1) to let cease, to make to cease 2Chr.16,5; הִדְרִד הַשְׁבִּיתִי I have made their harvest-call to cease Is.16,10; with מִן: to cause to cease from Deut.32,26; Ez.34,10; וְהִשְׁבִּיתִיךָ מִזִּנְיָה and I will cause thee to cease from playing the

harlot 16,41; הִשְׁבִּיתֵם אֹתָם מִסְּבִלָתָם ye make them cease (i. e. rest) from their burdens Ex.5,5.— 2) to let be wanting, to let fall אֲשֶׁר לֹא הִשְׁבִּית לָהּ נֶאֱמַל who hath not let a kinsman be wanting to thee R.4,14.— 3) to remove, to put away Ex.12,15; קִנְיִם הִשְׁבַּתְתָּ כָּל-רָשָׁעֵי-אֶרֶץ thou removest all the wicked of the earth like dross Ps.119,119; hence: to destroy Am. 8,4.

שָׁבַת I. (from שָׁבַת: *sf.* שָׁבַתִּי) *f.* rest, cessation from work Ex.21,19; שָׁבַת מִרִיב cessation from strife Pr.20,3.

שָׁבַת II. (from יָשַׁב) *f.* 1) a sitting, dwelling Ps.27,4; 127,2; hence: a place 2S.23,7.— 2) a sitting still Is.30,7 (see under יָשַׁב).

שָׁבַת (from שָׁבַת; *sf.* שָׁבַתִּי; *pl.* שָׁבָתוֹת, *c.* שָׁבָתוֹת) *f. a. m.* 1) day of rest, sabbath Ex.16,23; שָׁבַת שָׁבַת or שָׁבַת בְּשָׁבָתוֹ every sabbath 1Chr.9,32; Num.28,10; שָׁבַת שָׁנִים a sabbath of years, i. e. every seventh year (sabbatical year) Lev.25,8; הָאָרֶץ הַשָּׁבָת the sabbath of the land, i. e. the year when the fields lay untilld v. 6; of the first day of a festival: שָׁבַת מִמָּחָרֵת הַשָּׁבָת on the morrow of the sabbath (i. e. of the first Pass-over-day) Lev.23,11 a. 15.— 2) week Lev.23,15.

שָׁבָתוֹן *m.* rest Lev.23,39; 25,5; שָׁבָתוֹן sabbath of rest Ex.35,2.

שָׁבַת *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 10, 15.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) to stray about, whence שָׁנִיָּא.

שָׁנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 11, 34.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) to grow, to become large (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִשְׁנִיָּא (*fut.* יִשְׁנִיָּא; *pt.* מִשְׁנִיָּא) 1) to increase (with לִי) Jb. 12, 23. — 2) to magnify, to praise Jb. 36, 24.

שָׁנָה *Ch.* to increase, to become great Ezr. 4, 22; as greeting: שְׁלֹמֹכֶיךָ יִשְׁנָה may your welfare increase! Dan. 3, 31.

שָׁנָה 1) to be high, strong (of a fortress) Deut. 2, 36. — 2) to rise high, to be exalted Jb. 5, 11 (see under עָשָׂה).

*Niph.* נִשְׁנָה (*pt.* נִשְׁנָה, *f.* נִשְׁנָה) 1) to be high or strong חֵימָה נִשְׁנָה a high (or strong) wall Ps. 18, 11; *fig.* to be exalted Is. 2, 11. — 2) to be safe Pr. 18, 10. — 3) to be high, imcomprehensible Ps. 139, 6.

*Pi.* שִׁנָּה (*fut.* יִשְׁנָה) to set up on high, to make strong Ps. 69, 30; 107, 41; with עַל: to set up against Is. 9, 10.

*Pu.* שִׁנָּה (*fut.* יִשְׁנָה) to be strong, safe Pr. 29, 25.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁנִיב (*fut.* יִשְׁנִיב) to do loftily (others: to make powerful) Jb. 36, 22.

שָׁנָה (akin to שָׁנָה; *pt.* שָׁנָה) to err Lev. 5, 18; שָׁנָה וּמִשְׁנָה the erring

and the seducer Jb. 12, 16; *pt. f.* הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַשְׁנָה the soul that hath erred Num. 15, 28. Here acc. some belongs Gen. 6, 3 שָׁנָה because of their erring, שָׁנָה being regarded as *inf.*; but see דָּם.

שָׁנָה (*sf.* שָׁנָה) *f.* error, mistake Ec. 10, 5; Lev. 5, 18; שָׁנָה through error, inadvertently 4, 2.

שָׁנָה (akin to שָׁנָה; *fut.* יִשְׁנָה; *pt.* שָׁנָה, *pl.* שָׁנָה) to wander, to go astray Ez. 34, 6; *fig.* to err Is. 26, 21; Jb. 6, 24; 19, 4; with כִּן: to deviate from Pr. 19, 27. — 2) to stumble, to stagger (from drink, with כִּן) Is. 28, 7; Pr. 20, 1. — 3) to be ravished with (כִּן) Pr. 5, 20; שָׁנָה בְּאַהֲבָתָהּ הַשָּׁנָה be ravished with her love v. 19.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁנָה (*fut.* יִשְׁנָה; *pt.* מִשְׁנָה) to lead astray, to seduce Deut. 27, 18; Pr. 28, 10; with כִּן: to turn aside from Ps. 119, 10.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) to grow, to become large Ps. 92, 13; Jb. 8, 7.

*Pi. redupl.* שָׁנָה שָׁנָה (acc. Stb. like שָׁנָה שָׁנָה from שָׁנָה; *fut.* יִשְׁנָה שָׁנָה) to cause to grow Is. 17, 11.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁנָה to increase הִשְׁנָה חֵיל they increase in riches Ps. 73, 12.

שָׁנָה *pr. n.* of two men 1K. 16, 34 (*Ktib* שָׁנָה); 1Chr. 2, 21.

שָׁנָה to look, to gaze (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִשְׁנָה (*fut.* יִשְׁנָה; *pt.* מִשְׁנָה) to see, to look (with חָל)



Is. 14,16; Ps. 33,14; with כֵּן: to look forth Cant. 2,9.

שָׁנִיא *adj.* great, mighty Jb. 36,26.

שָׁנִיא Ch. *adj.* 1) great Dan. 2,6. — 2) much, many Dan. 4,9; 7,5; שָׁנִין many years Ezr. 5,11. — 3) as *adv.* very קָצַף שָׁנִיא he was very furious Dan. 2,12.

שְׁגִיאוֹת (from שָׁגָא; *pl.* שְׁגִיאוֹת) *f.* error, transgression Ps. 119,13.

שְׁנִינֹת (from שָׁנָה 3; *pl.* שְׁנִינֹת) *m.* enthusiastic song, hymn, dithyramb (*acc.* some a musical instrument) Ps. 7,1; שְׁנִינֹת after the manner of dithyrambs Hab. 3,1.

שָׁנַל (*fut.* יִשְׁנַל) to lie with (*with accus.*) Deut. 28,30.

*Niph.* נִשְׁנַל (*fut.* תִּשְׁנַל) to be lain with, to be ravished Is. 13,16.

*Pu.* שָׁנַל to be lain with Jer. 3,2.

שָׁנַל *f.* consort, king's wife, queen Ps. 45,10; Neh. 2,6.

שָׁנַל Ch. (*pl.* *sf.* שְׁנִלְתָּה, שְׁנִלְתָּה) *f.* wife Dan. 5,2 a. 23.

שָׁנַל see under שָׁנַל and שָׁנַל.

שָׁנַל (*akin* to שָׁנַל) *prop.* to wander about, hence: to rave (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* שָׁנַל to rave, to be mad, to be frenzied; only *pt.* מִשְׁנַע mad, frenzied Deut. 28,34; Hos. 9,7; *pl.* מִשְׁנַעִים as *n.* madmen Is. 21,16.

*Hühp.* הִשְׁתַּנַּע to play the madman Is. 21,16.

שָׁנַל *m.* raving, madness Deut. 28,

28; Zch. 12,4; בְּשָׁנַע with mad haste 2K. 9,20.

שָׁנַל to cast forth, to bring forth, whence the next word.

שָׁנַל *m.* what is brought forth, increase (of cattle) Ex. 13,12; *c.* שָׁנַל Deut. 7,13.

שָׁד (from שָׁדָה; *du.* שָׁדִים, *c.* שָׁדִי; *sf.* שָׁדִי, שָׁדִי, שָׁדִי) *f.* breast, teat Lam. 4,3; Jb. 3,12; Cant. 8,1; 4,5.

שָׁד (from שָׁדָה; *pl.* שָׁדִים) *m.* demon, devil Deut. 32,17; Ps. 106,37.

שָׁד I. (= שָׁד) *m.* breast Is. 60,16; Jb. 24,9.

שָׁד II. (from שָׁדָה) *m.* 1) violence. oppression Ps. 12,6. — 2) robbery Am. 3,10. — 3) destruction Hos. 7,13; Jo. 1,15.

שָׁדָה (*pl.* שָׁדָה, *sf.* שָׁדָה, *fut.* יִשְׁדָּה, *sf.* יִשְׁדָּה) *a.* יִשְׁדָּה; *pt.* שָׁדָה, *p.* שָׁדָה; *pt.* *p.* שָׁדָה, *f.* שָׁדָה; *inf.* שָׁדָה, שָׁדָה, שָׁדָה) *prop.* to be strong, powerful, hence: 1) to oppress שָׁדָה וְשָׁדָה the wicked that oppress me Ps. 17,9. — 2) to overcome, to overpower; *pt.* *p.* נָפַל שָׁדָה he fall down overpowered Jud. 5,27 (others: deprived of life, dead). — 3) to destroy, to waste, to devastate Jer. 47,4; 49,28; Ez. 32,12; Pr. 11,3; יִשְׁדָּה וְיִשְׁדָּה the wolf of the deserts shall waste them Jer. 5,6; *pt.* *p.* *f.* בַּת הַשָּׁדָה O daughter of Babylon, who art to be destroyed Ps. 137,8; *inf.* שָׁדָה בֵּית אֲרָבָא

as Shalman devastated Beth-arbel Hos.10,14.— 4) to waste, to ravage מְשַׁדֵּה יִשְׂרָאֵל for the deadly disease that wasteth at noonday Ps.91,6.— 5) to plunder, to rob שׂוֹדֵד בְּצִהְרֵי הַיּוֹם a robber at noonday (i. e. one who robs openly) Jer.15,8; לַיְלָה שׂוֹדֵדִי night robbers Ob.5.

*Niph.* נִשְׁדָּה (1 *pl.* נִשְׁדָּנוּ) to be laid waste נִשְׁדָּנוּ we are utterly laid waste Mic.2,4.

*Pi.* I. שָׁדָה (*fut.* יִשְׁדֹּד; *pt.* מְשַׁדֵּד) to waste, to ruin Pr.24,15; 19,26.

*Pi.* II. שָׁדָה (*fut.* יִשְׁדֹּד) to destroy Hos.10,2.

*Pu.* שָׁדָה a. שָׁדָה 1) to be laid waste, destroyed Is.23,14; Jer.4, 20.— 2) to be despoiled, wasted Hos.11,2 a. 3.

*Hoph.* הוּשַׁד (*fut.* יוּשַׁד) to be laid waste Is.33,1; Hos.10,14.

שָׁדָה to be even, level (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* שָׁדָה to level (a field), to harrow Is.28,24; Hos.10,11; Jb.39,10.

שָׁדָה to moisten, to besprinkle, whence שָׁד, שָׁד I.

שָׁדָה (= Ar. סִידָה; *pl.* שְׂדוֹת) *f.* mistress, wife שְׂדָה יְשׁוּרוֹת a mistress and mistresses, i. e. many mistresses Ec.2,8 (others: chariot; comp. Talm. שְׂדָה wagon).

שָׁדָה (from שָׁדָה; *c.* שְׂדָה, *cf.* שְׂדָה, שְׂדָה, *pl.* שְׂדוֹת, *c.* שְׂדוֹת, שְׂדָה *m.* 1) field, plain אֶרֶץ שְׂדָה the plain of Syria Hos.12,13.— 2) field, open country (opposed

to a city or village) Cant.7,12; of wild animals: הַשְּׂדָה הַשָּׂדֶה beasts of the field Gen.3,1; of wild plants: הַשְּׂדָה הַשָּׂדֶה wild cucumbers 2K.4,39; אִישׁ שְׂדָה a man of the field, i. e. one living in the open country Gen.25,27; הַשְּׂדָה הַשָּׂדֶה the field of the city, i. e. the open country round about, the environs Jos.21, 12; hence: הַשְּׂדָה הַשָּׂדֶה the country-towns 1S.27,5.— 3) country, district מוֹאָב שְׂדָה the country of Moab R.1,6.— 4) field, corn-field, meadow Num.20,17; שְׂדָה יְזֵרֶעַ a fruitful field Ez.17,5; הַשְּׂדָה הַשָּׂדֶה the flower of the field (or meadow) Is.40,6.

שְׂדָה *Kri* for שְׂדָה, which see.

שְׂדָה (*poet.* for שְׂדָה; *שְׂדָה* *m.* field Jer.4,17; Ps.96,12.

שְׂדָה (from שָׁדָה to be powerful; *שְׂדָה* *m.* the almighty (of God); commonly אֵל שְׂדָה God Almighty Gen.17,1; Ex.6,3; without אֵל Num. 24,4; Jb.6,4.

שְׂדָה *pr. n. m.* Num.1,5.

שְׂדָה (plains, from שָׁדָה) *pr. n. in* הַשְּׂדָה הַשָּׂדֶה the valley of Siddim (name of the plains afterwards occupied by the Dead Sea) Gen. 14,3.

שְׂדָה (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has שְׂדָה) *m. acc.* Fuerst: the Almighty שְׂדָה לְמַעַן תֵּדָעוּ שְׂדָה that ye may know the Almighty Jb.19,29 (*acc.* older interpreters = אֵל שְׂדָה that there is judgment).

שָׂדָה (*pl.* שְׂדֵמוֹת, *c.* שְׂדֵמוֹת) *f.* field (of fruits or corn) Deut.32, 32; Is.16,8; Hab.3,17 (etymology obscure).—שְׂדָה Is.37,27 = שְׂדָה, which see.

שָׂדָה (akin to שָׂדָה) to scorch, to blast; only *pt. p.* שְׂדוּפוֹת קָדִים blasted with the east wind Gen. 41,6.

הָיוּ... שְׂדָה לִפְנֵי שְׂדָה *f.* a blasting they were... as a blasting before grain in the stalk, i.e. as corn blasted before the ear appeared 2K.19,26 (in the parallel passage Is.37,27 שְׂדָה).

שְׂדָה *m.* a blasting, blight Deut. 28,22; Am.4,9.

שָׂדָה Ch. only *Ityp.* אֲשֶׁהֱבִיר to exert oneself, to strive Dan.6,15.

שָׂדָה (= סָדָה) to put in a row, whence the next word.

שְׂדָה (*pl.* שְׂדֵרוֹת, שְׂדֵרוֹת) *f.* row, rank, range (of soldiers) 2K.11, 15; of timbers 1K.6,9.

שְׂדָה *pr. n.* name given to Hananiah, one of Daniel's companions at the court of Babylon Dan.1,7.

שָׂה (*c.* שָׂה, *sf.* שָׂהוּ) *m. a. f.* sheep or goat Deut.22,1; 1S.14,34; more defined שָׂה כְּבָשִׁים a sheep, שָׂה עֲזִים a goat Deut.14,4.

שָׂה = Ch. סָהָה to testify, whence the next two words.

שָׂהָה (*sf.* שָׂהָה) *m.* witness Jb.16,19.

שְׂהָדָה Ch. *f.* testimony Gen.31,47.

שָׂהָה *m.* a precious stone (onyx or beryl) Gen.2,12; Ex.28,9; Ez.28,13; Jb.28,16.

שָׂהָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,27.

שָׂהָה (= סָהָה, whence סָהָה moon) to be round.

שָׂהָה (*den.* from שָׂהָה = סָהָה moon, only *pl.* שְׂהָרִים) *m.* crescent, moon-shaped ornament (worn about the neck by men or animals) Is.3,18; Jud.8,21.

שָׂהָה see שָׂהָה.

שָׂהָה (= שָׂהָה) 1) to make a noise, to roar, to crash, to destroy, whence שָׂהָה, שָׂהָה, שָׂהָה, שָׂהָה, שָׂהָה. — 2) to reduce to nothing, whence שָׂהָה.

שָׂהָה (only *pl. sf.* שָׂהָה) *m.* destruction (others: roaring) Ps.35,17.

שָׂהָה (= שָׂהָה) to rise, whence the next word.

שָׂהָה *m.* lifting up, rising Ps.89,10;

שָׂהָה *m.* 1) nothingness, vanity Ps.

41,7; as *adv.* in vain, it is vain

Mal.3,14; Ps.60,13; also שָׂהָה Ex.

20,7; Jer.4,30. — 2) falsehood, de-

ceit Jb.31,5; הָשָׂהוּ הָשָׂהוּ cords of

falsehood Is.5,18; in reference to

idols: יָקִימוּהוּ לְשָׂהָה they have burned

incense to falsehood, i.e. to false

gods Jer.18,15; as *adj.* שָׂהָה

deceitful men Jb.11,11; מִנְחַת שָׂהָה

false oblation Is.1,13; שָׂהָה

false vanities (i.e. idols) Jer.2,9;

שָׂהָה שָׂהָה false report Ex.23,1; עֵד

שָׂהָה false witness Deut.5,17. — 3)

affliction שָׂהָה יָרַח months of af-

liction Jb.7,3; poet. שָׂהָה the

sieve of affliction Is.30,28.

שואה (from שוא; c. שאת. f. 1) crashing, loud noise שאתה amidst a loud noise they rolled themselves along Jb. 30,14; hence: storm, tempest Ez. 38,9; Pr. 1,27. — 2) desolation, wasting, destruction Zph.1,15; Pr. 3,25; לְשׂוּאָה יִבְקְשׁוּ נַפְשִׁי they seek my soul to destroy it Ps.63,10.

שוב (pret. שָׁב, f. שָׁבָה, for which Ez.46,17; fut. יָשׁוּב, ap. יָשׁוּב, שָׁב, pt. שָׁב, pl. שָׁבִים, c. שָׁבִי; pt. p. שׁוּב, pl. c. שׁוּבִי Mic.2,8; imp. שׁוּב, שָׁב, שׁוּבָה; inf. שׁוּב, שָׁב, 1) to turn, to be turned Ec.1,6 (of the wind); שׁוּב אַחֲרָיִךְ to turn backward Lam. 1,8; שׁוּב מִן to turn from, to cease from, to leave off, to forsake (of vices or virtues) Ex.32,12; Ez. 3,19; 18,24; without מִן in the genitive: שָׁבִי they that turn from (i. e. forsake) iniquity Is. 59,20; pt. p. שׁוּבִי מִלְחָמָה turned from war, averse to war Mic. 2,8; שׁוּב מִן to turn, to retire from 2K. 18,14; שׁוּב מִן to turn from following after 2S. 11,15; R. 1,16; שׁוּב אֵלָּהּ to turn to Hos. 7,10; Deut. 30,2; שׁוּב אֵלָּהּ a) to be turned to Ps. 9,18. b) to be turned or changed into Is. 27,17; of a cured hand: שָׁבָה כַּבְשָׁרִי it was turned as his other flesh Ex. 4,7; שָׁב אַפִּי his anger is turned away, i. e. appeased Is. 12,1; Gen. 27,44; שׁוּב אֵלָּהּ to turn to God, i. e. to be converted, to repent Is. 7,3; 1K. 8,33; Jer. 31,18; pt. pl. sf.

וְשָׁבָהּ and her (Zion's) converts Is. 1,27 (acc. Sept. וְשָׁבָהּ and her captives). — 2) to return, to come back; with מִן from a place R. 4,3; with הָ loc., אֵל, לְ to a place 2K. 4,38; 1S. 29,4; 5,11; with אֵל to a person Jud. 11,8; with accus.: שָׁב שָׁמָרִין thence he returned to Samaria 2K. 2,25; יָי צִיּוֹן when the Lord shall return to Zion Is. 52,8; with עַל to something: שָׁבִי עֲרֵי-עֲוֹנוֹת אֲבֹתָם they returned to the iniquities of their fathers Jer. 11,10; כָּבֵלָב שָׁב עַל-קִמָּה as a dog returneth to his vomit Pr. 26,11; of a thing: הָכֵל הָעֵפֶר שָׁב אֶל-הָעֵפֶר everything returneth to the dust Ec. 3,20; הַכֶּסֶף הַזֶּה שָׁב הַכֶּסֶף the money that came back Gen. 43,18; of something sold which returns or reverts to its original owner Lev. 27,24; הָלַךְ וְשָׁב to go and return, i. e. to keep going and returning 1S. 17,15; עָבַר וְשָׁב to pass on and return, i. e. to go and come, to pass hither and thither Ez. 35,7. — 3) to go again, to repeat פַּעַמִּים שָׁבֵעַ go again seven times 1K. 18,43; hence before other verbs as adv. again: שָׁב וַיִּשְׁלַח he sent again 2K. 1,11; שָׁב שָׁכַב lie down again 1S. 3,5; שָׁבָהּ וַיֵּרָא I saw again Ec. 9,11 (others: I turned about and saw); שָׁבָהּ וַיִּחְמַדְתִּי again I have thought Zch. 8,15. — 4) tr. to return, to bring again יָי בְּעֵקֶב אָתָּה הַיְּהוָה the Lord bringeth again the excellency of Jacob Nah. 2,3; שׁוּב שְׁבוּת to return or

repair the loss Jb.42,10; Zph.2,7.—  
5) acc. Stb. to soothe, to comfort  
שׁוּבוּנוּ אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׁעֵנוּ comfort us,  
O God of our salvation Ps.85,5  
(comp. שׁוּבָה).

*Pi.* שׁוּבָה (*f.* שׁוּבָהָ, *sf.* שׁוּבָהָה; *fut.* שׁוּבָה; *pt.* מְשׁוּבָה; *inf.* שׁוּבָה, *sf.* שׁוּבָהִי 1) to turn back, to turn away וְשׁוּבָהִיךָ and I will turn thee back Ez.38,4; הָרִים שׁוּבָבוּם they have turned them away on the mountains Jer.50,6; *fig.* to lead astray, to pervert חֲכָמְךָה שׁוּבָבְתָה thy wisdom and thy knowledge, it hath perverted thee Is.47,10.—2) to bring again, to return Is.47,5; Jer.50,19; Ez.39,27.—3) to restore, to refresh נַפְשִׁי יִשְׁוֹבֵה he restoreth (refresheth) my soul Ps.23,3; אֲנִפְתָּה לָנוּ thou hast been angry, O restore us again Ps.60,3; מְשׁוּבָה נְתִיבוֹת the restorer of paths Is.58,12.

*Pu.* שׁוּבָה 1) to be turned aside, to be slidden back Jer.8,5.—2) to be turned away; *pt.* מְשׁוּבָה מִחֶרֶב to be turned away (i. e. rescued) from the sword Ez.38,8.

*Hiph.* הָשִׁיב (*fut.* יָשִׁיב, *ap.* יָשֵׁב, *y.* יָשָׁב; *pt.* מְשִׁיב, *pl.* מְשִׁיבִים, *c.* מְשִׁיבִי, *f. c.* מְשִׁיבָה; *imp.* הָשִׁיב, *inf.* הָשִׁיב 1) to turn (a wheel) Pr.20,26; hence: to direct (with עַל against) Is.1,25; with כֵּן: to turn away, to withdraw from Jer.18,20; Ez.2,6; 18,8.—2) to turn back, to hinder Jb.9,

12; אֲפַעֵל וְיִשְׁכְּנָה I will work, and who shall hinder it Is.43,13.—3) to recall, to revoke (of a decree) Est.8,8; אָחֹר הָשִׁיב to turn backward Is.44,25; פָּנִים הָשִׁיב to turn one away, to refuse him 1K.2,20.—4) to bring back, to return, to restore, to recover, to restitute Ex.22,25; Pr.26,15; וְיָשִׁיבֵהוּ and they brought it back to its place 2Chr.24,11; לְהָשִׁיב וּלְבָנוֹת to restore and to build Dan.9,25; וְאָשִׁיבָה שְׁפָטֶיךָ and I will return thy judgments Is.1,26; הָשִׁיב תְּשִׁבוֹת to return the captivity Jer.33,11; יָרֹד לְהָשִׁיב יָדֹ to recover his territory 2S.8,3; וְהָשִׁיב אֶת-אֲשָׁמוֹ and he shall make restitution for his trespass with the principal thereof Num.5,7; הָשִׁיב אֶל-לֵב, עַל-לֵב to bring back, to recall to one's mind Lam.3,21; Is.46,8; הָשִׁיב רוּחוֹ to recover one's breath Jb.9,18; נַפְשִׁי הָשִׁיב to refresh the soul Lam.1,19.—5) to render, to give 2K.3,4 (tribute); אָשִׁיב לְאִישׁ כַּפְעָלוֹ I will render to the man according to his work Pr.24,29; נָמוֹל עַל-גֵּאִים render a reward to the proud Ps.94,2.—6) to answer 2Chr.10,16; Jb.13,22; הָשִׁיב אֲמָרִים 2S.24,13, הָשִׁיב דְּבָרָךְ Pr.21,22, or הָשִׁיב מַלְיָן Jb.35,4 to give response, to answer; הָשִׁיב מַעַם to give a prudent answer Pr.26,16.—7) *intr.* to convert oneself, to repent Ez.18,32; with כֵּן 14,6.

*Hoph.* הוּשַׁב (*fut.* יוּשַׁב; *pt.* מוּשַׁב)

1) to be brought back Ex.10,8 —

2) to be returned, restored Gen. 42,28.

שִׁיב see שׁוּב.

שׁוּבָאֵל see שׁוּבָאֵל.

שׁוּבָב I. (*pl.* שׁוּבָבִים) *adj.* turned away, rebellious Is.57,17; Jer.3,14.

שׁוּבָב II. *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S.5,14.— 2) another person 1Chr. 2,18.

שׁוּבָב (= שׁוּבָב 1.) *adj.* rebellious, apostate שׁוּבָב שְׂדֵינוּ וַחֲלָק he hath divided out our fields to an apostate Mic. 2,4; *f.* שׁוּבָבָה Jer. 49,4.

שׁוּבָה *f.* repose Is.30,15 (see שׁוּב 5).

שׁוּבָה *pr. n.* an Assyrian general 2S.10,16 = שׁוּבָה 1Chr.19,16.

שׁוּבָה (*from* שׁוּבָה) *m.* entwined branches, thick boughs 2K.18,9.

שׁוּבָל *pr. n.* of two men Gen.36,20; 1Chr.4,1.

שׁוּבָק *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,25.

שׁוּג (= שׁוּגָה, שׁוּגָה) to err, whence מְשׁוּגָה.

שׁוּג (= שׁוּג) to turn back; only *Niph.* נִשְׁוּג to be turned back 2S. 1,22.

שׁוּד see שׁוּד.

שׁוּד (*fut.* יִשְׁוּד) to waste, to ravage Ps.91,6 (see also שׁוּדָה).

שׁוּד to plaster with Deut.27,2.

שָׁוָה (*fut.* יִשְׁוָה; *pt.* שָׁוָה) 1) to be like, equal, to be compared (with לְ-, לָ- to) Pr.26,4; 3,15.— 2) to countervail (with כָּ- שָׁוָה) הַמֶּלֶךְ הַכּוֹנֵן הַמֶּלֶךְ the enemy could not countervail the king's damage Est.7,4.— 3) to avail, to profit (with לְ-) Est.5,13; Jb.33,27; לְמַלְכָּה it is no profit for the king to suffer them Est.3,8.

*Pi.* שָׁוָה (*fut.* יִשְׁוָה; *pt.* מִשְׁוָה)

1) to make even, to level (a field) Is. 28,25; with כָּ- שָׁוָה to make like Ps.18,34.— 2) to set, to put, to lay לִנְגְדִי תָמִיד I have set the Lord always before me Ps.16,8; elliptically 119,30; פָּרִי לִי שָׁוָה he putteth forth fruit for himself Hos.10,1; with עַל to lay upon Ps.71,6; 89,20.— 3) to calm, to pacify שְׁוִיתִי וְדָמָתִי אִם-לֹא שְׁוִיתִי וְדָמָתִי surely I have pacified and stilled my soul Ps.131,2; hence: to wait patiently Is.38,13.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁוָה (*fut.* יִשְׁוָה) to liken Lam.2,13.

*Nithp.* נִשְׁוָה (for *Niph.* נִשְׁוָה) to be alike Pr.27,15.

שָׁוָה a. שָׁוָה Ch. to make like (*Peal* not used).

*Pa.* שָׁוָה to be made like Dan. 5,21.

*Ithp.* אִשְׁוָה to be made like, to become Dan.3,29.

שָׁוָה *pr. n.* 1) a plain near קִרְיָתִים Gen.14,5.— 2) a valley near Jerusalem, fully עֵמֶק שָׁוָה Gen. 14,

17, also called **גִּבְעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ** (the king's valley) *ib.*

**שָׁחָה** (*pret.* שָׁח; *fut.* יִשְׁחָה) to sink, to be bowed down **אֶל-מָוֶת** she sinketh down unto death, her house Pr.2,18; *fig.* of the soul: to be bowed down, depressed Ps.44,26; Lam.3,20.

**שָׁחִי** *pr. n.* 1) son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2.— 2) name of an Arabian tribe, whence *gent.* שׁוּחִי Jb.2,11.

**שָׁחָה** (= שָׁח) *prop.* to speak, hence: to meditate Gen.24,63 (other interpreters: to walk about).

**שְׁחָה** (from שָׁח to sink) *f.* 1) depth, pit Jer.2,6; Pr.27,7.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,11 = חֻשָּׁה v. 4.

**שָׁחִים** *pr. n.* a son of Dan Num. 26,42 = חָשִׁים Gen.46,23.

**שָׁחָה** I. (*pret.* שָׁח; *fut.* יִשְׁחָה; *pt.* שָׁח, *pl.* שָׁחִים; *imp.* and *inf.* שָׁח) 1) to move, to go about, to rove Num.11,8; 2S.24,2; Jb.1,7.— 2) to row; *pt.* שָׁחִים rowers, pilots Ez. 27,8.

*Pi.* **שָׁחָה** (*fut.* יִשְׁחָה; *pt.* שָׁחָה) to run to and fro Am 8,12; Zeh. 4,10; *fig.* to run through, to study, to examine Dan.12,4.

*Hithp.* **הִשְׁחָה** (for הִשְׁחָה) to run to and fro, to roam Jer.49,3.

**שָׁחָה** II. (only *pt. pl.* שָׁחָה, *f.* שָׁחָה) to condemn, to despise Ez.16,57; 28,24 (*pt.* שָׁחָה for שָׁח, like קָח Hos.10,14 for קָח).

**שָׁחָה** (= שָׁחָה) to turn aside; only *pt. pl.* שָׁחָה כָּנָב they who turn aside to lies Ps.40,5.

**שָׁחָה** (*prob.* from שָׁח I.; *pl.* שָׁחָה) *m. prop.* something swayed to and fro, hence: whip, scourge Pr. 26,3; 1K.12,11; of a hostile army Is. 10,26; שָׁחָה שָׁחָה overflowing (i. e. overwhelming) scourge 28, 18; *fig.* שָׁחָה לְשׁוֹן scourge of the tongue, i. e. slander Jb.5,21.

**שָׁחָה** (שָׁחָה 2) (*pt.* שָׁחָה) 1) to entwine, whence שָׁחָה.— 2) to hedge, to fence in; with קָעַר to hedge about, to protect Jb.1,10; שָׁחָה דָּרָה to hedge in one's way, i. e. to shut it in, to straiten it Hos.2,8.

*Pi.* **שָׁחָה** (*fut.* יִשְׁחָה) to twist, to weave **בְּעֶצְמוֹת וְגִידִים הִשְׁכַּנְנִי** with bones and sinews hast thou woven me Jb.10,11.

**שָׁחָה** (*sf.* שָׁחָה = שָׁחָה) *m.* twig, bough Jud.9,49.

**שָׁחָה** (*c.* שָׁחָה) *f.* same as שָׁחָה Jud.9,48.

**שָׁחָה** *pr. n.* 1) a city in the plain of Judah Jos.15,35.— 2) a city in the mountain of Judah Jos.15,48 (*Ktib.* for which *Kri* שָׁחָה).

**שָׁחָה** (only *pl.* שָׁחָה) *gent.* of an unknown place שָׁחָה 1Chr.2,55.

**שָׁחָה** to hang down, whence the next word.

**שָׁחָה** (only *pl. c.* שָׁחָה, *sf.* שָׁחָה, *m.* 1) שָׁחָה, *m.* 1) train, skirt Is.6,1; Jer.13,22; Lam.1,9.— 2) edge, hem Ex.28,33 a. 34.

שׁוּלַל (from שָׁלַל *adj.* stripped, barefoot Mic.1,8 (*Kra*); הוֹלִיךְ שׁוּלַל to lead away stripped, i. e. deprived of their glory Jb.12,17 a. 19 (acc. Rashi שׁוּלַל bereft of sense, confused).

שׁוּלַמִּית *pr. n.* Shulamite, a maiden celebrated in the book of Canticles Cant.7,1 (prob. *gent.* of a place שׁוּלַם).

שׁוּם (only *pl.* שׁוּמִים) *m.* garlic Num.11,5.

שׁוּם *a.* שָׁם (*pret.* שָׁם; *fut.* יִשׁוּם, *ap.* יָשָׁם, *pt.* שָׁם, *pl.* שָׁמִים; *pt. p.* שָׁם, *f.* שְׁמוּה, *שׁוּם*, *שׁוּם*, *שׁוּם*; *imp.* שָׁם; *inf.* שׁוּם, *שׁוּם*) 1) to set, to place, to put, to lay Gen.2,8; 2K.4,10; שָׁם לֶחֶם to set (i. e. to serve) bread Gen. 43,31; *pt. p.* שָׁם set, placed Num. 24,4; Ob.4; with כָּן: to put in, into Jer.40,10; ... שָׁם דְּבָרִים בְּפִי to put words into one's mouth Ex.4,15; ... שָׁם בְּאָזְנוֹי to put into one's ears, i. e. to rehearse to him 17,14; with עַל: to put, to lay upon Gen. 21, 14; שָׁם יָד עַל־פִּהָ to lay the hand upon the mouth, i. e. to be silent Jb. 21,5; of the imposition of a task or duty Ex.5,8; of putting on raiment or equipments: שָׁם עַל־שְׂמֹרֶתָה to put a garment upon R.3,3; שָׁם חֶרֶב עַל־יָדָהּ to put on one's sword by his side Ex.32,27; שָׁם לִפְנֵי to set before Ex.21, 1; Gen. 31,37; לֵ— שָׁם to give, to grant to: לֵ— שָׁם to give one

peace Num.6,26; שָׁם רַחֲמִים לֵ— to grant mercy to Is.47,6; שָׁם לֵ— to give one a name Dan.1,7; of a monument: to set up, to erect Gen.28,22.— 2) *intr.* to set oneself against him in the way 1S.15,2; hence: to set oneself in array 1K. 20,12.— 3) to direct אֶל־אֱלֹהִים אֲשֶׁר־יְדַבְּרֵנִי unto God would I direct, i. e. address, my speech Jb.5,8 (Eng. Bible: commit my cause); לֵב, שָׁם עֵינַי, לֵב to direct one's eye, one's heart, i. e. one's attention to (with עַל, אֶל, לֵ—) Jer. 39,12; Ex.9,21; 1S.9,20; שָׁם פָּנִים כִּ— to set one's face against Jer.44, 11; שָׁם שׁוֹם שָׁמַל applying the mind, exhibiting sense Nah.8,8; the object לֵב, שָׁם is sometimes understood: שִׁמּוּ לְכֶם עֲלֶיהָ direct your attention to it Jud.19,30 (Eng. Bible: consider of it); שְׁמֹה־נָּא שָׁם דְּבָרָה attend! Jb.17,3; hence: שָׁם דְּבָרָה who taketh heed of his course Ps.50,23; שָׁם עַל־לֵב to lay to heart, i. e. to take heed to Is.47, 7.— 4) to set, to appoint, to establish, to ordain שָׁם גְּבוּל to set bounds, to appoint a limit Jer.5, 22; שָׁם מָקוֹם to appoint a place 2S.7,10; שָׁם חֹק to appoint an ordinance Jer.35,25; שָׁם הוֹרָה to establish a law Ps.78,5; שָׁם מֶלֶךְ to set, to appoint a king 1K.10, 19; *pt. p. f.* שְׁמוּה ordained, determined 2S.13,32.— 5) to make, to do אֲשֶׁם בְּמִדְבָּר דְּרָה I will make a way in the wilderness



Is. 43, 19; שׁוּב אֲחֹרַי to do signs (wonders) Ex. 10, 2; שׁוּב בָּנִים to beget, to have children Ezr. 10, 44 — 6) to make, to render (usually with לֹא-לֵאשִׁמָּה שְׁמָמָה לְךָ lest I make thee desolate Jer. 6, 8; לְגֹי אֲשִׁמָּה I will make him a nation Gen. 21, 13; שׁוּב לְךָ to render as nought Jb. 24, 25; *inf. sf.* שְׁמָמוֹ לְךָ when God doeth this Num. 24, 23. — 7) to disturb, trouble נַפְשִׁי שְׁמָתָנִי my soul troubled me because of the chariots of Aminadab Cant. 6, 12 (Vulg.).

*Hiph.* הָשִׁיב 1) to direct oneself; *imp.* הִשְׁבִּיתִי direct thyself Ez. 21, 21. — 2) to direct one's attention, to regard; *pt.* מְבַלֵּי מַשִּׁים without any one regarding it Jb. 4, 20.

*Hoph.* הֻשַּׁב (*sf.* הֻשַּׁב) to be put or set Gen. 24, 33.

שׁוּב Ch. to make, to appoint Ezr. 5, 14; שׁוּב מִצְוָה to make a decree, to give a command 5, 3; 7, 21; שׁוּב מִצְוָה to direct one's attention to, to regard one Deut. 3, 12.

*Ithp.* הִשְׁבַּח (*sf.* הִשְׁבַּח; *pt.* הִשְׁבַּח) 1) to be put, laid Ezr. 5, 8. — 2) to be made Dan. 2, 5. — 3) to be given (of a decree) Ezr. 4, 21.

שׁוּבָה *f.* determination 2S. 13, 32 (acc. some *pt. p*; see שׁוּב 4).

שׁוּבָנִי *pr. n.* a son of Gad Gen. 46, 16; also *patr.* Num. 26, 15.

שׁוּבָה *pr. n.* a city in Issachar 1S. 28, 4; *gent. f.* שׁוּבָתִית 1K. 1, 3.

שׁוּעַ (= שׁוּעַ) to cry, to call (*Kal* not used).

*Pt.* שָׁוַע (*sf.* שָׁוַע; *pt.* שָׁוַע; *inf. sf.* שָׁוַע) to cry out, to call for help Jon. 2, 3; Ps. 18, 42; 28, 2.

שָׁוַע (*sf.* שָׁוַע) *m.* cry for help Ps. 5, 3.

שָׁוַע I. (= שָׁוַע) to cry, to call, whence שָׁוַע I.

שָׁוַע II. (= אִשְׁרַע) to be wide; *fig.* to be liberal, rich, whence שָׁוַע.

לֹא-בָעִי יִשְׁלַח-לָּהּ שָׁוַע no prayer availeth when he stretcheth out his hand, nor a cry for help when he sendeth them his calamity Jb. 30, 24 (see also under בָּעִי).

שָׁוַע II. (*sf.* שָׁוַע) *m.* 1) riches, wealth הִנֵּה שָׁוַע will he esteem thy riches? Jb. 36, 19. — 2) *pr. n.* a Canaanite Gen. 38, 2. — 3) = שָׁבַע in *pr. n.* בַּת-שָׁוַע 1Chr. 3, 25 for בַּת-שָׁבַע.

שָׁוַע *m.* 1) liberal, bountiful Is. 32, 5. — 2) *pr. n.* a small Chaldean people Is. 22, 5; Ez. 23, 23.

שָׁוַע *pr. n. f.* 1Chr. 7, 32.

שָׁוַע (*c.* שָׁוַע, *sf.* שָׁוַע) *f.* cry for help Jer. 8, 19; Lam. 3, 56.

שָׁוַע (from שָׁעַל; *pl.* שָׁעָלִים) *m.* fox Cant. 2, 15; Neh. 3, 35; also jackal Jud. 15, 4; Ps. 63, 11.

שָׁוַע *pr. n.* 1) an Asherite 1Chr. 7, 36. — 2) אֶרֶץ שָׁוַע a district in Benjamin 1S. 13, 17, perhaps identical with שָׁעָלִים 9, 4. — 3) אֶרֶץ שָׁוַע a place in Simeon Jos. 19, 3; Neh. 11, 27.

שוער (*den.* from שער; *pl.* שוערים) *m.* gate-keeper, porter 2K.7,10.

שוף (*fut.* ישוף, *sf.* ישוּפּוּן) 1) to wound, to bruise, to crush Gen. 3,15.— 2) to overwhelm Ps.139,11.

שופה *pr. n.* see שופה.

שופמי *patr.* of שופם, which see.

שופן see שפירות.

שופר (from שפר; *pl.* שופרות, *c.* שופרה) *m.* trumpet, horn, cornet Ex.19,16; כִּי שופר as soon as the trumpet soundeth Jb.39,25.

שוק (= שנק) to run about (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* שוקק (*fut.* ישוּקֵק) to cause to overflow Ps.65,10.

*Hiph.* שוּק to overflow, to run over וְהַשְׁקִי הַקְּבִים תִּירוּשׁ and the vats shall overflow with wine Jo.2,24.

שוק (*pl.* שוקים) *m.* way, street Cant.3,2.

שוק (*du.* שוקים, *c.* שוקי) *f.* leg, thigh Is.47,2; Deut.28,35; of animals: foreleg, shoulder Lev.7,32; לֹא-בִשְׁוִי הָאִישׁ יִרְצָה he taketh no pleasure in the legs (i. e. in the swift feet) of men Ps.147,10; הִכָּה שוק על-יָדְךָ to smite leg and thigh, i. e. to smite utterly Jud. 15,8.

שור I. (= תור to go round, to look about; *fut.* יִשּׁוּר, יָשַׁר; *imp.* שור) 1) to journey, to go, to come וַתֵּשֶׁר לְמֶלֶךְ בִּשְׁמֶן and thou wentest to the king with ointment Is.

57,9 (hence הַשּׁוּרָה a present, as something which a visitor brings along with him); הַשּׁוּרִי מְרֹאשׁ הַשּׁוּרִי מְרֹאשׁ thou wilt come from the top of Amana Cant.4,8 (parallel to תִּבְרָא; others: thou wilt look).— 2) *tr.* to see, to behold, to observe Num.23,9; Hos.14,9; Jb.7,8; 35,5; *intr.* to look (עַל upon) Jb. 33,27; hence: to spy, to lurk, to lie in wait Jer.5,26 (see under יָקוּשׁ); Hos.13,7.— 3) to surround, to enclose, whence שור *m.* 2 and שרה 2.

שור II. (= ח. שור) to jump. to leap, whence שור.

שור III. to sing; see שיר.

שור *m.* 1) liar in wait, lurker, enemy; only *pl. sf.* שוּרִי Ps.92,12 (from שור I. 2).— 2) wall Gen. 49,22; Ps.18,30; also Ch Ezr.4,12 etc. (from שור I. 3).— 3) *pr. n.* Shur, a desert tract near the Red Sea Gen.16,7; more fully מְדִבְרַת שור Ex.15,22, for which מְדִבְרַת אֵיתָם Num.23,8.

שור I. (= תור) to set in rows, whence שורה.

שור II. (*fut. ap.* יִשְׁרַח) to strive, to contend (אֶל with) Hos.12,5; hence: to rule (עַל over) Jud.9,22.

*Hiph.* הַשְׁשִׁיר to make rulers Hos.8,4.

שור III. (= נִשַּׁר; *fut.* יִשְׁשַׁר) to saw 1 Chr.20,3.

שור IV. (= סור) to turn away, to depart; *sf.* בְּשׁוּרֵי מַהֲמָה when I depart from them Hos.9,12.

שורה (= שור 2) *f.* wall; only *pl.* *sf.* שורתם their walls Jb.24,11.

שורה (from שור I.) *f.* row חטה שורה and he putteth the wheat in rows Is.28,25.

שורק see שרק.

שוש *acc.* Fuerst: to be shining, white, whence שיש, שושן.

שוש *a.* שיש (*pret.* שש; *fut.* ישיש; *pt.* שש; *imp.* שיש; *inf.* שוש, שוש) to rejoice, to be glad Is. 66,14; with על in 65,19; with על over 62,5.— יושום Is.35,1 = ישיש.

שושא *pr. n.* see שרה.

שושן *a.* שושן (*pl.* שושנים) *m.* 1) white lily (from שוש) Cant. 6,2 a. 3; of carved lilies: כעשה שושן lily-work 1K.7,22 (= שושן 7,19).— 2) שושן musical instrument or melody Ps.60,1; *pl.* 45,1; 69,1; 80,1.

שושן, שושן *pr. n.* Sushan (Susa), the winter capital of the ancient Persian kings on the river Chosaspes (where now is the village Shush) Dan.8,2; Neh.1,1; Est.1,2.

שושנה *f.* lily Cant.2,1; of an artificial lily 2Chr.4,5.

שושנאים *Ch. gent. pl.* Susians, inhabitants of Susa Ezr.4,9.

שושק *Ktib* 1K.14,25 for שישק, which see.

שושלת *pr. n.* a son of Ephraim Num.26,35; *patr.* שושלתי ib.

שזב see שזב.

שזב (= שרב; 3 *f. sf.* שזבתיו, שזבתיו) 1) to burn, to scorch Cant. 1,6.— 2) *fig.* to look on, to scan Jb.20,9; 28,7.

שזר to spin, to twist; only *Hoph.* *pt.* שזר שש twisted linen Ex.26,1.

שח (from שחח) *adj.* sunk שח עינים with eyes sunk, i. e. one down-cast Jb.22,29.

שח (from שחח) *m.* thought, meditation Am.4,13.

שחד (*fut.* ישחד; *imp. pl.* שחדו) to give, to make a present, to bribe (with *accus.*) Ez.16,33; with כעד for one Jb.6,22.

שחה (= שחח, שחי; *imp. f.* שחי) to bow down Is.51,23.

*Hiph.* השחה (*fut.* יושחה) to make bow down, to depress Pr.12,25.

*Hithp.* השתחה (*fut.* ישתחו, *ap.* ישתחו, *pl.* ישתחו; *pt.* משתחו, *pl.* משתחווים; *imp.* השתחו; *inf.* (השתחוו) to bow down, to prostrate oneself Gen.23,7; with אפים Gen.19,1; as a sign of gratitude: השתחוויתי I prostrate myself! 2S.16,4; as a sign of obedience Ps.45,12; in reference to God or idols: to worship Jer.7,2; Deut. 8,19.— For משתחוויתם Ez.8,16 see משתחווית.

שחה (*pt.* שחה; *inf.* שחות) to swim Is.25,11.

*Hiph.* השחה (*fut.* יושחה) to make swim, to drench Ps.6,7.

שחר (from שחה) *m.* a swimming

שָׁחַח water that can be passed only by swimming Ez.47,5.

שָׁחַח see שָׁחַח.

שָׁחַח see שָׁחַח.

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שָׁחַח see שָׁחַח.

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח) *m.* black, soot Lam.4,8.

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח) *f.* pit Pr.28,10.

שָׁחַח (= שָׁחַח, שָׁחַח; *pret.* שָׁחַח, 1 *שָׁחַח*; *inf.* שָׁחַח, *pl.* שָׁחַח; *inf.* שָׁחַח) 1) to bend oneself, to crouch Ps.10,10; of mountains: to fall, to sink down Hab.3,6.— 2) to be bowed down, humbled Ps. 44,26; with לִפְנֵי before one Pr.14, 19; with תַּחַת under Jb.9,13; *inf.* שָׁחַח as *adv.* bowed down, in submission Is.60,14.

*Niph.* שָׁחַח (*inf.* שָׁחַח) to be bowed down, to be brought low Is. 2,9; Ec.12,4; of the voice: to be low 29,4.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁחַח to make low, to depress Is.26,5.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁחַח (*inf.* שָׁחַח, שָׁחַח) to be bowed down, depressed Ps.42,7 a. 12.

שָׁחַח I. (akin to שָׁחַח; *inf.* שָׁחַח; *pt.* שָׁחַח, *pl.* שָׁחַח; *imp.* שָׁחַח; *inf.* שָׁחַח, *sf.* שָׁחַח) to kill, to slaughter Gen. 37,31; 2K.10,7 a. 14.

*Niph.* שָׁחַח (*inf.* שָׁחַח) to be killed, slaughtered Lev.6,18.

*Pi.* שָׁחַח to slaughter (others: to corrupt = שָׁחַח); only *inf.* שָׁחַח the revolvers are gone deep in making slaughter Hos.5,2 (others: in corruption).

שָׁחַח II. (= Ch. שָׁחַח) to sharpen, to point; only *pt. p.* שָׁחַח a sharpened arrow Jer. 9,7 (*Ktib* שָׁחַח slaughtering).

שָׁחַח III. (= שָׁחַח by transposition) to spread out, to expand, to beat thin; only *pt. p.* שָׁחַח beaten gold 1K.10,16.

שָׁחַח (*inf.* שָׁחַח) to press out Gen. 40,11.

שָׁחַח *f.* a killing, slaughter 2Chr. 30,17.

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח) *m.* inflammation, boil, botch Ex.9,9; Lev.13,18—20; שָׁחַח מִצְרַיִם the botch of Egypt Deut.28,27 a. 35 (prob. elephantiasis).

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח) *m.* what grows of itself, after-growth Is.37,30 (= שָׁחַח 2K.19,29).

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח; *c.* שָׁחַח) *m.* thin board, plank Ez.41,16.

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח) *f.* pit; only *pl.* שָׁחַח Ps.107,20; Lam.4,20.

שָׁחַח Ch. *pt. p.* of שָׁחַח, which see.

שָׁחַח *m.* lion (only *poet.*) Hos.5,14; Ps.91,13.

שָׁחַח *f.* onycha (shell of a muscle, which when burned emits a sweet odor) Ex.30,34.

שחן in Ar. and Ch. to be inflamed, whence שחין.

שחם in Ar. to raise oneself up, whence שחים.

שחף 1) to shave off, to make thin, whence שחף. — 2) to be thin, lean, whence שחפת and the next word.

שחף *m.* sea-gull (so called from its leanness) Lev.11,16; Deut.14,15.

שחפת *f.* leanness, consumption Lev.26,16.

שחך to be proud (Talm.), whence the next word.

שחך *m.* pride שחך בְּנֵי שחך the sons of pride (*poet.* of wild animals) Jb. 41,26.

שחצים *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos.19,22.

שחק (*fut.* יִשְׁחַק) to rub, to beat small Ex.30,36; *fig.* of enemies Ps. 18,43; אֲבָנִים שְׁחָקוּ בָּיָם the waters rub off (i. e. wear out) stones Jb.14,19.

שחק (from שָׁחַק) *m.* 1) dust Is.40, 15. — 2) *pl.* שְׁחָקִים grains of dust, particles of water, a cloud, clouds Ps. 77,18; Jb.36,28; 38,37; of thick clouds עָבִי שְׁחָקִים Ps.18,12; hence: sky, heaven Deut.33,26; Jb.37,18; also *sing.* Ps.89,7 a. 38.

שחק (= שָׁחַק; *fut.* יִשְׁחַק; *inf.* שֹׁחֵק, שְׁחֹךְ) 1) to laugh, to be merry Ec.3,4; with אֵל: to smile at Jb. 29,24; with עַל: to laugh at 30,1; with לֵ: to mock at, to scorn

(fear) 39,22. — 2) to make sport Jud.16,27.

*Pi.* שָׁחַק (*fut.* יִשְׁחַק; *pt.* מִשְׁחָק, *pl.* מִשְׁחָקִים; *inf.* שֹׁחֵק שְׁחֹךְ) 1) to make merry Jer.30,19; 31,3. — 2) to sport, to jest, to play 2S. 2,14; Pr.26,19; with לֵ Ps.104,26; Jb.40,29.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁחִיק (*pt.* מִשְׁחִיק) to mock, to laugh at (with עַל) 2Chr. 30,10.

שֹׁחֵק, שְׁחֹךְ *m.* 1) laughter, joy Ps. 126,2. — 2) play, sport, jest Pr. 10,23. — 3) scorn, derision, laughing-stock Jb.12,4; Jer.48,27.

שָׁחַר I. 1) to be black שָׁחַר עוֹרִי my skin is black upon me Jb.30,30. — 2) to be darkish, duskish, whence שָׁחַר morning twilight, dawn.

שָׁחַר II. (*den.* from שָׁחַר dawn; *pt.* שָׁחַר) to seek early, to search, to strive after שָׁחַר מַיִם he that searcheth after good Pr.11,27.

*Pi.* שָׁחַר (*fut.* יִשְׁחַר; *pt.* מִשְׁחַר; *inf.* שֹׁחַר) to seek betimes, to search, to inquire Ps. 78,34; Jb.7, 21; אֶתְבּוֹ שָׁחַרוּ מוֹקֵר he that loveth him (his son) chastiseth him betimes Pr.13,24; with אֵל for Jb.8, 5; with לֵ: לִשְׁחַרְרָה rising betimes for prey 24,5.

שָׁחַר (from שָׁחַר I.; שָׁחַר; *sf.* שְׁחֹרָה) *m.* 1) the dawn, the day-break Gen.19,15; *poet.* שָׁחַר בְּנָפְי שָׁחַר the wings (beams) of the dawn Ps.139,9, otherwise: שָׁחַר עֶסְפִּי

the eyelashes of the dawn Jb.3,9; הילל בן־שחר Lucifer, the son of the dawn Is.14,12; אילת השחר see אלה; אלה העיר שחר to awake the dawn, i. e. to awake early Ps.57, 9; fig. בַּשַּׁחַר נִרְמָה נִרְמָה at the dawn (i. e. in the prime of life) shall he be cut off Hos. 10, 15. — 2) light, clearness, intelligibility שַׁחַר a word in which there is no light (intelligibility, sense) Is.8,30. — 3) reason, cause רָעָה לֹא תִרְעֵי שַׁחַרָה an evil the cause of which thou shalt not know Is.47,11.

שַׁחֲרֹר (pl. שַׁחֲרִים; f. שַׁחֲרָה, pl. שַׁחֲרוֹת) *adj.* black Cant.5,11; Zeh.6,2 a. 6; of the skin: dark, swarthy Cant.1,5.

שַׁחֲרֹר see שַׁחֲרֹר.

שַׁחֲרֹר see שַׁחֲרֹר.

שַׁחֲרוֹת *f.* dawn of life, youth Ec. 11,10.

שַׁחֲרֹר (redupl. from שַׁחַר I.) *adj.* blackish, dark, swarthy; only *f.* שַׁחֲרֹרָה Cant.1,6.

שַׁחֲרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,26.

שַׁחֲרִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,8.

שַׁחַת to corrupt, to destroy (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִשְׁחַת (*fut.* יִשְׁחַת; *pt.* נִשְׁחַת) 1) to be laid waste, desolated (of a land) Ex.8,20. — 2) to be spoiled, marred (of gear or vessels) Jer. 13,7; 18,4. — 3) to be corrupted

(morally) Gen.6,11; נִשְׁחַתוֹת corrupt doings Ez.20,44.

*Pi.* שָׁחַת (2 שָׁחַת; *imp. a. inf.* שָׁחַת; *inf. sf.* שָׁחַתָּה for שָׁחַתָּה) 1) to destroy Ez.26,4 (walls); Is.14, 20 (a land); of a people: שָׁחַתָּה... it is thy destruction..., that thou art against me, against thy help Hos.13,9 (others שָׁחַתָּה thou hast destroyed thyself, which is grammatically impossible); *fig.* to waste, to lose Pr.23,8 (of words); of semen: אֲרָצָה שָׁחַת to waste by spilling to the ground Gen.38,9; שָׁחַת בְּחַמִּים to suppress mercy Am.1,11; שָׁחַת בְּרִית to violate a covenant Mal.2,8. — 2) *intr.* to corrupt oneself, to act corruptly Ez.32,7; הִעֲמִיקוּ שָׁחַתוּ they have deeply corrupted themselves Hos.9,9.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁחִית (*fut.* יִשְׁחִית; *pt.* מִשְׁחִית; *inf.* הִשְׁחִית, הִשְׁחִיתָ) 1) to destroy, to ruin, to overthrow Lam.2,8 (a wall); Jer.51,20 (a kingdom). — 2) to destroy, to kill Gen.6,13; Jud.20,35; 1S.26,15; *pt.* הִמְשִׁיחַה מַלְאָךְ destroying angel 2S.24,16 (see also מִשְׁחִיתָ). — 3) to injure, to hurt Pr.11,9. — 4) to mar, to spoil (of a beard) Lev.19,27. — 5) *אל־תִּשְׁחַת* in the titles of psalms 57—59 & 75 prob. the first words of a song, to the tune of which these psalms were sung. — 6) to corrupt, to pervert הִשְׁחִית בְּרִכְוֹ to corrupt one's way Gen.6, 12; הִשְׁחִית עֲלֵילוֹתָיו to corrupt one's doings, to act corruptly

Zph.3,7; *intr.* to corrupt oneself, to act corruptly Deut.4,16; נָבַח לְהַשְׁחִיתָ לְבֹ עַד his heart was lifted up so that he did corruptly 2Chr.26,16; *pt.* מְשַׁחֲתִים בְּנֵים children who are corrupt Is.1,4; ... מִן הַשְׁחִיתָ to be more corrupt than Jud.2,19; Ez.16,47.

*Hoph.* הִשְׁחַת (*pt.* מְשַׁחֲתָה) to be corrupted מְשַׁחֲתָה מְקִיָּר a corrupt spring Pr.25,26 (see also מְשַׁחֲתָה a. מְשַׁחֲתָה).

שָׁחַת Ch. to corrupt; *pt. p. f.* שְׁחִיתָה corrupt Dan.2,9; as *n.* corrupt deed, fault 6,5.

שָׁחַת I. (from שָׁחַ, as נָחַת from נָח; *sf.* שְׁחָתָם) 1) pit, water-pit Jb.9,31.— 2) pit-fall Pr.26,27; Ez.19,4.— 3) grave Ez.28,8; לֹא יָמוּת he shall not die (go down) to the grave Is.51,14 (others: he shall not die in the dungeon).

שָׁחַת II. (from שָׁחַ) *f.* destruction, ruin, corruption שָׁחַת בְּיָאֵר the pit of destruction (i. e. the grave) Ps.55,24; רָאָה שָׁחַת to see corruption, i. e. to die Ps.16,10 (= רָאָה מוֹת 89,49).

שָׁחַ or שָׁחָה (from שׁוּט) *m.* prop. one who turns aside, hence: revoler; only *pl.* שְׁחִים Hos.5,2.

שָׁחַ (= שׁוּט; *fut.* יִשְׁחָה, *ap.* יִשְׁחַ) to turn (מֵעַל from) Pr.4,15; with אֶל to 7,25; of a woman: to go aside, to be faithless Num.5,12; שָׁחָה מִמָּאָה to go aside to un-

cleanness, i. e. to become faithless (conjugally) v. 19.

שָׁחַת (*pl.* שְׁחִים) *f.* acacia tree Is.41,19; עֲצֵי שְׁחִים acacia wood Ex.25,5.

שָׁחַת (*fut.* יִשְׁחַת; *pt.* שָׁחַת; *inf.* שָׁחַת) to spread 2S.17,19; Jer.8,2; hence: to expand, to enlarge Jb.12,23.

*Pi.* שָׁחַח to stretch out (the hands) Ps.88,10.

שָׁחַת (= שׁוּט) *m.* scourge Jos.23,13.

שְׁחִים *pr. n.* a valley in Moab Num.25,1; Mic.6,5; fully הַשְׁחִים נָחַל Jo.4,18; הַשְׁחִים אֶלֶּה see under אֶלֶּה.

שָׁחַת (akin to שָׁחַ; *fut.* יִשְׁחַת) 1) to hate Gen.27,41; 49,23; 50,15.— 2) to persecute Ps.55,4; Jb.30,21.

שָׁחַת (*fut.* יִשְׁחַת; *pt.* שָׁחַת, *pl. c.* שְׁחִי; *inf. sf.* שָׁחַת) 1) to hate, to be an adversary of Ps.109,4; 71,13.— 2) to resist Zech.3,1.

שָׁחַת *m.* 1) hindrance 2S.19,23; 1K.5,18.— 2) adversary, enemy 1K.11,14 a. 25.— 3) Satan, evil spirit Jb.1,7; 2,1—7; 1Chr.21,1; Zech.3,1 a. 2.

שָׁחַת *f.* 1) accusation Ezr.4,6.— 2) *pr. n.* a well near Gerar Gen.26,21.

שָׁחַת (*fut.* יִשְׁחַת; *pt.* שָׁחַת, *inf.* שָׁחַת) 1) to gush or pour out, to flow abundantly Ps.78,20; שָׁחַת שִׁמְשֵׁם a pouring rain Ez.13,11; *fig.* of a horse: to rush Jer.8,6.— 2) *tr.* to overflow, to flood Jer.47,2; שָׁחַת שְׁחִיתָה the flood overflow-

eth me Ps.69,3; **מִיֵּם יִשְׁמְרוּ**  
the waters shall overflow the hid-  
ing place Is.28,17. — 3) to rinse,  
to wash away Lev.15,11; Ez.16,9.

**Niph.** **נִשְׁמַרְתָּ** (*fut.* **נִשְׁמַרְתָּ**) 1) to be  
overflowed Dan.11,22. — 2) to be  
rinsed, washed Lev.15,12.

**Pu.** **שָׁמַרְתָּ** to be rinsed Lev.6,21.

**שָׁמַרְתָּ**, **שָׁמַרְתָּ** *m.* overflowing, flood Jb.  
38,25; *fig.* of a misfortune: **שָׁמַרְתָּ**  
**רַבִּים מַיִם** the flood of great wa-  
ters Ps.32,6; **אֵף שָׁמַרְתָּ** anger is an  
overflowing tide Pr.27,4; *fig.* of  
an army **רַעֲיוֹת הַשָּׁמַרְתָּ** the arms  
of a flood Dan.11,22; **בְּשָׁמַרְתָּ** Dan.  
9,26 as *adv.* suddenly.

**שָׁמַר** to write (comp. Rabbinic **שָׁמַר**  
writing), whence the next word.

**שָׁמַר** (*pl.* **שָׁמַרִים**, *c.* **שָׁמַרִי**) *m.* prop.  
writer, scribe, hence: administra-  
tor, ruler, overseer Pr.6,7; 2Chr.  
26,11; 34,13. — 2) officer, leader  
Ex.5,8; Deut.1,5. — 3) magistrate  
Deut.16,18.

**שָׁמַר** Ch. *m.* side Dan.7,5.

**שָׁמַרִי** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,29 (**שְׁרָמִי**).

**שִׁי** (**שִׁי**) *m.* gift, present **שִׁי**  
to bring a present Is.18,7; Ps.68,30.

**שִׁי** *pr. n.* see **שִׁירָה**.

**שִׁי** (*from* **נִשְׂאָה**) *m.* height, eleva-  
tion, eminence Jb.20,6.

**שִׁיאוֹן** *pr. n.* ancient name of mount  
Hermon Deut.4,48.

**שִׁיאוֹן** *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos.  
19,19.

**שִׁיב** (**שָׁבַתִּי** 1) *pt.* **שָׁב** to become  
gray Is.12,2; *pt.* **שָׁב** grayheaded  
Jb.15,10.

**שִׁיב** (*from* **שָׁב**; *sf.* **שִׁיבוּ**) *m.* old  
age 1K.14,4.

**שִׁיבָה** (*c.* **שִׁיבָת**, *sf.* **שִׁיבָתִּי**) *f.* gray  
hairs **שִׁיבָה וְרָקָה** gray hairs are  
sprinkled about on him Hos.7,9;  
hence: old age R.4,15; **שִׁיבָה טוֹבָה**  
in a good old age Gen.15,15; con-  
cretely: grayheaded man Lev.  
19,32.

**שִׁיבָה** I. (*from* **שָׁב**; *c.* **שִׁיבָת**) *f.* re-  
turn; concretely: those returning  
**וְיָבִיאוּ אֶת־שִׁיבָת צִיּוֹן** when the  
Lord bringeth back those return-  
ing to Zion Ps.126,1 (*acc.* Stb.  
**שִׁיבָה** restitution; others = **שִׁבּוּת**  
captivity; perhaps **שִׁיבָה** to  
effect a return).

**שִׁיבָה** II. (*from* **יָשַׁב**; *sf.* **שִׁיבָתוֹ**) *f.*  
dwelling, stay 2S.19,33.

**שִׁיב** (*from* **שָׁב**) *m.* a retiring **שִׁיב**  
**לֹא יָבִי-דָרְךָ לֹא** either he is  
talking, or he is retiring, or he  
is in a journey (ironically of an  
idol) 1K.18,27.

**שִׁיר** (*from* **שָׁר**) *m.* lime, plaster  
Deut.27,2; Is.33,12.

**שִׁיר** *a.* **שִׁירָה** see **שָׁה**.

**שִׁירָה** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,42.

**שִׁירָה** Ch. to deliver Dan.3,15 (*acc.*  
Stb. for **שִׁירָה**, Shaphel of **שָׁר** =  
Heb. **שָׁר** I. 5).

**שִׁירָה** (*pret.* **שָׁח**, **שָׁח**; *fut.* **שִׁירָה**; *imp.*



a. *inf.* (שִׁיחַ) 1) to speak, to talk (= of) Ps. 69,13; with *accus.*: to talk with, to entertain Pr. 6,22; *imp.* שִׁיחַ לְאַרְצִי וְרִדְהָ speak to the earth, and it shall teach thee Jb. 12,8; *imp. pl.* שִׁיחוּ Jud. 5,10. — 2) to muse, to reflect, to meditate לְבָבִי אֶשְׁיחָה with my own heart I reflect Ps. 77,7. — 3) to complain בְּמַר בִּפְּשִׁי אֶשְׁיחָה I will complain in the bitterness of my heart Jb. 7,11.

Pi. שִׁוְחָם (*fut.* שִׁוְחָם) to muse, to meditate, to consider בְּמַעֲשֵׂה יְדֵיךָ אֶשְׁוַח I muse on the work of thy hands Ps. 143,5; אֶת־דִּדְרוֹ מִי שִׁוְחָם as for his generation, who among them considereth? Is. 53,8.

שִׁיחַ I. (from שִׁיחַ; *sf.* שִׁיחִי) *m.* 1) speech, talk לוֹ שִׁיחַ he is talking 1K. 18,27. — 2) meditation, thought 2K. 9,11; יַעֲרֹב עָלָיו שִׁיחִי may my meditation be pleasant unto him Ps. 104,34. — 3) complaint 1S. 1,6; Jb. 9,27; אֶעֱנֹכָה עָלַי שִׁיחִי I will give free vent to my complaint 10,1; שָׁפַךְ שִׁיחַ to pour out one's complaint Ps. 102,1.

שִׁיחַ II. (from שִׁוְחַם; 2; *pl.* שִׁיחִים) *m.* plant, bush, shrub Gen. 2,5; 21,15; Jb. 30,7.

שִׁיחָה (*from* שִׁיחַ; *sf.* שִׁיחָתִי) *f.* meditation Ps. 119,97 a. 99; hence: devotion, prayer Jb. 15,4.

שִׁיחָה (*from* שִׁוְחַם; *pl.* שִׁיחוֹת) *f.* pit Ps. 57,7; 119,87.

שִׁיחוֹר שְׁחוֹר, שְׁחוֹר *pr. n.* Hebrew

name of the Nile (from שְׁחַר, in allusion to its turbid waters) Is. 23,3; Jer. 2,18; as designation of the southern limit of Palestine Jos. 13,3 a. 1Chr. 13,5.

שִׁיחֹר לְבָנֹת *pr. n.* a brook in Asher Jos. 19,26.

אֶנִי-שִׁיט (*from* שׁוּט) *m.* an oar שִׁיט an oared ship Is. 33,21.

שִׁילֹה *pr. n.* Shiloh, a city in Ephraim, north of Beth-el, first capital of the Hebrews after the conquest of Palestine and seat of the tabernacle till Samuel Gen. 49,10; Jos. 18, 1 a. 8; 1S. 1,3; 14,3. — In Gen. 49,10: עַד כִּי-שִׁילֹה יָבֹא שִׁילֹה some take שִׁילֹה in the sense of שְׁלֵוָה rest, peace; the Midrash reads here: עַד כִּי-יָבֹא שִׁי עַד שִׁי until tribute come to him.

שִׁילָל Mic. 1,8 *Ktāb* for שִׁילָל, which see.

שִׁילָנִי 1) *gent.* of שִׁילָה 1K. 11,29; Neh. 11,5. — 2) = שִׁלָּנִי, *gent.* of שִׁילָה 1Chr. 9,5.

שִׁי see שִׁיחַ.

שִׁימוֹן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 4,20.

שִׁין (= שֶׁתן) to piss, whence the next word.

שִׁין (only *pl. sf.* שִׁינִיָּהִם) *m.* piss, urine 2K. 18,27; Is. 36,12 (*Ktāb*, for which *Kri* has בְּגִלְיָהֶם).

שִׁינָא Ch. see יִנָּא.

שִׁיר שִׁיר, שִׁיר (*akin to* שִׁיר; *pret.* שָׁר; *fut.* יִשָּׁר, יִשְׁר, יִשָּׁר, *pt.* שָׁר, שָׁר, שָׁר).

שִׁיר, *pl.* שִׁירִים, *f.* שִׁירָה; *imp* and *inf.* (שׁוֹר, שִׁיר) prop. to be straight, hence: to issue rhythmical sounds, to sing Ex.15,1; Is.5,1; Ps.137,3; with בִּי of object: יִשְׁירוּ בְּכַרְבֵּי יְיָ they will sing of the ways of the Lord Ps.138,5; with *accus.*: to sing of, to celebrate 59,17; *pt.* שָׁר בְּשִׁירִים שָׁר לִב־דָּע he that singeth songs to an unhappy heart Pr.25,20; *pt.* as *n.* שָׁרִים, *f.* שִׁירֹת singers Ec.2,8.

*Pi.* שׁוֹרֵר (*fut.* יִשְׁוֹרֵר) to sing, to resound Zph.2,14; with *accus.*: יִשְׁוֹרֵר אֲנָשִׁים שִׁירוֹ which men do sing, i. e. celebrate Jb.36,24 (Eng. Bible: which men behold, from שׁוֹר II.); *pt.* מְשׁוֹרֵר singer, *pl.* מְשִׁירִים 1Chr. 6,18; Neh.7,67.

*Poph.* הוֹשֵׁר (*fut.* יוֹשֵׁר) to be sung Is.26,1.

שִׁיר (*sf.* שִׁירוֹ, *pl.* שִׁירִים) *m.* 1) singing מְשִׁיר מְשִׁירֵי the singing sounded 2Chr.29,28; יְיָ שִׁירֵי singing to the Lord (Eng. Bible: song of the Lord) v. 27; Ps.137,4; בְּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר the daughters of singing, i. e. singers Ec.12,4; שִׁיר כְּלֵי instruments of singing, i. e. of music Am.6,5; שִׁיר מְצֻלְתִּים the singing, i. e. playing, of cymbals Neh.12, 27. — 2) song Gen. 31,27; Ec. 7,5; שִׁיר דָּבָר to utter a song Jud.5,12; שִׁיר דְּבָרֵי שִׁיר words of song Ps.137,3; שִׁיר יְדִידָה a song of love 45,1; שִׁיר מְזִמֹּר or שִׁיר מְזִמֹּר a psalm of praise Ps.48,1; 30,1 (Sth.: a song accompanied on a musical instrument; acc. others these words

are in apposition: a song, a psalm; a psalm, a song; acc. Vulgate: psalm-song); שִׁיר הַשִּׁירִים song of songs, i. e. the most excellent song Cant.1,1.

שִׁירָה (*c.* שִׁירָה; *pl.* שִׁירֹת) *f.* song Ps.18,1; Is.5,1; 23,15.

שִׁישׁ *m.* marble 1Chr.29,2.

שִׁישָׁא see שִׁירָה.

שִׁישַׁק *pr. n.* a king of Egypt (Sesonchis I.), contemporary of Solomon and Jeroboam 1K.11,40; 14, 25; 2Chr.12,5.

שִׁית (*pret.* שָׁתָה, 2 שָׁתָה; *fut.* יִשְׁתֶּה, *ap.* יִשְׁתֶּה; *imp.* שִׁית; *inf.* יִשְׁתֶּה) 1) to set, to place, to put, to lay מְקַשִּׁים שְׂתוּלֵי they have set traps for me Ps. 140,6; וְתָשֶׁת אֶת-עַבְדְּךָ בְּאֶמְלִי שְׂלִחְנָה yet didst thou set thy servant among them that eat at thy own table 2S. 19,29; בְּבָנִים אֵיךְ אֶשְׁתָּה how shall I put thee among the children? Jer.3,19; עִם-כְּלָבֵי צֹאנִי לְשִׁית to set with the dogs of my sheep Jb.30,1; יָדוֹ עַל-עֵינָיָהּ he shall put his hand upon thy eyes Gen. 46,4; of a punishment: יִשְׁתֶּה בְּאֶשֶׁר יִשְׁתֶּה according as he will lay upon him Ex. 21, 22; of dress: וְלֹא-שָׁהוּ אִישׁ עָרָיו עָלָיו and no man put on him his ornaments 33,4; שִׁית עַל- to put unto Gen.30,40; אֶל- שִׁית פָּנָיו אֶל- to set one's face toward Num.24, 1; שִׁית עֵינָיו to set the eyes Ps. 17,11; שִׁית לִב־לִי to set one's heart (to direct one's attention) to Ex.

7,23; לִפְנֵי לִבְךָ set thy heart toward the highway Jer.31,20; שָׁרָה ... לִפְנֵי לִבְךָ to make additions, bring more upon Is.15,9; שָׁרָה עֲצוֹת to devise resolves (counsels) Ps. 13,3.— 2) to set, to establish וַיִּשָּׂא תִּהְיֶה עֲלֵיהֶם and he hath set (established) the world upon them 1S.2,8.— 3) to set, to fix, to appoint וַיִּשָּׂא אֶת-גְּבוּלָהּ and I will set (fix) thy bounds Jb.14,13; תִּשָּׂא לִי thou wouldst set for me an appointed time Jb.14,13; שָׂא לִי שֵׁת God hath appointed me another seed Gen.4,25.— 4) *intr.* to be set, to set oneself, to direct oneself שָׂת קִצִּיר שֶׁת יְהוּדָה also for thee, Judah, a harvest (slaughter) is set Hos.6,11; שָׂת שָׂתוּ הַשְּׁעָרָה they set themselves (in array) against the gate Is.22,7; אֲשֶׁר סָבִיב שָׂתוּ עָלַי that have set themselves against me round about Ps.3,7; ... שָׂת מִן to withdraw from Jb.10,20.

*Hoph.* הוּשָׂת (*fut.* הוּשֵׁת) to be laid upon (with עַל, of a fine) Ex. 21,30.

*Niph.* מ. dress, garment Ps.73,6; Pr. 7,10 (from שָׂת to put on).

*Niphal.* שָׂת (*sf.* שָׂתוּ) m. thorn (always coupled with שָׂת brier) Is.5,6; 10,17.

*Niphal.* (from שָׂבָה) m. crouching Jer. 5,26 (see under שָׂבָה).

*Niphal.* (from שָׂבָה; only *pl.* שָׂבִים) m. thorn Num.33,55.

*Niphal.* (from שָׂבָה; *sf.* שָׂבוּ) m. enclosure, dwelling Lam.2,6.

*Niphal.* *fut.* וַיִּשָּׁב; *pt.* שָׁבָה, *pl.* שָׁבִים, *f.* שָׁבָה; *imp.* שָׁבָה; *inf.* שָׁבָה 1) to lie down Num.24,9; Ez.4,4; Pr.3,24; of sexual intercourse: to lie with (עִם, אִתּוֹ, אֵלַי) Gen.19,32 a. 33; 39,10; with *accus.* וַיִּשָּׁבָה הָאִשָּׁה he shall lie with her Deut.28,30 (*Ktib* וַיִּשָּׁבָה); of a person dying: שָׁבָה עִם אֲבוֹתָיו to lie with his fathers Gen.47,30; of dead persons: שָׁבָה הָבָר that lie in the grave Ps.86,6.— 2) to rest נָם בְּלַיְלָה לֹא-שָׁבָה לְבוֹ even in the night his heart taketh not rest Ec.2,23; לֹא יִשָּׁבֹנוּ my sinews take no rest Jb.30,17.

*Niph.* נִשְׁבָּה to be lain with; only *fut. pl. f.* תִּשָּׁבֶנָה Is.13,16; Zech. 14,2 (*Ktib* תִּשָּׁבֶנָה).

*Pu.* שָׁבָה same as *Niph.*; only *pret. 2 f.* שָׁבָתָה Jer.3,2 (*Ktib* שָׁבָתָה).

*Hiph.* הִשָּׁבָה (*fut.* יִשָּׁבֵיב; *inf.* וַתִּשָּׁבֵיבָהּ) 1) to lay בְּחִיקָהּ and she laid him in her bosom 1K.3,20.— 2) to make to lie down וַהֲשִׁיבָהֶם לְמַטָּה and I will make them to lie down safely Hos.2,20; הִשָּׁבֵיב אֶרְצָה to throw down to the ground 2S.8,2.— 3) *prop.* to overthrow, to turn over (a vessel), hence: to empty out Jb.38,37.

*Hoph.* הִשָּׁבָה, הִשָּׁבָה to be laid Ez.32,32; *pt.* מִשָּׁבָה laid 2K.4,32; *imp.* הִשָּׁבָה be thou laid Ez.32,19.

*Niphal.* (c. שָׁכַבָה) *f. 1* layer שָׁכַבָה

הַטַּף the layer of dew Ex.16,13<sup>a</sup>. 14. — 2) effusion, emission שָׁכַחַת emission of seed (semen) Lev. 15,16; שָׁכַב אֶת־אִשָּׁה שָׁכַחַת וְרָע to lie with a woman with the emission of seed v. 18.

שָׁכַחַת (*sf.* שָׁכַחַתָּה, שָׁכַחַתִּי) *f.* a lying with נָתַן שָׁכַחַתוֹ בְּ־ to lie with Lev.18,20 a. 23; Num.5,20.

שָׁכַח (= שָׁגָה) to wander, to roam (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* הִשְׁכַּחַת to roam about; only *pt. pl.* מְשַׁחִים roaming about Jer. 5,8.

שָׁכַח 1) to pierce, whence שָׁכָה, שָׁכַן. — 2) to penetrate, to look through, to see, to view, whence מְשַׁכֵּחַ, שָׁכַחַת, שָׁכַחַתִּי.

שָׁכָה (only *pl.* שָׁכָחוּ) *f.* a pointed weapon (Eng. Bible: barbed iron) Jb.40,31.

שָׁכַח *pr. n.* see שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַח *pr. n.* a place near Ramah 1S. 19,22.

שָׁכַחַי (from שָׁכַח) *m.* insight, mind, heart (Vulg.: cock) Jb.38,36.

שָׁכַחַל (from שָׁכַח ל.) *m.* bereavement, childlessness Is.47,8; Ps.35,12.

שָׁכַחַל (*f.* שָׁכַחַלָה) *adj.* 1) bereaved of children רָב שָׁכַחַל a bear bereaved of her whelps Hos.13,8. — 2) childless, barren Cant.4,2.

שָׁכַחַר (*pl.* שָׁכַחַרִים, *c.* שָׁכַחַרִי, *f.* שָׁכַחַרָה) *adj.* drunk, intoxicated Jer. 23,9; Jo.1,5; Is.28,1; 1S.1,13.

שָׁכַח a. שָׁכַח (*fut.* יִשְׁכַּח; *pt.* שָׁכַח, *pl. c.* שָׁכַחוּ; *imp. f.* שָׁכַחִי) to forget Deut.24,19; Ps.106,13; with מִן before *inf.* Ps.102,5; יָמִינִי שָׁכַח Ps.137,5 acc. Kimchi elliptically: let my right hand forget playing on the harp (Vulg.: let my right hand be forgotten = הִשְׁכַּח; others: let my right hand forget me, i. e. refuse me its service, stiffen).

*Niph.* נִשְׁכַּח (*fut.* יִשְׁכַּח; *pt.* נִשְׁכַּח, *f.* נִשְׁכַּחָה, *pl.* נִשְׁכַּחוּ) to be forgotten Ec.9,5; with מִן out of Deut.31,21; Ps.31,13; הִנֵּשְׁכַּחוּ מִנִּי הַגֹּל forgotten by the foot, i. e. visited by no one Jb.28,4.

*Pi.* שִׁכַּח to cause to be forgotten Lam.2,6.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁכַּח (*inf.* הִשְׁכַּחִי) to cause to forget Jer.23,27.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּכַּח (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּכַּח) to be forgotten Ec.8,10.

שָׁכַח (*pl.* שָׁכַחוּ, *c.* שָׁכַחִי) *adj.* forgetting Is.65,11; Ps.9,18.

שָׁכַח *Ch.* to find (*Peal* not used).

*Ithp.* הִשְׁתַּכַּח to be found Dan. 5,27.

*Aph.* הִשְׁכַּח (*fut.* יִהְיֶה שָׁכַח) to find Dan.2,25; Ezr.7,16.

שָׁכַחַת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,10.

שָׁכַחַת (from שָׁכַח) *f.* show-work, imagery Is.2,16 (others: palaces).

שָׁכַחַן (from שָׁכַח) *m.* knife Pr.23,2.

שָׁכַחַר (*pl.* שָׁכַחַרִים, *sf.* שָׁכַחַרָה) *adj.* hired; as *n.* hireling Jb.14,6; שָׁכַחַר a yearly hired laborer Lev.

25,53; *pt.* שְׂכָרִים hired troops Jer. 46,21; כְּשָׁנֵי שָׁבִיר as the years of a hireling, i. e. exactly, not later than the stated time Is. 16,14; חֶזֶר הַשְּׂכִירָה the hired razor, i. e. the sword of mercenary troops Is. 7,20.

שָׁבַךְ (*fut.* יִשָּׁךְ, *pl.* יִשְׁכְּבוּ; *inf.* שָׁךְ, שֶׁךְ) 1) to decrease, to subside, to assuage Gen. 8,1.— 2) to be pacified, appeased (of anger) Est. 7, 10.— 3) to crouch, to spy crouching Jer. 5,26 (see quotation under יָקוּשׁ).

שָׁבַר (= סָבַר; *pret.* 1 שָׁבַרְתִּי; *fut.* יִשָּׁבַר) to cover Ex. 33,22; Jb. 10,11.

שָׁבַל a. שָׁבַל (שָׁבַלְתִּי, שָׁבַלְתִּי; *fut.* יִשָּׁבַל; *pt. p.* שְׁבוּלָה) to be deprived, to be bereaved of children, to become childless לָמָּה לְאִשָּׁכָּךְ אֲשָׁכַלְתִּי why should I be deprived of you both? Gen. 27,45; בְּאִשְׁרֵי שְׁבַלְתִּי שָׁבַלְתִּי if I am to be bereaved of children, let me be bereaved Gen. 43,14; *pt. p.* שְׁבוּלָה bereft of children, childless Is. 49,21.

*Pi.* שָׁבַל (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַל; *pt. p.* מְשַׁבֵּלָה, מְשַׁבֵּלָה) 1) to bereave of children, to make childless בְּאִשְׁרֵי שְׁבַלְתִּי as thy sword hath made women childless Is. 15,33; נָשִׁים חִרְבְּךָ שְׁבַלְתִּי אֶת-עַמִּי I will bereave my people of children, I will destroy them Jer. 15,7; of a wild beast: וְשָׁבַלְתָּ אֹתָם and it shall bereave you of your children Lev. 26,22; of the destructiveness

of war: וְשָׁבַלְתָּ חֶרֶב abroad the sword shall bereave Deut. 32,25; Lam. 1,20.— 2) to cause untimely births (of a land) 2K. 2,19.— 3) to be abortive, to miscarry Gen. 31, 38; *pt.* מְשַׁבֵּלָה a woman miscarrying Ex. 23,26; of vine: to be barren, unfruitful Mal. 3,11.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁבִּיל (only *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיל) to miscarry רָחֵם מִשְׁבִּיר a miscarrying womb Hos. 9,14.— מִשְׁבִּיר Jer. 50,9 = מְשַׁבֵּל successful.

שָׁבַל to be twisted, whence אֶשְׁבֵּל . שָׁבַל (= Ch. סָבַל) *prop.* to look at, to have insight, hence: to act wisely Is. 18,30.

*Pi.* שָׁבַל to do purposely, wittingly שָׁבַל אֶת-יָדָיו he laid his hands wittingly so Gen. 48,14.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁבִּיל (*fut.* יִשָּׁבֵל, יִשְׁבֵּל; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיר; *imp. pl.* הִשְׁבִּילוּ; *inf.* הִשְׁבִּיר, הִשְׁבִּיר) 1) to look at, to behold וַיִּהְיֶה הָעֵץ לְהִשְׁבִּיל and pleasant was the tree to behold Gen. 3,6 (others: to make one wise).— 2) to have insight, understanding, intelligence Deut. 32, 29; Dan. 9,13; מִלְּמֹדֵי הִשְׁבִּילְתִּי מִכָּל מְלָמְדִי I have more understanding than all my teachers Ps. 119,99 (others: from all my teachers I have obtained intelligence); *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיר intelligent, wise Pr. 10,5; *inf.* as *n.* הִשְׁבֵּל wisdom 1,3.— 3) to reflect, to consider wisely (with יָבֵל) מִשְׁבִּיר עַל-דָּבָר he that considereth a matter wisely Pr. 16,20; hence: to act wisely, to deal prudently

Is.52,13.— 4) to consider one, to pay attention to (with אָל) מִשְׁכִּיל אֶל-רָדָל he that considereth the poor Ps.41,2.— 5) to prosper, to succeed 1K.2,3; Jer.20,11; 35,5; Pr. 17,8.— 6) to instruct, to make intelligent (with accus. or לִי) לְהַשְׁכִּילָהּ I will instruct thee and teach thee Ps.32,8; לְהַשְׁכִּילָהּ to make thee intelligent with understanding Dan.9,22; וְכִהְיֶה לְחָכָם when the wise is instructed Pr.21,11.— See also מִשְׁכִּיל.

שָׁבַל Ch. to look; only *Ithp.* אֶשְׁתַּבֵּל to look at (with בֶּן) Dan.7,8.

שָׁבַל (שָׁבַל *sf.*) *m.* insight, intelligence, understanding יוֹדֵעַ שָׁבַל endowed with intelligence 2Chr. 2, 11; שָׁבַל טוֹב good sense, wisdom Pr. 3, 4; 13, 15; טוֹבַת-שָׁבַל of good sense 1S.25,3 (others: of good favor); שָׁבַל שׁוֹם to give sense Neh.8,8.

שָׁבָלִית (= סָבָלִית) *f.* folly Ec.1,17.

שָׁבָלִים (from שָׁבַל) *m. pl.* bereavement; only with *sf.*: שָׁבָלִיךְ the children of whom thou wast bereft Is.49,20.

שָׁבָלִל Ch. *Shaph.* of כָּבַל, which see.

שָׁבָלִתָנוּ Ch. *f.* intelligence, understanding Dan.5,11.

שָׁבַח to bend, to incline oneself, whence שָׁבַח back, shoulder.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁבַּח (den. from שָׁבַח), prop. to load upon the back; *fut.* יִשְׁבַּח, *ap.* וַיִּשְׁבַּח; *pt.* מִשְׁבַּח; *inf.*

הִשְׁבַּח, הַשְׁבַּח prop. to load up for a journey, which among nomads is done early in the morning; hence: 1) to rise or get up early Gen.19,2, with בִּבְקָר 32,1; with לֵךְ to go early to a place Cant.7,13; with other verbs as *adv.* early: מִשְׁבַּחֵי קוֹם who rise up early Ps.127,2; מִלְּהַדֵּהּ as the dew that goeth early away Hos.13,3; *inf.* as *adv.*: וְהָעֶרֶב הַשָּׁבַח morning and evening (early and late) 1S.17,16.— 2) to do early, readily, earnestly, urgently (with other verbs) הִשְׁבַּחֵמוּ הַשְׁחִיתוּ them they readily corrupted their doings Zph.3,7; וְהָעֶרֶב הַשָּׁבַח earnestly warning them Jer.1,7; הִשְׁבַּח הַשָּׁבַח speaking urgently Jer.7,13.— אֶשְׁבַּח Jer.25,3 = הִשְׁבַּח.

שָׁבַח *a.* שָׁבַח (sf. שָׁבַח) *m.* 1) back, shoulder Gen.9,23; 49,15; אֶחָד שָׁבַח with one shoulder, i. e. of one mind Zph.3,9; hence: שָׁבַח in unison, by consent Hos.6,9 (but see שָׁבַח *pr. n.*); הִפְנָה שָׁבַחוֹ to turn his back (of one going away) 1S.10,9; הִשְׁתִּימוּ שָׁבָחֵם thou wilt make them turn their backs (i. e. cause them to run) Ps.21,13.— 2) *fig.* mountain-ridge, tract of land, portion of territory עַל-שָׁבָח אֶחָד a portion (of land) more than... Gen.48,22.

שָׁבַח (with ה *loc.* שָׁבַחָה *pr. n.* Shechem, a city in Ephraim, in the valley between the mountains Ebal and Gerizim Gen.12,6; Jos.

20,7; Jud 9,1.— **שָׁכַחָהּ** Hos.6,9 acc. some = **שָׁכַחָהּ**.

**שָׁכַחַת** *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num. 26,31; *patr.* **שָׁכַחַתִּי** ib.— 2) another person 1Chr.7,19. **שָׁכַחָהּ** (= **שָׁכַחַת**) *f.* shoulder-blade Jb.31,22.

**יִשְׁכַּן**, **יִשְׁכְּנוּ**, **יִשְׁכְּנוּ** (*fut.* **יִשְׁכְּנוּ**); *pt.* **שָׁכַן**, *pl.* **שָׁכְנִים**; *pt. p.* **שָׁכֵן**; *imp.* **שָׁכֵן**, **שָׁכְנוּ**; *inf.* **שָׁכֵן**, *sf.* **שָׁכְנִי**) 1) to settle down (of a cloud) Ex. 40,35; Jb.3,5.— 2) to lie down (of an animal) **כָּלִיא שָׁהָן** he lieth down as a lion Deut.33,20.— 3) to be at rest, to rest **וְאָשְׁכְנָה אָעוּפָה** I would fly away and be at rest Ps. 55,7; **אֲשֶׁר שָׁכֵן שָׁמַיִם מְשֻׁכֵּן** wherein the Lord's Tabernacle resteth Jos.22,19; **יִשְׁכְּנוּ** **בְּהֵיטָהּ** לא יִשְׁכְּנוּ her feet rest not in her house Pr.7,11.— 4) to abide, to dwell Jud.5,17; Gen.9,27; Ps.120,6; **רַב־תָּה** **שָׁכְנָהּ לָהּ גַּפְשִׁי** my soul hath long dwelt Ps. 120,6; *imp.* **שָׁכְנוּ-אֶרֶץ** dwell in the land Ps.37,3; of the dead: **שָׁכְנֵי עָפָר** they that dwell in dust Is.26,19; of God: **שָׁהָן עַד** who abideth forever Is.57,15; *pt. p. pl.* **בְּרַחֲמֵי הַשָּׁכְנִי בְּמִתָּהֶם** by the way of them that dwelt in tents Jud.8,11; *fig.* **שָׁכֵן עִרְכָּהּ** to dwell with prudence, i. e. to be intimate with it Pr.8,12.— 5) to be inhabited Is. 13,20; Jer.33,16; 46,26.

*Pi.* **שָׁכֵן** (*fut.* **יִשְׁכְּנוּ**; *inf.* **שָׁכֵן**) to cause to dwell Jer.7,3; of God: **שָׁכֵן שְׁמוֹ** to cause his name to dwell Deut.12,11.

*Hiph.* **הִשְׁכִּין** (*fut.* **יִשְׁכִּין**, *ap.* **יִשְׁכֵּן**) 1) to place, to set up Gen. 3,24; Jos.18,1.— 2) to cause to dwell Ps.78,55; Ez.32,4; *fig.* **אַל-תִּשְׁכֵּן בְּמִתָּהֶם עוֹלָה** let not wickedness dwell (remain) in thy tents Jb. 11,14.— 3) to lay, to cause to lie **יִשְׁכֵּן לְעָפָר** let him cause my honor to lie in the dust Ps.7,6.

**שָׁכַן** *Ch.* (*fut. pl. f.* **יִשְׁכְּנֵן**) to dwell Dan.4,18.

*Pa.* **שָׁכַן** to cause to dwell Ezr. 6,12.

**שָׁכֵן** (*c.* **שָׁכֵן**, *sf.* **שָׁכְנִי**; *pl.* **שָׁכְנִים**, *sf.* **שָׁכְנֵי**) *m.* 1) dweller, inhabitant Hos.10,5.— 2) neighbor Ex. 12,4; of neighboring places Deut.1,7; of neighboring nations Jer.12,14; *f.* **שָׁכְנָהּ**, *sf.* **שָׁכְנָתָהּ** Ex.3,22; *pl.* **שָׁכְנֹת** R.4,17.

**שָׁכֵן** (*sf.* **שָׁכְנִי**) *m.* dwelling Deut.12,5.

**שָׁכְנָהּ** *a.* **שָׁכְנָהּ** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3, 22; 24,11; Neh.12,3 and other passages. See **שָׁכְנָהּ**.

**שָׁכַר** *I.* (*fut.* **יִשְׁכַּר**; *imp. pl.* **שָׁכְרוּ**; *inf.* **שָׁכְרוּ**) 1) to drink, to be drunk, intoxicated Gen.9,21; *pt. p. f.* **שָׁכְרָה** drunken, *c.* **שָׁכְרָה** Is. 51,21; with *accus.*: **יִשְׁכְּרוּ דָמָם** they shall be drunk with their blood Is.49,21.— 2) to drink abundantly Cant.5,1; **שָׁכַר לְשָׁכְרָה** to drink to the full Hag.1,6.

*Pi.* **שָׁכַר** (*fut.* **יִשְׁכַּר**; *inf.* **שָׁכַר**) to make drunk, to intoxicate 2S.11, 13; *fig.* of a people Is.63,6; *pt. f.* **מִשְׁכַּרְתָּ** Jer.51,7.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁכִּיר (fut. יִשְׁכֹּר) to make drunk Jer. 51,39 and 57; *imp. sf.* הִשְׁכִּירוּ make ye him drunk 48, 26; *fig.* אֶשְׁכִּיר חֲצִי מְדָם I will make my arrows drunk with blood Deut. 32,42.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּכֵּר (fut. יִשְׁתַּכֵּר, 2 f. תִּשְׁתַּכְּרִין) to make oneself drunk, to show oneself drunken 1S.1,14.

שָׁכַר H. (= שָׁכַר) to hire, to reward, whence אֶשְׁכֹּר.

שָׁכַר see שָׁכַר.

שָׁכַר *m.* strong drink Lev. 10,9; Is. 5,11; נֶחֱם שָׁכַר a libation of strong drink Num. 28,7.

שָׁכַר (fut. יִשְׁכֹּר; *pt.* שָׁכַר; *inf.* שָׁכֹר, שָׁכֹר) to hire 2S.10,6; 2Chr. 24,12; Ezr. 4,5 (where מְכָרִים for שָׁכַר); שָׁכַר to hire for Gen. 36,16.

*Niph.* נִשְׁכַּר to be hired ("כָּ" for) 1S.2,5.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּכֵּר (*pt.* מִשְׁתַּכֵּר) to hire oneself out, to earn מְשָׁלֵם to earn something for a bag with holes (i. e. to no profit) Hag. 1,6.

שָׁכַר (*c.* שָׁכַר, *sf.* שָׁכָר) *m.* 1) hire, wages (for labor) Gen. 30,28.— 2) payment, fare (for passage) Jon. 1,3.— 3) reward Gen. 15,1; Jer. 31,15.

שָׁכַר *pr. n.* of two men 1Chr. 11,35 = שָׁכַר 2S.23,33; 1Chr. 26,4.

שָׁכַר *m.* 1) reward Pr. 18,18.— 2) hire עֲשֵׂי שָׁכַר they that work for hire Is. 19,10 (others: that make

dams or sluices=מְכָר, from מְכָר I.). שָׁכָר *m.* 1) drunkenness Ez. 23,33; 39,19.— 2) *pr. n.* a city on the northern border of Judah, with *loc.* שָׁכָר Jos. 15,11.

שָׁל (from שָׁלָה I.) *m.* error, transgression 2S.6,7.

שָׁל (contraction of שָׁלָה; see שָׁל) *relat. pron.* of whom; occurs only with שָׁלָה: בְּשָׁלָה מִן, בְּ שָׁלָה because of whom? Jon. 1,7; בְּשָׁלָה because of me v. 12; בְּשָׁלָה אֲשֶׁר in whatsoever Ec. 8,17 (Sept. = בְּכָל אֲשֶׁר in all whatsoever); מִשָּׁלָנוּ of ours, of us 2K. 6,11.

שָׁלָה (= שָׁלָה) *adj.* tranquil, quiet Jb. 21,23.

שָׁלַב to bind, to join (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* שָׁלַב to be joined or fitted; *pt. f. pl.* אֵשֶׁת אֶל־אֶחֱתָה joined one to another, fitted together Ex. 26,17.

שָׁלַב *m.* connecting piece, joint-ledge; only *pl.* שָׁלָבִים 1K. 7,28.

שָׁלַג *den.* from שָׁלַג (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִשְׁלִיג (fut. יִשְׁלֹג) to snow, to be as a snow-drift שְׁדֵי זַלְמוֹן מְלָכִים כִּה מִשְׁלֹג בְּצִלְמוֹן when the Almighty scattered kings therein, it was as a snow-drift in Zalmon Ps. 68,15.

שָׁלַג (= Ar. شَلَج, Ch. 雪) *m.* snow Jb. 37,6; Ex. 4,6; Is. 1,18; of cold weather 2S. 23,20; Pr. 31,21.

שָׁלַח I. (akin to שָׁלַח; fut. יִשְׁלַח, *ap.* כִּי יִשְׁלַח אֱלֹהִים to cast forth (יִשְׁלַח



נָפְשׁוֹ when the Lord casteth forth his soul Jb.27,8.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁלָה (*fut.* יִשְׁלָה) to lead astray, to deceive 2K.4,28.

שָׁלָה II. 3 *pl.* שָׁלוּ; *fut. pl.* יִשְׁלֻוּ for (יִשְׁעֻוּ) to enjoy rest, to be secure Jer.12,1; Lam.1,5; Ps.122,6.

*Niph.* נִשְׁלָה (*fut.* יִנְשָׁלָה) prop. to be at ease, hence: to be negligent 2Chr.29,11.

שָׁלָה Ch. to be at rest, at ease, secure Dan.4,1.

שָׁלָה *pr. n.* a son of Judah Gen.38,5; *gent.* שָׁלָנִי Num.26,20, for which שִׁילָנִי 1Chr.9,5.

שָׁלָה (= שְׁאֵלָה; *sf.* שְׁאַלְהֶן) *f.* see שְׁאֵלָה.

שָׁלָה see שִׁילָה.

שְׁלֵהָבָה (from לָהֵב, whence Ch. *Shaph.* שְׁלֵהָבָה) *f.* flame Ez.21,3; Jb.15,30; שְׁלֵהָבָת־יָהּ = שְׁלֵהָבָת־יָהּ flame of God Cant.8,6.

שָׁלוֹ (akin to שָׁלָה II.) to be at rest Jb.3,26.

שָׁלוֹ (once שָׁלִיו Jb.21,23, also שָׁלִיו Jer.49,31; *pl. c.* שָׁלִיו; *f.* שְׁלִוָה) *adj.* 1) quiet, tranquil Jb.16,12; 21,23; Jer.49,31; Zch.7,7. — 2) secure, careless Ez.23,42.

שָׁלוֹ (*sf.* שְׁלִיו) *m.* tranquillity, ease Ps.30,7.

דִּי-יֶאֱמַר שָׁלוֹ Ch. *f.* error Dan.6,5; שָׁלָה (= שָׁלוּ) that speaketh anything amiss 3,29.

שָׁלוֹ see שִׁילָה.

שָׁלָה (*Kri* שָׁלִיו; *pl.* שְׁלִוִים) *m.* quail Num.11,31; *coll. f.* quails Ex.16,13.

שְׁלִוָה (from שָׁלוּ; *c.* שְׁלִוָה; *pl. sf.* שְׁלִוִּיּוֹת) *f.* tranquillity, ease Ps.122,7; Pr.17,1; Dan.8,25; *c.* שְׁלִוָה ease of the fools Pr.1,32; שְׁלִוָה בְּשָׁקֵט undisturbed ease Ez.16,49.

שְׁלִוָה Ch. *f.* tranquillity Dan.4,24.

שְׁלִוָהִים (from שָׁלַח) *m. pl. 1)* a sending away, dismissal (of a wife) Ex.18,2. — 2) present, dowry 1K.9,16; Mic.1,14.

שָׁלוֹם (from שָׁלַם, שָׁלָה II.; *c.* שָׁלוֹם, *sf.* שְׁלִוָה; *pl.* שְׁלִוִּיּוֹת) *m.* prop. wholeness, hence: 1) well-being, welfare, safety, health לְשָׁלוֹם to ask after one's well-being, to ask how one is doing or getting along Ex.18,7 וְלְשָׁלוֹם יֵאָבֵד... וְלְשָׁלוֹם he asked how Joab did... and how the war got along 2S.11,7; לְשָׁלוֹם to ask how one fares 1S.17,18; לְשָׁלוֹם... to see after the welfare of one, to see whether it be well with... Gen.37,14; Est.2,11; לְשָׁלוֹם לוֹ is it well with him? (is he well?) Gen.29,6; לְשָׁלוֹם is all well? 2K.5,21; as form of wishing well to one departing: לְשָׁלוֹם, בְּשָׁלוֹם go in safety 1S.1,17; 2S.15,9; as form of assurance: לְשָׁלוֹם לָהּ, לְשָׁלוֹם לָהֶם thou art, ye are in safety Jud.6,23; Gen.43,23. — 2) health אֵין-שָׁלוֹם there is no health in my bones Ps.38,4. — 3) peace, rest,

security Lev.26,6; אֲנִי שָׁלוֹם I am for peace Ps.120,7; לֹ- קָרָא שָׁלוֹם לְ- to offer peace to one Jud.21,13; קָרָא לְשָׁלוֹם אֶל- to proclaim peace unto Deut.20,10; עָנָה שָׁלוֹם to make answer of peace, to grant peace v. 11; מוֹסֵר שְׁלוֹמֵנוּ the chastisement of our peace Is.53,5; אִישׁ אֶנְשֵׁי שְׁלֹמָה thy friends Ob.7.— 4) as *adj.* well, safe, secure, tranquil אַכִּיכֶם שְׁלוֹם is your father well? Gen.43,27; שָׁלוֹם מִפָּחַד safe from fear Jb.21,9; וְלִשְׁלוֹמִים לְמוֹקֵשׁ and a trap to the tranquil Ps.69,23; יָדוֹ בְּשְׁלוֹמֵי וְ he put forth his hand against those as be at peace with him 55,21; as *adv.* wholly שְׁלוֹמִים הִנָּלָה it was wholly carried away captive Jer.13,19.

שָׁלַח *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 2K.15,10.— 2) a king of Judah, youngest son of Josiah Jer.22,11; 1Chr.3,15.— 3) husband of Huldah the prophetess 2K.22,14.— 4) name of several other men Ezr.2,42; Neh.3,12, etc.

שָׁלוֹם *m.* 1) reward Mic.7,3.— 2) recompense, requital Hos.9,7; *pl.* שְׁלֹמִים Is.34,8.

שְׁלָחָן *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,15.

שָׁלַח *see* שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח (*fut.* שָׁלַח; *pt. p.* שָׁלֹחַ; *pt. p.* שָׁלֹחַ; *f.* שְׁלֹחָה; *imp.* שְׁלַח; *inf.* שְׁלַח) 1) to put forth, to stretch out, to extend 1S.14,27 (a rod); Jo.4,13 (a sickle); יָדוֹ שָׁלַח to

stretch out one's hand 1K.13,4; without יָדוֹ מִמָּרוֹם יִנְחֵנִי he stretched out his hand from above, he took me Ps.18,17; יָדוֹ אֶל- to lay one's hand upon Gen.22,12; Ex.22,10; Est.8,7; without יָדוֹ וְאֶל-תְּשַׁלְּחֵנָה בְּחֵילוֹ nor lay ye hands on their substance Ob.13; שָׁלַח אֶצְבָּע the putting forth of the finger (a gesture of contempt) Is.58,9.— 2) to send Gen.42,4; with לֹ- אֶל to 2S.10,3; 2K.22,15; *pt. p.* אֶנְכִּי שָׁלַח אֵלָיְךָ קֹשֶׁה I am sent to thee with a hard message 1K.14,6; with לֹ- of *accus.* 2Chr.17,7; with לֹ- for 1K.20,7; with לֹ- for one-self: שְׁלַח לָהּ אֲנָשִׁים send for thyself some men Num.13,2; with *accus.*: to send for אֲשֶׁר וְהִצְלִיחַ אֲשֶׁר it shall prosper in the thing for which I sent it Is.55,11; וַיִּשְׁלַח אֲבִישָׁלוֹם אֶת-אֶחֱיֹתָאֵל... מֵעִירוֹ and Absalom sent for Ahithophel... from his city 2S.15,12; שָׁלַח בְּיָד שְׁלַח-נָא בְּיָד- to send by 1K.2,25; הַשְׁלַח send now by whomsoever thou wilt send Ex.4,13.— 3) to send word לְאִמֶּר שְׁלַח אֶל חֲמִיָּה לְאִמֶּר she sent word to her father-in-law, saying Gen.38,25; hence: to commission, to appoint אֶת בָּל- אֲשֶׁר שָׁלַח יוֹאָב all that Joab had commissioned him with 3S.11,22; עַד הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁלַח אֵלַי unto the place that thou shalt appoint me 1K.5,23.— 4) to send away, to let go, to let loose Jud.11,38; פִּיהָ שְׁלַחְתָּ בְּרָעָה thou lettest thy mouth

loose with evil Ps.50,19; שָׁלַח יָד to let the hand go, to withdraw it from 1K.13,4; *pt. p. f.* שָׁלַח (שָׁלַח) let loose, free Gen.49,21 (see שָׁלַח).

*Niph.* שָׁלַח (only *inf.* שָׁלְחִים) to be sent Est.3,13.

*Pi.* שָׁלַח (*fut.* יִשְׁלַח; *pt.* מִשְׁלַח; *imp.* שְׁלַח; *inf.* שְׁלַח, *sf.* שְׁלָחוּ) 1) to stretch out, to extend (the hand) Pr.31,20; שָׁלַח יָד to lay one's hand to v. 19.— 2) to spread out, to shoot forth (of plants) יִשְׁלַח שָׁרְשָׁיו it spreadeth out its roots Jer.17,8; וַתִּשְׁלַח פָּארוֹת and it shot forth sprigs Ez.17,6; *inf. sf.* בְּשָׁלְחוֹ when it shot forth 31,5.— 3) to cast, to throw, to thrust שָׁלַח רֶסֶן to cast off one's bridle (i. e. restraint) Jb.30,11; תְּבַלִּי שְׁלָחוּ they thrust (push away) my feet v. 12; *fig.* תִּשְׁלַחְנָה תְּבַלִּיָּהֶם they throw off their pains 39,3; proverbially: שְׁלַח לַחֲמֶה עֲלֵי־פָנָי cast thy bread upon the waters, for after many days wilt thou find it again Ec.11,1.— 4) to shoot (of arrows) לִשְׁלַח־לִי לַמִּטְרָה as though I were shooting at a mark 1S.20,20.— 5) to send Gen.19,13; Deut.7,20; Jud.12,9; Is.43,14; Ez.14,19; שָׁלַח בָּאֵשׁ to send into fire, i. e. to set on fire Jud.1,8; שָׁלַח מִדָּוָן to send strife, i. e. to occasion it Pr.6,14.— 6) to send away, to let go Gen.30,25; Ex.6,1; Jos.2,21; Jud.2,6; שָׁלַח תִּשְׁלַח אֶת־הָאֵם thou shalt surely let the mother go Deut.

22,7; שָׁלַח לְחַפְּשִׁי to let go free Ex.21,26; שָׁלַח לְנַפְשִׁי to let one go whither he will Deut.21,14.— 7) to send away, to dismiss, to put away יִשְׁלַח אִישׁ אֶת־אִשְׁתּוֹ if a man send away his wife Jer.3,1; שָׁלַח כִּי שָׂנְאָה שְׁלָחָה (a wife) away Mal.2,16.— 8) to see off, to accompany Gen.18,16; לְשָׁלְחוֹ אֶת־הַיַּרְדֵּן to accompany him over Jordan 2S.19,32.— 9) to let grow (of hair) וְפָרַע לֹא יִשְׁלַחוּ nor shall they let their locks grow long Ez.44,20.

*Pu.* שָׁלַח (*fut.* יִשְׁלַח; *pt.* מִשְׁלַח) 1) to be sent שָׁלַח בְּנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל an ambassador is sent among the nations Ob.1.— 2) to be sent away, dismissed Gen.44,3.— 3) to be put away, divorced Is.50,1.— 4) to be driven, chased מִשְׁלַח הָקָן מִשְׁלַח as a wandering bird chased from her nest Is.16,2.— 5) to be forsaken, abandoned מִשְׁלַח הַבַּיִת a habitation forsaken Is.27,10; נָעַר מִשְׁלַח a lad abandoned to himself Pr.29,15.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁלִיחַ (*pt.* מִשְׁלִיחַ; *inf.* הִשְׁלִיחַ) to send Lev.26,22; Am.8,11; 2K.15,37.

שָׁלַח Ch. to send Dan.3,2; with עַל to Ezr.5,7; of the hand: to stretch out Dan.5,24; Ezr.6,12.

שָׁלַח (*שָׁלַח* *sf.* שְׁלָחוּ) *m.* 1) dart, weapon, sword 2Chr.32,5; Neh.4,11; הַכֹּלִים שְׁלָחוּ every one with his weapon to the water Neh.4,17; נָפַל בְּעַד הַשְׁלָחָה to fall upon the

sword Jo.2,8; עָבַר בְּשֶׁלַח to perish by the sword Jb.33,18; 36,12 (from שָׁלַח *Pi*. 3). — 2) sprout, shoot, plant; only *pl. sf.* פְּרָדִים שְׁלָחוֹת thy plants are an orchard of pomegranates Cant.4,13 (from שָׁלַח *Pi*. 2).

שָׁלַח *pr. n.* 1) father of Eber Gen. 10,24. — 2) בְּרֶכֶת הַשָּׁלַח a pond near Jerusalem Neh.3,15 (see שָׁלַח).

שָׁלַח *pr. n.* Shiloah (or Siloam), a pond and aqueduct on the south-east of Jerusalem Is. 8,6, apparently = בְּרֶכֶת הַשָּׁלַח Neh.3,15.

שָׁלַחָה (only *pl.* שְׁלָחוֹת) *f.* shoot, sprout Is.16,8 (from שָׁלַח 1).

שָׁלַחִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.22,42.

שָׁלַחִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,32.

שָׁלַח (from שָׁלַח to stretch, to spread; *c.* שָׁלַח, *sf.* שְׁלָחוֹת; *pl.* שְׁלָחוֹת) *m.* prop. what is spread out, hence: table שָׁלַח עָרַף to prepare a table Is.21,5, *fig.* to provide with food Ps.23,5; אֲכָלִי שְׁלָחוֹת those eating at thy table, i. e. thy companions 1K.2,7; of the table in the sanctuary שְׁלַחַן הַמִּצְבָּח or שְׁלַחַן הַבָּנִים the table of the shew-bread Num. 4,7; 1Chr.28,16; *fig.* שְׁלַחַן the table of the Lord, i. e. his altar Mal.1,7.

שָׁלַח (*fut.* שְׁלַח; *inf.* שָׁלַח) 1) to rule, to have dominion over (with עַל) Ec.2,19; 8,9; Neh.5,15. —

2) to protect, to cover, whence שָׁלַח.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁלִיחַ (*fut.* יִשְׁלַח, 2) to give power Ec.5,18. — 2) to let rule, to let have dominion (עַל over) Ps.119,133.

שָׁלַח *Ch.* (*fut.* יִשְׁלַח) 1) to rule, to have dominion (עַל over) Dan.5,7. — 2) to have power or mastery (עַל over) Dan.3,27; 6,25.

*Aph.* הִשְׁלִיחַ to make ruler (עַל over) Dan.2,38.

שָׁלַח (*pl.* שְׁלָחוֹת; *c.* שָׁלַח) *m.* shield 2S.8,7; 2Chr.23,9; מְלָאֵה הַשְּׁלָחוֹת Jer.51,11 acc. Rashi and Vulgate: fill the quivers (but see מְלָא *Kal* 3).

בְּאֶשֶׁר דָּבַר מְלָךְ שְׁלַחַן *m.* power שְׁלַחַן where the word of a king is, there is power Ec.8,4; שְׁלַחַן עַל power over v. 8.

שָׁלַחַן *Ch. m.* ruler Dan.3,2.

שָׁלַחַן *Ch.* (*c.* שָׁלַח, *def.* שְׁלַחַן; *pl.* שְׁלָחוֹת) *m.* power, dominion Dan.7,6; מְלָכוּתִי שְׁלַחַן in all the dominion of my kingdom 6,27; *pl.* concretely: dominions 7,27.

שְׁלַחַת see שָׁלַח.

שָׁלִי (from שָׁלַח II.; שָׁלִי) *m.* rest, quiet שָׁלִי בְשָׁלִי quietly 2S.3,27.

שָׁלִיָּה (from שָׁלַח I.; *sf.* שְׁלִיָּה) *f.* after-birth, secundine Deut.28,57.

שָׁלִיו see שָׁלִי.

שָׁלִיט (*pl.* שְׁלִיטִים; *f.* שְׁלִיטָה) *adj.* 1) having power שְׁלִיט בְּרוּחַ who hath power over the spirit Ec.8,8; as

*n.* governor, ruler Gen. 42,6; Ec. 10,5; 7,19.— 2) imperious, impudent אִשָּׁה וְיָגֵר שְׁלֵמָה an impudent lewd woman Ez.16,30.

שְׁלִיטָה Ch. (*der.* שְׁלִיטָה; *pl.* שְׁלִיטִין) *adj.* having power Ezr.7,24; hence: ruling Dan. 4,14; Ezr. 4,20; as *n.* commander, ruler Dan. 2,15; 5,29.

שָׁלַשׁ (from שָׁלַשׁ; *sf.* שְׁלִישִׁי; *pl.* שְׁלִישִׁים, *sf.* שְׁלִישִׁיו) *m.* 1) measure (prop. a third) Is.40,12; as *adv.* וְתַשְׁקֶמּוּ בְרִמְעוֹת שָׁלִישׁ thou givest them tears to drink by measure, i. e. abundantly Ps. 80,6.— 2) triangle or trichord (musical instrument) 1S. 18,6.— 3) captain, chief, lord (others: chariot-warrior, so called because a chariot crew consisted of three soldiers) Ex. 14,7; 2K. 7,2; ראש ראש השליש chief among the captains 2S.23,8 (= ראש השלישים 1Chr.11,11).— *Targ. and Vulgate:* three times, threefold; others: excellent things (from signification 3; comp. גְּדִירִים Pr.8,6); acc. *Ktib* שְׁלִישׁוֹ formerly.

שְׁלִישִׁי *num. m.* the third Gen. 1,13; Is.19,24; *pl.* שְׁלִישִׁים third stories Gen.6,16; *pl.* as *adv.* שְׁלִישִׁים יֵסְעוּ they shall go forward the third, i. e. in the third rank Num. 2,24; שָׁלַח שְׁלִישִׁים to send for the third time 2K. 1,13; *f.* שְׁלִישִׁיָּה, a third part Is. 19,24; Num.15,6; *sf.* שְׁלִישִׁתָּהּ a third part of thee Ez.5,12; עֲגֹלַת שְׁלִישִׁיָּהּ a heifer of the third year (symbolic

name of Moab) Is.15,5; Jer.48,34; שְׁלִישִׁית מָחָר the third day, the day after tomorrow 1S.20,12 (see also מָחָר); with *paragogic ה* as *adv.* שְׁלִישִׁתָּהּ three times (or: the third time) Ez.21,19.

שָׁלַךְ (akin to שָׁח) to fall (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִשְׁלִיךְ (*fut.* יִשְׁלֹךְ; *pt.* מִשְׁלִיךְ, *pl. c.* מִשְׁלִיכֵי; *imp.* הִשְׁלִיךְ, *pl.* הִשְׁלִיכוּ; *mf.* הִשְׁלִיךְ, *pl.* הִשְׁלִיכוּ) to cast, to throw, to cast off Ex.4,3; Jb.15,33; מִשְׁנֵי אֶפְרַיִם מִשְׁנֵי מִשְׁנֵי מִשְׁנֵי from his teeth I cast (i. e. I tear) out the spoil Jb.29,17; הִשְׁלִיךְ גִּזְרֵי to cast lots Jos.18,8; *fig.* הִשְׁלִיךְ עָלַי יְהוָה cast thy burden (i. e. cares) upon the Lord Ps.55,23; הִשְׁלִיךְ אֶת-נַפְשׁוֹ מִן-הַחַיִּים to cast one's life away, i. e. to expose it to danger Jud.7,19; הִשְׁלִיךְ אַחֲרָי to cast something behind one's back, i. e. to neglect it Ez.23,5; so also הִשְׁלִיךְ אַחֲרָיו to cast behind him Ps. 50,17; הִשְׁלִיךְ מֵעַל מִן to cast one out from his presence, i. e. to reject one Jer.7,15.— 2) to cast down, to overthrow הִשְׁלִיכוּ מִשְׁכְּנֵינוּ they have cast down our dwellings Jer.9,18; *fig.* וְהִשְׁלִיכֵהוּ עַצְמוֹ and his own counsel shall cast him down Jb.18,7.

*Hoph.* הִשְׁלָךְ, הִשְׁלָךְ (*fut.* יִשְׁלָךְ; *pt.* מִשְׁלָךְ, *f.* מִשְׁלָכָהּ) to be cast or thrown down מִכֹּחַ מִקְדָּשׁוֹ הִשְׁלָךְ the place of his sanctuary was cast down Dan.8,11; הִשְׁלָכָהּ אֵת הַיָּדָהּ she was cast down to the ground

Ez.19,12; *fig.* הִשְׁלַכְתִּי מִרְחֹם I was cast upon thee from the womb, i. e. I was committed to thy care Ps.22,11.

שָׁלַח (from שָׁלַח *m.* a species of bird which plunges into the water after fish (a cormorant or pelican) Lev.11,17; Deut.14,17.

שָׁלַח (from שָׁלַח *f.* 1) a casting off of leaves וְכַאֲלוֹן אֲשֶׁר בָּאֵלָה like the terebinth and the oak, whose trunk remaineth, when they cast off their leaves Is.6,13. — 2) *pr. n.* name of one of the gates of the temple 1Chr.26,16.

שָׁלַח (akin to שָׁלַח and שָׁלַח I.; *pl.* שָׁלַח, 2 שָׁלַח; *pt.* שָׁלַח, *pl. sf.* שָׁלַח; 2 *pl. c.* שָׁלַח; *pt.* שָׁלַח; *inf.* שָׁלַח) 1) to pull out, to draw out R.2,16. — 2) to despoil, to plunder Hab.2,8; שָׁלַח to take the spoil Is.10,6.

*Niph. fut.* יִשָּׁל to fall off Deut.28,40 (usually referred to שָׁלַח, which see).

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּחֲלַל for הִשְׁתַּחֲלַל (*pt.* הִשְׁתַּחֲלַל) to be spoiled, to become a prey Ps.76,8; Is.59,15.

שָׁלַח (*c.* שָׁלַח, *sf.* שָׁלַח, שָׁלַח, *m.* 1) spoil, booty 1S.30,20; Jos.22,8; *poet.* a captive: לְצִוְאוֹתֵי שָׁלַח round the necks of the captives Jud.5,30 (Eng. Bible: for the necks of them that take the spoil); *fig.* לְשָׁלַח וְהָיָה לוֹ גִּפְשׁוֹ his life shall be unto him for a booty,

i. e. he shall escape with his life Jer.38,2. — 2) gain, profit לֹא יִחְסֹר and he shall have no lack of gain Pr.31,11.

שָׁלַח a. שָׁלַח (akin to שָׁלַח II., שָׁלַח; *pt.* שָׁלַח, *sf.* שָׁלַח; *pt.* שָׁלַח, *pl. c.* שָׁלַח) 1) to be whole, safe, uninjured מִי הִקְשָׁה who hath hardened himself against him, and hath escaped uninjured? Jb.9,4; *imp.* שָׁלַח עִמּוֹ וְשָׁלַח acquaint now thyself with him and be safe 22,21. — 2) to be full, ended, completed Gen.15,16; 1K.7,51; Is.60,20; 2Chr.8,16. — 3) to be at rest, at peace; *pt.* שָׁלַח רַע if I have rewarded evil unto him that was at peace with me Ps.7,5; *pt.* שָׁלַח אֶנְכִּי שָׁלַח אִמּוּנִי I am one of the peaceful and faithful in Israel 2S.20,19.

*Pl.* שָׁלַח (3 *pl.* שָׁלַח; *pt.* שָׁלַח, *pl. c.* שָׁלַח; *imp.* שָׁלַח, *f.* שָׁלַח; *inf.* שָׁלַח) to restore, to pay, to repay, to reward, to recompense וְשָׁלַח נָתַתְּ צְדָקָה and he restoreth thy righteous habitation Jb.8,6; הַמִּתְרַפָּה לֹא יִשְׁלַח that which was torn he shall not restore Ex.22,12; וְלֹא יִשְׁלַח רֶשַׁע the wicked borroweth, and repayeth not Ps.37,21; וְנִמְלֹו יִשְׁלַח לוֹ and his desert will he repay unto him Pr.19,17 (see גִּמְלוֹ); וְשָׁלַח רָעָה תַּחַת (גִּמְלוֹ) they rewarded me evil for good Ps.35,12; שָׁלַח נָדָר to pay or fulfill a vow 2S.15,7; וְנִשְׁלַח פְּרִים

וְשָׁלַחנָּהּ and we will render as bullocks the offering of our lips (i. e. our prayers) Hos.14,3; שָׁלַם נַחֲמִים to bestow comfort on Is.57,18.

*Pu.* שָׁלַם (*fut.* יִשְׁלַם; *pt.* מִשְׁלַם) 1) to be repaid, rewarded, recompensed Pr.11,31; 13,13; of a vow: to be paid, fulfilled Ps.65,2.— 2) to be brought into a state of peace or friendship; *pt.* מִשְׁלַם he that is at peace, a friend Is.42,19 (see also under שָׁלַח).

*Heph.* הִשְׁלִים (*fut.* יִשְׁלֵם, יִשְׁלֹם, יִשְׁלֹם) 1) to perform, to complete, to make an end הִשְׁלִים חֲפָצִי he shall perform my pleasure Is.44, 28; יִשְׁלֵם חֲקִי he will perform (or complete) that which is appointed for me Jb.23,14; מִיּוֹם עַד-לַיְלָה, הִשְׁלִימֵנִי from day until night wilt thou make an end of me Is. 38,12 a. 13.— 2) to make peace (אֶת, אֵל, עִם with) Jos.10,1; 11, 19; 1Chr.19,19.— 3) to conciliate, to make one at peace (אֶת־ with) Pr.16,7.

*Hoph.* הִשְׁלַם to be at peace (לֵ- with) Jb.5,23.

שָׁלַם (*pl.* שָׁלָמִים; *f.* שָׁלָמָה, *pl.* שָׁלְמוֹת) *adj.* 1) whole, entire, perfect אָבָן שָׁלָמָה a perfect weight Deut. 25, 15; אֲבָנִים שָׁלְמוֹת whole (i. e. unhewn) stones 27,6; גְּלוּת שָׁלָמָה entire captivity Am.1,6; *fig.* לֵב שָׁלֵם a perfect (undivided) heart 2K.20,3.— 2) healthy, full of strength Gen.33,18 (where some take שָׁלֵם as name of a place);

שָׁלָמִים וְכֵן רַבִּים though they be in full strength, and likewise many Nah.1,12.— 3) peaceable, friendly שָׁלָמִים הֵם אֲנַחְנוּ they are peaceable with us Gen.34,21.— 4) *pr. n.* Salem, ancient name of Jerusalem Gen.14,18; Ps.76,3.

שָׁלָם (*pl.* שָׁלָמִים, *c.* שָׁלָמִי) *m.* prop. requital, thanks, hence: thank-offering Am.5,22, fully שָׁלָמִים וְנֶבֶחַ Lev.3,1; וְנֶבֶחַ הַיְּהוָה שָׁלָמִים an offering of thanksgiving 7,13 and 15 (others: peace-offering, thanksgiving of peace-offering).

שָׁלָם - *m.* 1) requital, recompense Deut.32,35.— 2) *pr. n.* a son of Naphtali Num.26,49 = שָׁלוֹם 1Chr. 7,13.

שָׁלָם see שָׁלוֹם.

שָׁלָם see שָׁלוֹם.

שָׁלָם *Ch.* to complete, to finish; only *pt. p.* שְׁלֵם finished Ezr.5,16.

*Aph.* הִשְׁלָם (*sf.* הִשְׁלָמָה) 1) to finish, to bring to an end Dan.5, 26.— 2) to restore, to give back Ezr.7,19.

שָׁלָם *Ch. m.* peace, prosperity Dan. 3,31.

שָׁלָמָה *pr. n.* 1) a son of Caleb 1Chr.2,51.— 2) = שָׁלָמָה 2.

שָׁלָמָה (= שָׁמָלָה; *c.* שָׁלְמוֹת; *pl.* שָׁלְמוֹת, *c.* שָׁלְמוֹת) *f.* 1) garment, dress Ex.22,8 a. 25; Jos.9,5; *sf. pl.* שָׁלְמוֹתֵי Jb.9,31.— 2) *pr. n.* the father of Boaz R.4,20 = שָׁלְמוֹן v. 21 and שָׁלָמָה 1Chr.2,11.

שְׁלֹמָה (c. שְׁלֹמָה) *f.* requital, punishment Ps.91,8.

שְׁלֹמֹה *pr. n.* Solomon, son and successor of David 1K.2,12.

שְׁלֹמָה (= בְּאִשְׁרָ לָמָּה) see שָׁלֵם.

שְׁלֹמֹן *pr. n.* see שְׁלֹמָה 2.

שְׁלֹמִי *pr. n. m.* Num.34,27.

שְׁלֹמִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 46 (*Kri*) = שְׁלֹמִי Neh.7,48.

שְׁלֹמִי see שְׁלֹמִי.

שְׁלֹמִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* Num.1,6.

שְׁלֹמִיהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 26, 14 = מְשֻׁלָּמִיהוּ 1Chr.9,21.

שְׁלֹמִית *pr. n. 1)* of two women Lev. 24,11; 1Chr.3,19. — *2)* of several men 2Chr.11,20; Ezr.8,10, etc.

שְׁלֹמֶן *pr. n.* a king of Assyria Hos. 10,14.

שְׁלֹמֶן (from שָׁלַם) *m.* gift, bribe; only *pl.* שְׁלֹמֶנִים Is.1,23.

שְׁלֹמֶנְאָסֶר *pr. n.* Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, who carried the ten tribes into exile 2K.17,3.

שָׁלַף (*fut.* יִשְׁלַף; *pt.* שָׁלַף; *pt. p. f.* שְׁלֹפָה; *imp.* שָׁלַף) to draw off (a shoe) R.4,7; שָׁלַף חֶרֶב to draw a sword Jos.5,13; Jud.8,10; with מִן: to draw forth Jb.20,25; *intr.* of grass: to be plucked up (others: to grow up) שְׁמַרְמֶמֶת שָׁלַף יָבֵשׁ which withereth before it is plucked up (or: it groweth up) Ps.129,6.

שָׁלָף *pr. n.* a son of Joktan and an Arabian tribe Gen.10,26.

שָׁלֹשׁ *f.* and שְׁלֹשָׁה *m.* (c. *f.* שְׁלֹשָׁה, *m.* שְׁלֹשָׁה) *num.* three שָׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים three years Gen.11,13; שְׁלֹשָׁה אָנָשִׁים three men 18,2; c. שְׁלֹשָׁה שָׁנִים for the three years Lev.25,21; שְׁלֹשָׁה יָמִים three days Gen.30,36; after שָׁנָה in the construct state it expresses the ordinal: בְּשָׁנָה שְׁלֹשׁ in the third year 2K.18,1; כְּמִשְׁלֹשׁ חֳדָשִׁים about after three months Gen.38,24; שְׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים three times Ex.23,17; שְׁלֹשָׁה פְּעָמִים twice or thrice, i. e. oftentimes Jb.33,29 (here שְׁלֹשׁ elliptically for שְׁלֹשָׁה); שְׁלֹשׁ דְּבָרִים these three things Ex.21,11; הָיָה שְׁלֹשָׁה שָׁנִים ago 1S.30,13; שְׁלֹשָׁה יָמִים they three, שְׁלֹשָׁה יָמִים ye three Num.12,4; in combination with 'ten': שְׁלֹשָׁה-עָשָׂר *f.* thirteen Jos.21,19, *m.* שְׁלֹשָׁה עָשָׂר Num.29,14. שְׁלֹשׁ *den.* from שָׁלַשׁ (*Kal* not used).

*Pr.* שְׁלֹשׁ (*fut.* יִשְׁלַשׁ) *1)* to divide into three parts Deut.19,3. — *2)* to do for the third time 1K. 18,34. — *3)* to stay three days שְׁלֹשָׁה יָמִים and when thou hast stayed three days, thou shalt go down 1S.20,19.

*Pu.* שְׁלֹשָׁה (only *pt.* מִשְׁלֹשָׁה, *f.* מִשְׁלֹשָׁה) to be threefold; *pt.* חֵיט מִשְׁלֹשָׁה a threefold stread Ec.4,12; of a building: of three stories Ez.42,6; of an animal: three years old Gen.15,9.

שְׁלֹשִׁי (from שָׁלַשׁ) *m.* descendant in



the third generation, great grand-child; only *pl.* שְׁלִישִׁים Ex. 20, 5; Deut. 5, 9; בְּנֵי שְׁלִישִׁים children of the third generation Gen. 50, 23.

שָׁלַשׁ see שָׁלִישׁ.

שָׁלַשׁ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7, 35.

שָׁלַשָּׁה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7, 37.

שָׁלַשָּׁה *pr. n. a* district near the mountains of Ephraim 1S. 9, 4, with the city בְּעַל שָׁלַשָּׁה 2K. 4, 42.

שָׁלֹשִׁים (from שָׁלַשׁ) *adv.*, prop. three days ago, the day before yesterday, hence: before, formerly, in time past Pr. 22, 20 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has שְׁלִישִׁים); elsewhere coupled with הַמּוֹל or הַמּוֹלֵד, thus: מוֹלֵד שְׁלֹשִׁים before, heretofore Ex. 5, 8; מוֹלֵד שְׁלֹשִׁים Gen. 31, 2, מוֹלֵד שְׁלֹשִׁים 1S. 19, 7 as beforetime, as in times past; מוֹלֵד שְׁלֹשִׁים heretofore, in time past Deut. 19, 6; מוֹלֵד שְׁלֹשִׁים also in times past 2S. 5, 2; מוֹלֵד שְׁלֹשִׁים neither heretofore (after a negative) Ex. 4, 10.

שְׁלֹשִׁים *num. m. a. f.* thirty Num. 20, 29; בְּנֵי שְׁלֹשִׁים שָׁנָה thirty years old Gen. 41, 46; as ordinal: the thirtieth 1K. 16, 23.

שָׁלֹשִׁים see שְׁלֹשִׁים.

שָׁם (Ch. שָׁמָּה) *adv. 1)* of place: there Gen. 2, 12; with הָ *loc.* שָׁמָּה thither 19, 20; מִשָּׁם from thence Deut. 4, 29; שָׁם אֲשֶׁר where Gen. 13, 3, contracted שָׁמָּה Ps. 122, 4; שָׁמָּה אֲשֶׁר whither Deut. 4, 26; מִשָּׁם

whence Gen. 3, 23; שָׁם... here... there Is. 28, 10.— 2) of time: then Jud. 5, 11; Ps. 14, 5.— 3) of a thing: therein Hos. 6, 7; מִשָּׁם thereof 1K. 17, 13.

שָׁם (from שָׁמָּה; *sf.* שָׁמָּה, *pl.* שָׁמָּה, *c.* שָׁמָּה) *m. 1)* sign, token, memorial, monument Gen. 11, 4; 2S. 8, 13; Is. 55, 13.— 2) name, appellation Gen. 2, 19 a. 20; שָׁם to call or give a name Gen. 4, 25; Ex. 17, 7; שָׁם after the name, by name, in the name Num. 32, 42; Is. 40, 26; Est. 8, 10.— 3) name, fame, renown, reputation Gen. 12, 2; 1K. 5, 11; שָׁם טוב good name, good reputation Is. 56, 5; שָׁם רָע bad name, bad reputation Deut. 22, 14; שָׁם אֲנָשִׁים the men of renown Gen. 6, 4; בְּנֵי כְלִי-שָׁם sons of no name, i. e. ignoble, base men Jb. 30, 8.— 4) in relation to God: glory, praise Is. 30, 27; Deut. 16, 2; שָׁם לְמַעַן שְׁמִי for the sake of thy name, i. e. glory Ps. 79, 9; שָׁם-כָּל-שְׁמִי above all thy name, i. e. above all praise 138, 2; sometimes שָׁם, שָׁם for יְיָ שָׁם name of the Lord Lev. 24, 16; Deut. 28, 58.

שָׁם *pr. n.* Shem or Sem, eldest son of Noah Gen. 5, 32, ancestor of the nations of western Asia, the Persians, Assyrians, Arameans, Hebrews, and part of the Arabs 10, 21—31.

שָׁם Ch. (*sf.* שָׁמָּה; *pl.* שָׁמָּה, *c.* שָׁמָּה) *m.* name Dan. 4, 5; Ezr. 5, 1, 4 a. 10; שָׁם שְׁמִי שָׁמָּה

to one, whose name was Shesh-bazzar v. 14.

שָׁמַר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,37.

שָׁמַרְכָּר *pr. n.* a king of Zeboim Gen.14,2.

שָׁמַרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,32 = שָׁמַר 9,38.

שָׁמַל, שְׂמָאל (Ar. שְׂמַאל) *f.* 1) the left hand Gen.48,14; Cant.2,6, more fully יָד שְׂמָאל Jud.7,20. — 2) the left (i. e. the left side) Zech.4,3 a. 11; as *adv.* to the left Gen.13,9; Deut.2,27, also עַל-שְׂמָאל Gen.24,29; מִשְׂמָאל on the left Gen. 14,15; 2Chr.4,6.

שְׂמָלָה *den.* from שְׂמָאל, which see.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁמָאֵל (*fut.* יִשְׁמָאֵל; *pt.* מִשְׁמָאֵל; *imp. a. inf.* הִשְׁמִיל) 1) to turn to the left Gen.13,9; 2S.14, 19; Ez.21,21. — 2) to use the left hand; *pt. pl.* מִשְׁמָאֵלִים using the left hand 1Chr.12,2.

שְׂמָאֵלִי (*f.* שְׂמָאֵלִית) *adj.* left 1K.7, 21; Lev.14,15.

שִׁמְרָה *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud. 3,31; 5,6.

שָׁמַד to destroy (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִשְׁמַד (*fut.* יִשְׁמַד; *inf.* הִשְׁמַד) to be destroyed, laid waste Deut.4,26; Jud.21,16; וְנִשְׁמַד מוֹאָב and Moab shall be destroyed from being a people Jer.48,42; of a name: to be effaced Is.48,19.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁמִיד (*fut.* יִשְׁמִיד, *ap.* יִשְׁמַד; *imp.* הִשְׁמִד; *inf.* הִשְׁמִד, הִשְׁמִיד, with לֹ- once לְשָׁמַד Is.23,

11 for לְהִשְׁמִיד, to destroy, to waste, to extirpate Mic.5,13; Ez. 14,19; 1S.24,22; *inf.* הִשְׁמִד as *n.* destruction Is.14,23.

שָׁמַד *Ch. only Aph.* הִשְׁמִד to destroy Dan.7,26.

שְׂמָה (Ar. שְׂמַה) 1) to be high, whence שָׁם, שָׂמִים. — 2) *fig.* to be elevated, prominent, distinguished, whence שָׁם memorial, name, fame.

שְׂמָה see שָׁם.

שְׂמָה (from שָׂמַם) *f.* 1) astonishment, horror Jer.8,21. — 2) object of astonishment Jer.19,8. — 3) desolation, ruin Jo.1,17; הָיָה לְשְׂמָה to be desolated Ps.73,19; *pl.* שְׂמֹת desolations 46,9 (but for שְׂמֹת Ez.36,3 see שָׂמַם).

שְׂמָה *pr. n.* 1) a son of Reuel Gen. 36,13. — 2) a brother of David 1S. 16,9 = שְׂמָעָה 2S.13,3 = שְׂמָעָא 1Chr.2,13. — 3) several other men 2S.23,11; ib. v. 33; ib. v. 25 = שְׂמֹת 1Chr.11,27 = שְׂמָהוֹת 27,8.

שְׂמָהוֹת see שְׂמָה *pr. n.* 3.

שְׂמוּאֵל *pr. n.* Samuel 1) famous judge and prophet of the Hebrews 1S.1,20; 1Chr.6,13 a. 18; Jer. 15,1; Ps.99,6. — 2) two other men Num.34,20; 1Chr.7,2.

שְׂמוּעָה *pr. n.* see שְׂמָעָה 1.

שְׂמוּעָה, שְׂמָעָה (from שָׁמַע; *c.* שְׂמַעַת; *pl.* שְׂמַעוֹת) *f.* prop. what is heard, hence: 1) report, rumor, news, tidings 2Chr.9,6; Dan.

11, 44; שְׂמוֹעָה טוֹבָה good report, good tidings Pr.15,30; רָעָה שְׂמוֹעָה evil tidings Jer.49,23; שְׂמוֹעָתֵנו our report Is.53,1; שְׂמוֹעַת שְׂאוֹל the tidings of (about) Saul 2S.4,4. — 2) instruction Is.28,9.

שְׂמֹר *pr. n.* see שְׂמֹר.

שְׂמוֹת see שְׂמָה.

שְׂמַח (<sup>א</sup> שְׂמַח; *fut. שְׂמַח*; *imp. שְׂמַח*; *pl. שְׂמַחו*; *inf. שְׂמַח*) 1) to shine, to glitter, to sparkle אִיר־צְדִיקִים שְׂמַח the light of the righteous will shine Pr.13,9; וְשְׂמַח לָבָם בְּמוֹ- וְיִין and their heart will sparkle like wine Zch.10,7 (Eng. Bible: shall rejoice as through wine). — 2) to rejoice, to be glad, joyful, cheerful Lev.23,40; Deut.12,7 a. 12; Ps.34,3; וְשְׂמַח בְּ- to have joy in, at 1S.2,1; Ec.5,18; שְׂמַח עַל to rejoice over Is.9,16; שְׂמַח לְ- to rejoice against one mischievously Ps.35,19; Mic.7,8; שְׂמַח מִן to get joy from Pr.5,18; וְלִקְרָאתָ... שְׂמַח to meet joyfully Jud.19,3.

*Pi. שְׂמַח* (*fut. שְׂמַח*; *imp. a. inf. שְׂמַח*) to make rejoice, to gladden, to cheer Deut.24,5; Ps. 104,15; וְשְׂמַח בְּ- to make glad with Hos.7,3; וְשְׂמַח עַל לְ- מִן to make rejoice over Lam.2,17; Ps.30,2; 2Chr.20,27.

*Hiph. הִשְׂמִיחַ* to make glad Ps. 89,43.

שְׂמֵחַ (*pl. שְׂמֵחִים*) *adj.* glad, joyful, cheerful, merry Deut.16,15; שְׂמֵחַ לְ- who is glad at (mischievously)

Pr.17,5; הַשְׂמִיחִים אֶל־יֵל who are exceedingly glad Jb.3,22; *pl. י. שְׂמֵחִי* Is.24,7 and שְׂמֵחִי Ps.35,26.

שְׂמִיחָה (*c. שְׂמִיחָה*, *sf. שְׂמִיחָה*; *pl. שְׂמִיחוֹת*) *f.* 1) gladness, joy Gen. 31,27; Ps.4,5; intensified יֵל שְׂמִיחָה exceeding joy Ps.43,4. — 2) rejoicing, pleasure, feast Jud.16,23; Pr.21,17; Neh.8,12.

שְׂמַח (*fut. שְׂמַח*; *imp. pl. שְׂמַחו*; *inf. שְׂמַח*) 1) to throw down 2K.9,33; שְׂמַח הַבָּקָר the oxen threw it down 2S.6,6 (others: the oxen stumbled). — 2) to let rest, to let lie unused (of a field) Deut.23,11; of a debt: to release, to remit Deut. 15,2; שְׂמַח מִן to desist or discontinue from Jer.17,4.

*Niph. נִשְׂמַח* to be thrown down Ps.141,6.

*Hiph. הִשְׂמִיחַ* (*fut. הִשְׂמִיחַ*) to release Deut.15,3.

שְׂמִיחָה *f.* remission, release Deut. 15,1; שְׁנַת הַשְּׂמִיחָה the year of release (when all debts were remitted) v.:9; 31,10.

שְׂמִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,28.

שְׂמִידָע *pr. n. m.* Num.26,32; *patr. שְׂמִידָעִי* *ib.*

שְׂמִיכָה (from שָׂמַךְ) *f.* covering, rug Jud.4,18.

שְׂמִי (from שָׂמַךְ; *c. שְׂמִי*; *sf. שְׂמִי*) *m. pl.* heavens, heaven, sky Gen.1,1; Lam.3,66; Lev.26,19; Deut.28,23; 33,28; with ה *loc.* הַשְּׂמִיכָה toward

heaven Gen.15,5; שָׁמַיִם הַשָּׁמַיִם the heaven of heavens, i. e. the highest celestial regions Deut. 10,14; שָׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ heaven and earth, i. e. the universe Gen.14,19; צֶבָא הַשָּׁמַיִם the host of the heaven, i. e. celestial bodies Deut.4,19, also angels 2K.22,19.

שָׁמַיִם Ch. (def. שָׁמַיִם) *m. pl.* heavens, heaven Dan.4,8; 7,2; אֱלֹהֵי שָׁמַיִם the God of heaven 2,18.

שָׁמַיִם *num. m.* the eighth Lev.9,1; *f.* שְׁמִינִית 25,22; as *n.* שְׁמִינִית a musical instrument, octachord 1Chr.15,21; Ps.6,1; 12,1 (acc. Ges.: octave).

שָׁמִיר (from שָׁמַר *m. 1*) thorn; *coll.* thorns Is.5,6; *sf.* שְׁמִירֹו his thorns 10,17. — 2) diamond, adamant Ez. 3,9; Zech.7,12; צֶפֶן שָׁמִיר the point of a diamond (for graving) Jer. 17,1.

שָׁמִיר *pr. n. 1*) a city in Judah Jos. 15,48. — 2) a city in the mountains of Ephraim Jud.10,1. — 3) a male person 1Chr.24,24 (*Ktāb* שָׁמִיר).

שְׁמִירָמוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18; 2Chr. 17,8.

שָׁמַר (= קָמַר) to lay upon, whence שְׁמִירָה.

שָׁמַל (= Ar. שָׁמַל) to cover, whence the next word.

שָׁמְלָה (*c.* שְׁמֵלָה, *sf.* שְׁמֵלָה; *pl.* שְׁמֵלֹתַי, *c.* שְׁמֵלָה, *sf.* שְׁמֵלֹתַי, etc.) *f.* garment, dress, mantle Deut. 10,18; 21,13; 22,3; שְׁמֵלֹת changes (i. e. suits) of garments Gen.45,22.

שָׁמְלָה *pr. n.* a king of Edom Gen. 36,36.

שָׁמְלִי see שָׁמַיִם.

שָׁמַם (= יָשַׁם; *fut.* יִשָּׁם; *inf.* יִשָּׁם; *pt.* שָׁמַם, *imp.* שָׁמַם; *inf.* שָׁמַם) 1) to be astonished, stupefied Lev.26,32; יִשְׁמֹוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל upright men shall be astonished Jb.17,8; יִשְׁמֹוּ עָלָיו every one that passeth by it shall be astonished 1K.9,8; Jer. 18,16; 2Chr. 7,21 (acc. Fuerst יִשָּׁם belongs to *Niph.* שָׁמַם; *נָשַׁם* שָׁמַם be astonished, O ye heavens Jer.2,12. — 2) to be desolate יִשְׁמֹוּ הָרֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל and the mountains of Israel shall be desolate Ez.33,28. — 3) to make desolate, to lay waste, to destroy אֲנִי אֶשְׁמַם I will destroy and devour Is.42,14 (but see שָׁמַם; *pt.* שָׁמַם transgression that maketh desolate Dan.8,13; שְׁמֹנֶת שָׁמַם abomination that maketh desolate 12,11; *pt.* as *adj.* שְׁמֹנֶת הַבָּנִים the children of the desolate Is.54,1, *pl.* שְׁמֹנֶת הַנְּחִלֹת desolate heritages 49,8; *pt. pl.* as *n.* שְׁמֹנֶתֵינוּ our desolations Dan.9,18; *inf.* יַעַן כִּי עָשִׂיתָ שְׁמֹנֶת וְאָכַלְתָּ אֹתָם because they have made you desolate, and swallowed you up Ez.36,3.

*Niph.* שָׁמַם (*pt.* שָׁמַם) 1) to be astonished עַל-יְמֵיוּ נִשְׁמֹוּ אֲחֵרֵינוּ posterity shall be astonished at his day Jb.18,20. — 2) to be desolate נִשְׁמֹוּ בָּחוּצוֹת they are desolate in the streets Lam.4,5; נִשְׁמֹוּ מְקִלֹת the highways lie des-

olate Is. 33,8; *pt.* הַשְׁמָה desolate Ps.69,26; הַשְׁמָה אֶרֶץ desolate land Ez.31,35; הַשְׁמָה עָרִים desolate cities v. 36.

*Pi.* הַשְׁמָה to be astonished, stunned; only *pt.* הַשְׁמָה astonished Ezr.9, 3 a. 4.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁמִית (1) הִשְׁמִיתִי, 2) הִשְׁמִיטָה; *fut.* הִשְׁמִיט; *inf.* הִשְׁמִיט Jer.49,20 belongs to יִשְׁמָה; *pt.* הִשְׁמִיטָה; *inf.* הִשְׁמִיטָה 1) to make astonished, amazed הִשְׁמִיטָה עַמִּים בָּרִים and I will make many people amazed at thee Ez. 32,10; *pt.* הִשְׁמִיטָה astonished 3,15.— 2) to make desolate, to destroy Jb.16,7; Jer.10,25; Hos.2,14; *inf.* הִשְׁמִיטָה עַל-חַטֹּאתֶיךָ making thee desolate because of thy sins Mic.6,13; *fut. sf.* יִשְׁמָה 1S. 5,6, הִשְׁמִיטָה Ez.20,26.

*Hoph.* הִשְׁמָה (*pl.* הִשְׁמָמוּ) 1) to be astonished, benumbed Jb.21,5.— 2) to be laid waste, to lie waste; *inf. sf.* הִשְׁמָה (for הִשְׁמָה) its lying waste Lev.26,34; הִשְׁמָה (= הִשְׁמָה) while it lieth waste v. 43.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁמָמוּ (*fut.* 2) הִשְׁמָמוּ for הִשְׁמָמוּ 1) to be astonished, benumbed Dan.8,27.— 2) to waste or ruin oneself Ec.7,16.

*Ch.* only *Hithp.* הִשְׁמָמוּ to be astonished Dan.4,16.

*adj.* waste, desolate Dan.9,17.

*Ar.* to poison, whence שְׁמָמָה.

שְׁמָמָה (from שָׁמָּה; *pl. c.* שְׁמָמוֹת, שְׁמָמוֹת) *f.* 1) astonishment, horror לְבַשׁ שְׁמָמָה to be clothed with

horror Ez.7,27 (comp. 26,16).— 2) desolation, waste Ez.12,20; שְׁמָמָה, שְׁמָמָה, שְׁמָמָה to make desolate Jer.6,8;9,10; intensified: שְׁמָמָה וְשְׁמָמָה an utter waste Ez.35,3 a. 7; שְׁמָמָה עוֹלָם perpetual desolations v. 9; קִרְבָּר שְׁמָמָה a desolate waste Jo.2,3; הִלְכָה שְׁמָמָה a desolate heap Jer.49,2.

שְׁמָמָה *f.* desolation Ez.35,7.

שְׁמָמוֹן *m.* astonishment, stupor Ez. 4,16; 12,19.

שְׁמָמָה (from שָׁמָּה; some manuscripts read שְׁמָמָה) *f.* a poisonous lizard (acc. Rashi: a spider) Pr.30,28.

שָׁמֵן (*fut.* יִשְׁמֵן) to be fat, thick Deut.32,15; Jer.5,28.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁמִין (*fut.* יִשְׁמִין; *inf.* הִשְׁמִין) 1) to make fat or thick Is.6,10.— 2) *intr.* to become fat Neh.9,25.

שָׁמֵן (*f.* שְׁמָנָה) *adj.* fat, stout, robust Jud.3,29; of the soil: fat, fertile, rich Num.13,20; Neh.9,25; of food: fat, rich Gen.49,20.

שָׁמֵן (שָׁמֵן; *sf.* שָׁמֵן; *pl.* שְׁמָנִים) *m.* 1) fatness Ps.109,24; וְהָבֵל עַל שָׁמֵן and the yoke shall be broken because of fatness (i. e. by reason of the fatness of the neck) Is. 10,27; מִשְׁתֵּה שְׁמָנִים fat (i. e. sumptuous) feast 25,6.— 2) fatness, fertility שְׁמָנִים a fertile valley Is.28,1; בֹּרֶךְ שָׁמֵן fertile hill 5,1.— 3) oil Gen.28, 18; שֶׁן זַיִת olive oil Ex.27,20; עֵץ

שֶׁמֶן olive-tree, oleaster Neh.8,15.  
שֶׁמֶן (only pl. שְׁמֵנִים, c. שְׁמֹנִי) m.  
fatness, fertility (of the soil)  
מִשְׁמֵן הָאָרֶץ of the fertility of the  
earth Gen.27,28; יְהוָה מִשְׁמֵן הָאָרֶץ  
Gen.27,28; מִשְׁמֵן הָאָרֶץ away from the fertility of  
the earth shall be thy dwelling  
v. 39 (in both passages מִשְׁמֵן  
for מִשְׁמֵנִי).

שְׁמוֹנֶה a. שְׁמוֹנָה f. שְׁמוֹנֶה a. שְׁמוֹנָה f.  
*m. (c. שְׁמֹנֶת) num. eight* Jud.3,8;  
 Mic.5,4; בָּן־שְׁמֹנֶת יָמִים eight days  
 old Gen.17,12; עֶשְׂרֵה שְׁמֹנֶה f.  
*m. eighteen* 1K.7,15;  
 2S.8,13.

שְׁמוֹנִים a. שְׁכָנִים num. eighty Cant.  
6.8; Est.1.4.

שָׁמַע, *pt.* יִשְׁמַע; *fut.* שָׁמַע (א) שָׁמַע, *שמע*, *sf.* שָׁמְעוּ, *pl.* שָׁמְעוּ, *inf.* שִׁמְעוּ, *imp.* שִׁמְעוּ, *שמעו*; *שמעת*, *f.* שָׁמַע, *שמעו*, *שמעו* 1) to hear Is. 9 a. 10; שָׁמַעְתִּי עֲלֶיךָ I have heard say of thee Gen. 41, 15; שָׁמַעְתִּי אֲמָרִים I heard them say 37, 17. — 2) to hear, to listen, to attend; with *accus.* Gen. 23, 11; Mic. 7, 7; with אֵל Gen. 49, 2; 16, 11; אֵל-שָׁמַע קוֹל, hear one's voice Deut. 33, 7; Gen. 21, 17; 30, 6; אִישׁ שָׁמַע the man that listeneth (that is attentive) Pr. 21, 28. — 3) to hearken, to obey נַעֲשֶׂה וְנִשְׁמַע we will do, and be obedient Ex. 24, 7; with אֵל 6, 30; לְקוֹל שָׁמַע בְּקוֹל, to obey one's voice Gen. 27, 8; Ps. 81, 12. — 4) to understand לֹא יִשְׁמְעוּ אִישׁ אֶשְׁרֵהוּ שֹׁפֵת רָעָהוּ that they may not un-

derstand one another's speech  
Gen.11,17; וְלֹא תִשְׁמַע מִהֶיכָּר and  
thou wilt not understand what  
they speak Jer.5,15; לֵב שֹׁמֵעַ an  
understanding heart 1K.3,9.

*Niph.* שָׁמַע (fut. שָׁמַע; pt. שָׁמַע, f. שָׁמַע; inf. הִשְׁמַע) 1) to be heard Ps.19.4; הִשְׁמַע הַקֹּל the report was heard Gen.45.16; שָׁמַע לִי to come to the hearing of Neh.6.1. — 2) to be heard, to be listened to Ec.9.16. — 3) to be obedient, to obey שָׁמַע לִי they shall obey me Ps.18.45.

*Pi.* **עָשָׂה** (*fut.* **עֲשֶׂה**) prop. to make hear, hence: to call together 1S.23.8.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁמִיעַ (*fut.* יִשְׁמִיעַ, *ap.* יִשְׁמַע; *pt.* מִשְׁמָע; *imp. pl.* הִשְׁמִיעוּ; *inf.* הִשְׁמִיעַ, לְשַׁמֵּעַ Ps.26,7 for (לְהִשְׁמִיעַ) 1) to cause to hear, to let hear Cant.2,14.— 2) to announce, to publish Jer. 46,14; hence: to call together by proclamation 1K.15,22.— 3) to sound, to play or sing aloud 1Chr.15,28; Neh.12,42.

**שמע** Ch. to hear (ל of) Dan.5,16.—

*Ithp.* עֲבַדְתֶּם to obey Dan.7,27.

**שמע** pr. n. m. 1Chr.11,44.

**שָׁמַע** (*sf.* שָׁמָע, שָׁמַע, etc.) *m.* 1) the hearing אֶן לְשָׁמַע by the hearing of the ear Jb.42,45.— 2) report, rumor, fame שָׁמַע אֶשׁ a false report Ex.23,1; צַר שָׁמַע the report of Tyre Is.23,5; שָׁמַע the fame thereof Jb.28,22; שָׁמַע thy

fame Hab.3,2; **בְּשָׁמַע לְעֵרְתָּם** as the report hath come (others: when the report cometh) to their congregation Hos.7,12.

**שָׁמַע** (<sup>א</sup>שָׁמַע) *m.* 1) sound, loud noise **שָׁמַע צִלְצִילִי** loud cymbals Ps.150,5.— 2) *pr. n.* of several men 1Chr.5,8, etc.

**שָׁמַע** *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,26.

**שָׁמַע** (*sf.* שָׁמַעִי) *m.* report, fame Jos. 6,27; 9,9; Est.9,4.

**שָׁמַעִיא** *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 1Chr.3,5 = **שְׁמוּעָה** 14,4.— 2) a brother of David 1Chr.2,13 = **שָׁמַעִי** 2S.13,3 a. **שָׁמַעִי** 1S.16,9.— 3) name of two Levites 1Chr.6,15 a. 24.

**שָׁמַעִי** *pr. n. m.* 2S.13,3 (see **שָׁמַעִיא** 2); *patr.* **שָׁמַעִי** 1Chr.2,55.

**שָׁמַעִי** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,3.

**שָׁמַעִי** see **שְׁמוּעָה**.

**שָׁמַעִי** *pr. n.* Simeon 1) a son of Jacob by Leah Gen.29,33, head of the tribe of the same name, whose location was in the extreme south of Palestine Jos. 19,1—9; *patr.* **שָׁמַעִי** Num.25,14.— 2) another man Ezr.10,31.

**שָׁמַעִי** *pr. n.* of several men 2S.16,5; Est.2,5, etc.

**שָׁמַעִי** a. **שָׁמַעִי** *pr. n.* 1) a prophet in the time of Rehoboam 1K. 12,22.— 2) a false prophet in the time of Jeremiah Jer.29,24 and several other persons.

**שָׁמַעַת** *pr. n. f.* 2K.12,22; 2Chr.24,26.

**שָׁמַעַת** to whisper, to mutter (root perhaps onomatopoeic); hence the following two words.

**שָׁמַעַת** *m.* **שָׁמַעַת מְנוּחָה** and my ear received a whisper thereof Jb.4,12 (Vulg.); **מִדֵּ-שָׁמַעַת** how small a whisper is heard of him 26,14 (acc. older Jewish interpreters **שָׁמַעַת** a little; Vulg. Jb.26,4: a small drop; Talm. **שָׁמַעַת פְּסוּל** some defect, blemish).

**שָׁמַעַת** *f.* prop. whispering, hence: derision, disgrace Ex.32,25.

**שָׁמַר** (*fut.* **יִשְׁמַר**; *pt.* **שָׁמַר**, **שָׁמַרְתִּי**; *pl.* **שָׁמְרוּ**, *c.* **שָׁמְרוּ**; *pt. p.* **שָׁמְרוּ**; *f.* **שָׁמְרָה**, *imp.* **שָׁמְרוּ**, *inf.* **שָׁמְרוּ**) 1) to watch **שָׁמַרְהָ** (שָׁמַר) **עֵינֵי נֹאֵף** the eye of the adulterer watcheth the twilight Jb.24,15; **שָׁמְרוּ** **עַקְבֵי** **יִשְׁמְרוּ** they watch my steps Ps.56,7; **שָׁמַר אֶת־פִּיהָ** watching her mouth 1S.1,12; **שָׁמַר צִדְעִי** watching for my fall Jer.20,10; **לְשָׁמְרוֹ** **וְלִהְיוֹתִי** to watch him, and to kill him 1S.19,11; **שָׁמַר אֶל־** to keep watch upon 11,16.— 2) to keep, to guard, to preserve **שָׁמְרוּ כְרִנָּה** **וְשָׁמְרוּ** and he will keep him, as a shepherd (keepeth) his flock Jer. 31,9; **וְשָׁמַר בְּנִלְהָ מַלְכָּךְ** and he shall guard thy foot from being caught Pr.3,26; **שָׁמְרוּנִי אֱלֹהִים** preserve me, O God! Ps.16,1; *pt.* **שָׁמַר הַבְּגָדִים** keeper of the wardrobe 2K.22,14; **שָׁמַר אֶל־** **עַל־** to keep guard over 1S. 26,15 a. 16; *intr.* **שָׁמְרוּ מִן הַחֶרֶם**

keep yourselves from the accursed thing Jos.6,18. — 3) to keep, to observe, to mark, to note, to reserve, to regard אָמַר אֶת־שָׁמַר but his father observed (noted, marked) the saying Gen. 37,11; אָמַר יִשְׁמֹר הַנֶּצֶחַ will he keep (reserve) it to the end Jer.3,5; אָמַר עֲוִיּוֹת תִּשְׁמָרֶינָה if thou, Lord, shouldst mark iniquities Ps.130,3; אָמַר לְמַעַן תִּשְׁמָר הַעֲשׂוֹת that thou mayest observe to do Jos.1,8; מִיָּצָא שָׁמַר תִּשְׁמָרָהּ what is gone out of thy lips thou shalt keep Deut. 23,24; *pt.* הַשְׁמָר אֱמֶת לְעוֹלָם who keepeth truth forever Ps.146,6; שָׁמַר שַׁבָּת מִחֻלּוֹ who keepeth the sabbath from violating it Is.56,2; הַשְׁמָרִים הַבְּלִי שָׁמַר that regard lying vanities Ps.31,7; *imp.* שָׁמַר מִצְוֹתֵי keep my commandments Pr.4,4. — 4) to observe, to take heed שָׁמַר לַעֲשׂוֹת to observe to do Jos.1,8; שָׁמַר דְּבָרִי to take heed to speak Num.23,12; אָמַר יְיָ עֲזָבוּ לִשְׁמֹר they have left off to take heed of the Lord Hos.4,10.

*Niph.* הִשְׁמָר (*fut.* יִשְׁמָר; *imp.* הִשְׁמָר, הִשְׁמָר, הִשְׁמָר) 1) to be kept, guarded, preserved Ps.37,28. — 2) to keep from, to beware, to take heed לֹא־נִשְׁמַר בְּחֶרֶב he took no heed to the sword 2S.20,20; וְנִשְׁמַרְתָּ מִכָּל דְּבָרִי רָע keep thyself from every wicked thing Deut.23,10; וְנִשְׁמַרְתֶּם בְּרוּחְכֶם take heed to your spirit Mal.2,15; הִשְׁמָר לָךְ חַיִּי be-ware lest Deut.6,12; הִשְׁמָר בְּנִפְשְׁךָ, *gent.*

לְנִפְשְׁךָ take heed to yourself Jer. 17,21; Deut.4,15.

*Pi.* מִשְׁמָר (*pt.* מִשְׁמָר) to regard Jon.2,9.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁמָר 1) to be kept Mic.6, 16. — 2) to take heed Ps.18,24.

שָׁמַר (from שָׁמַר; only *pl.* שְׁמָרִים, *sf.* שְׁמָרִי, שְׁמָרִיךָ, שְׁמָרִיָּהּ) *m.* 1) preserved drink, old wine, wine on the lees Is.25,6. — 2) sediment of wine, dregs, lees Ps.75,9; proverbially: שָׁמַר עַל שְׁמָרָיו to settle on his lees, i. e. to be at rest Jer.48,11; Zph.1,12.

שָׁמַר *pr. n.* of several men 1K.16,24; 7,34 = שוֹמֵר *v.* 32, and others.

שְׁמָרִים (from שָׁמַר) *m. pl.* observance Ex.12,42.

שְׁמֹר *m.* keeper, watch; *prop. pt.* of שָׁמַר, which see.

שָׁמַר *a.* שוֹמֵר *pr. n.* 1) a man 1Chr. 7,32 = שָׁמַר *v.* 34. — 2) a woman 2K.12,22 = שְׁמָרִית 2Chr.24,26.

שְׁמָרָה (only *pl.* שְׁמָרוֹת) *f.* eyelid Ps.77,5.

שְׁמָרָה *f.* watch, guard Ps.141,3.

שָׁמַרֹן *pr. n.* 1) a son of Issachar Num.26,24; *patr.* שְׁמָרֹנִי *ib.* — 2) a city in Zebulun Jos.11,1, also combined with קָרְאֹן 12,20.

שָׁמַרֹן *pr. n.* Samaria, a city on a mountain in central Palestine, founded by the Israelite king Omri and made the capital of the kingdom of Israel 1K.16,24; 2K.3,1; later it became the name of the entire kingdom Mic.1,5; Ez.16,4 *c.* 5; *gent.* שְׁמָרֹנִי 2K.17,29.



**שָׁמַרִי** *pr. n.* of several men 1Chr. 4,37 etc.

**שָׁמַרְיָהוּ** *a. שְׁמַרְיָהוּ pr. n.* 1) a son of Rehoboam 2Chr. 11,19. — 2) other men 1Chr.12,6 etc.

**שָׁמַרְיָה** *Ch. pr. n.* Samaria (Heb. שְׁמַרְיָהוּ) Ezr.4,10 a. 17.

**שְׁמַרְיָה** *pr. n. f.* see שְׁמַר 2.

**שְׁמַרְתָּ** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,21.

**שָׁמַשׁ** *Ch. only Pa. שָׁמַשׁ* to minister, to wait upon Dan.7,10.

**שָׁמַשׁ** (*sf.* שְׁמֶשֶׁת , שְׁמֶשֶׁה ; *pl. sf.* שְׁמֶשֶׁתִּים) *m. a. f.* 1) the sun Gen. 15,12; **תַּחַת הַשָּׁמַשׁ** under the sun, i. e. on the earth Ec.1,3; **כָּא הַשָּׁמַשׁ** the sun goeth down, setteth Gen. 28,11; **אֵת שְׁמֶשֶׁתָּהּ** her sun, i. e. her happiness, is gone down Jer. 15,9; **לְעֵינֵי הַשָּׁמַשׁ** in the sight of the sun 2S.12,11; **מִרְכָּבוֹת הַשָּׁמַשׁ** the chariots of the sun (for idolatrous worship) 2K.23,11. — 2) *pl.* שְׁמֶשֶׁתִּים battlements (others: windows) Is.54,12.

**שָׁמַשׁוֹן** *pr. n.* Samson, a judge of Israel, celebrated for his strength Jud. Chap. 13—16.

**שְׁמַשִּׁי** *pr. n. m.* Ezr.4,8.

**שְׁמַשְׁרִי** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,26.

**שְׁמַרְתִּי** *gent.* of an unknown place שְׁמַרְתִּי 1Chr.2,53.

**שָׁן** *a. שָׁן* contracted from שָׁאן in שָׁן **בֵּית שָׁן** 2S.21,19 and **בֵּית שָׁן** 1S. 31,10.

**שָׁן** (from שָׁן to point; שָׁן; *sf.* שָׁנָה ; *du.* שָׁנָה , *c.* שָׁנָה , *sf.* שָׁנָה , שָׁנָה , שָׁנָה , שָׁנָה ) *m. a. f.* tooth Ex. 21,27; **שֵׁן הַבְּהֵמָה** the tooth of the beasts Deut.32,24; *du.* שָׁנָה teeth (prop. two rows of teeth) Gen.49, 12; **לְחַכּ שָׁנִים** to gnash one's teeth (as a mark of rage) Ps.37, 12; **לְהִתְמַלֵּט בְּעֹר שָׁנָיו** to escape with the skin of his teeth (i. e. with nothing left) Jb.19,20; **נָשָׂא בָּשָׁרוֹ** to carry one's flesh in his teeth, i. e. to save one's life with difficulty Jb.13,14; **בָּרֶשֶׁת שָׁנִים** bareness of teeth, i. e. lack of food Am.4,6. — 2) elephant's tooth, ivory 1K.10,18; Am.3,15; Cant. 5, 14. — 3) point שָׁן-קַלַּע point of a rock, crag 1S.14,4; Jb.39,28; of the points or prongs of a fork: הַפְּזֹלֶגַּל שְׁלֹשׁ הַשָּׁנִים the fork with the three teeth 1S.2,13.

**שָׁנָה** see שָׁנָה (verb).

**שָׁנָה** *Ch. (fut. יִשְׁנֶה) 1)* to be different (מִן from) Dan.7,24; *pt. f. pl.* שָׁנָה different, diverse v. 3. — 2) to be changed Dan.5,6.

*Pa.* שָׁנָה 1) to change, to alter, to be different Dan.4,13; 7,7. — 2) *tr.* to change, to transgress Dan. 3,28.

*Ityp.* שָׁנָה to be changed Dan. 2,9; 3,19.

*Aph.* שָׁנָה (fut. יִשְׁנֶה ; *pt.* שָׁנָה) 1) to change, to alter Dan. 2,21; 6,16. — 2) to transgress Ezr. 6,11.

שָׁנָה Ch.f. = שָׁנָה, which see.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) f. sleep Ps.127,2.

שָׁנָה (fut. יִשָּׁנָה; pt. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה; pl. שָׁנָה, c. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה; pt. p. שָׁנָה, pl. c. שָׁנָה, f. שָׁנָה; imp. שָׁנָה; inf. שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה) to hate Jud.14,16; Pr.8,13; pt. שָׁנָה hater, enemy Deut.4,42; 7,10; pt. p. שָׁנָה hated, hateful 2S.5,8; f. שָׁנָה hateful Gen.29,31; Pr.30,23.

Niph. שָׁנָה (fut. יִשָּׁנָה) to be hated Pr.14,17.

Pi. שָׁנָה to hate much; only pt. שָׁנָה hater, enemy Ps.68,2.

שָׁנָה Ch. to hate; pt. שָׁנָה enemy Dan.4,16.

שָׁנָה pr. n. a Canaanite king Gen.14,2.

שָׁנָה (c. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה) f. 1) inf. of שָׁנָה as n.: hating שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה because the Lord hated us Deut.1,27.— 2) hatred, enmity Ec.9,1.

שָׁנָה (from שָׁנָה to repeat) m. repetition אֲלֵפֵי שָׁנָה thousands of repetition, i. e. many thousands Ps.68,18 (acc. Targ. שָׁנָה angels).

שָׁנָה pr. n. m. 1Chr.3,18.

שָׁנָה I. (fut. יִשָּׁנָה; pt. שָׁנָה, pl. שָׁנָה, f. שָׁנָה; inf. שָׁנָה) 1) to do again, to repeat אָם הִשָּׁנָה if ye do it again Neh.13,21; לֹא אֶשָּׁנָה I will not repeat it to him, i. e. I will strike him with one blow 1S.26,8; 2S.20,10; with בְּ- שָׁנָה

who repeateth his folly Pr.26,11; שָׁנָה בְּכָדָר to repeat a matter, to return to something forgotten 17,9.— 2) to be different (כֵּן from) Est.1,7; pt. pl. שָׁנָה diverse Est.1,7.— 3) to be changed Mal.3,6; pt. שָׁנָה those who are given to change Pr.24,21.

Niph. שָׁנָה (inf. הִשָּׁנָה) to be repeated Gen.41,32.

Pi. שָׁנָה (once שָׁנָה 2K.25,29; fut. יִשָּׁנָה; pt. מִשָּׁנָה; inf. שָׁנָה) 1) to change, to alter Jer.52,33 (garments); Ps.89,35 (a word, a promise); Jb.14,20 (the face); שָׁנָה אֶת-מַעֲמֹי to change one's understanding, i. e. to feign oneself mad 1S.21,14; Ps.34,1.— 2) to transfer, to remove Est.2,9.

Pu. שָׁנָה to be changed for the better; fut. יִשָּׁנָה Ec.8,1 (for שָׁנָה).

Hithp. הִשָּׁנָה to disguise oneself 1K.14,2.

שָׁנָה II. in Ar. to shine, to glitter, whence שָׁנָה.

שָׁנָה (from שָׁנָה to repeat; c. שָׁנָה; du. שָׁנָה; pl. I. שָׁנָה, c. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה; pl. II. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה, c. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה) f. year (prop. repetition of the seasons) Ex.23,16; שָׁנָה שָׁנָה or שָׁנָה year by year, every year Deut.14,22; 15,20; שָׁנָה שְׁנִיתָם the second year 2K.14,1; שָׁנָה רַב the multitude of years (old age) Jb.32,7; יָמֵי שָׁנָה the days of our years (our life) Ps.90,10; du. שָׁנָה

two years Am. 1,1; שְׁנָתַיִם *two years of time* Gen. 41,1.

שְׁנָה Ch. (c. שְׁנָה; pl. שָׁנִין) *f. year* Dan. 7,1; 6,1.

שְׁנָה (c. שְׁנָה, *sf.* שְׁנָתִי) *f. sleep* Pr. 6,4; pl. שְׁנוֹת sleeping, sleep v. 10; *fig.* שְׁנָה יָהִי they are a sleep, i. e. transient, of short duration Ps. 90,5.

שְׁנָה Ch. (*sf.* שְׁנָתָה) *f. sleep* Dan. 6,19.

שְׁנֵהָבִים *m. pl. ivory* 1K. 10,22; 2Chr. 9,21 (acc. Fuerst prob. from שֵׁן tooth, and הָבִים = Sanscr. *ibha* elephant).

שָׁנִי (from שְׁנָה II.; c. שָׁנִי; pl. שָׁנִים) *m. crimson, scarlet (color, stuff)* שָׁנִי crimson thread Cant. 4,3, or simply שָׁנִי Gen. 38,28; pl. שָׁנִים Is. 1,18; Pr. 31,21; as this color is obtained from a worm (the cocoon, Ch. הַדִּירִי, crimson stuff is called more fully תוֹלַעַת שָׁנִי worm-crimson Lev. 14,4 or תוֹלַעַת שָׁנִי crimson-worm Ez. 25,4.

שֵׁנִי (from שְׁנָה I.) *num. m., f. שְׁנִית* the second Gen. 1,8; 4,19; *pl. m. שְׁנִים* second in order Num. 2,16; Gen. 6,16 שְׁנִים chambers of the second story; *f. שְׁנִית* as *adv.*: the second time, again Gen. 22,15; וְהַשְׁנִיתָ and again 2S. 16,19; וְהַשְׁנִיתָ and this again Mal. 2,13.

שָׁנִי *adj. hated, only f. שְׁנִיָּה* Deut. 21,15.

שְׁנִים (from שְׁנָה I.; c. שָׁנִים; *num. m. 1*) two Gen. 44,27; placed

either before or after the noun: שְׁנֵים עָרִים two witnesses Num. 17,6; שְׁנֵים אֵילִם two rams Ex. 29,1; frequently in the construct state: שְׁנֵי בָנִים two sons Gen. 10,25; שְׁנֵי שְׁדֵיךָ thy two breasts Cant. 4,5; in combination with 'ten': שְׁנֵים עָשָׂר or שְׁנֵי עָשָׂר twelve Gen. 17,12; Ex. 28,21; with *sf.* שְׁנֵינוּ both of us 1S. 20,42; שְׁנֵיכֶם both of you Gen. 27,45; שְׁנֵיהֶם both of them Gen. 2,25.— 2) a pair, couple Gen. 7,2; שְׁנֵים עָצִים by pairs v. 9; שְׁנֵים a couple of sticks 1K. 17,12.— 3) double שְׁלֵם שְׁנֵים to restore double Ex. 22,3; שְׁנֵים a) a double portion 2K. 2,9. b) two parts Zech. 13,8.— For *f. שְׁנֵים* (c. שְׁנֵים a. שְׁנֵי) see under שְׁנֵים.

שְׁנִיָּה (from שָׁנִי) *f. sharp word, byword* לְמַשְׁלָל וּלְשִׁנְיָה to be a proverb and a byword 1K. 9,7.

שְׁנִיר *pr. n. name of mount Hermon among the Amorites* Deut. 3,9; Ez. 27,5; also of a part of Hermon Cant. 4,8.

שָׁנַן (*pt. p. שָׁנַן, pl. שָׁנְנִים*) to sharpen (a sword) Deut. 32,41; *fig.* of slanderers: שָׁנְנוּ לְשִׁנָּם they have sharpened their tongues Ps. 140,4; *pt. p. שָׁנְנִים* חֲצִיָּה thy arrows are sharp 45,6.

*Pi. שָׁנַן* to inculcate, to teach diligently (Germ. *einschärfen*) Deut. 6,7.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתִּינָן to be pricked, wounded וְכִלְיוֹתַי אֶשְׁתִּינָן and I was pricked in my reins Ps. 73,21.

שָׁנָם (= Ch. שָׁנָן) to be drawn together (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* שָׁנַם (*fut.* יִשְׁנָם) to tighten, to gird 1K.18,46.

שָׁנֶנֶר *pr. n.* Shinar, name of Babylon in its widest extent Gen. 10,10; Is. 11,11; Zech. 5,11; Dan. 1,2.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) *f.* sleep Ps. 132,4.

שָׁסָה (*fut.* יִשְׁסָה) to plunder, to rob, to spoil Ps. 44,11; Hos. 13,15; *pt.* שָׁסָה, *sf.* שָׁסָהּ his spoiler 1S. 14,48; *pt. pl.* שָׁסִים spoilers Jud. 2,14, c. שָׁסֵי גִבְלָתִי spoilers of my heritage Jer. 50,11, *sf.* שָׁסֵינוּ our spoilers Is. 17,14, שָׁסֶךָ thy spoilers Jer. 30,16 (= שָׁסֶכָה); *pt. p.* שָׁסִי spoiled Is. 42,22.

*Pi.* שִׁוְשָׁה for שִׁוְסָה to plunder, to spoil וְנִצַּחְתִּיהֶם שִׁוְשָׁתָם and I have robbed their treasures Is. 10,13 (= שִׁוְסָתִי).

שָׁסָם (= שָׁסָה, *pret. pl. sf.* שָׁסְרוּ; *fut.* יִשְׁסֹם, *pl.* יִשְׁסֹמוּ) to plunder, to rob, to spoil Ps. 80,42; Jud. 2,14.

*Niph.* נִשְׁסָם (*fut.* יִשְׁסֹם, *pl.* יִשְׁסֹמוּ) to be plundered, spoiled Is. 13,16.

שָׁסַע (*pt.* שָׁסַע, *sf.* שָׁסַעַת; *pt. p.* שָׁסֹעַ, *f.* שָׁסֹעָה) to split, to cleave שָׁסַעַת שִׁסְעַת שִׁסְעַת which is cleaving the cleft of the hoofs, i. e. which is cloven-footed Lev. 11,3; *pt. p. f.* הַשִּׁסְעָה the cloven hoof Deut. 14,7.

*Pi.* שָׁסַע (*fut.* יִשְׁסַע, *inf.* שָׁסַע) 1) to cleave, to split Lev. 1,17 — 2) to rend, to tear Jud. 14,6. — 3)

to check, to restrain (prop. to tear away) 1S. 24,7.

שָׁסַע *m.* cleft שִׁסְעַת שִׁסְעַת cleaving the cleft, i. e. cloven-footed Lev. 11,3.

שָׁסַף (akin to שָׁסַע) only *Pi.* שָׁסַף (*fut.* יִשְׁסַף) to cut in pieces 1S. 15,33.

שָׁעָה I. (*fut.* יִשְׁעָה, *ap.* יִשְׁע; *imp.* שָׁעָה, *pl.* שָׁעוּ) to look about, to turn יִשְׁעוּ יִאֵן מִיִּשְׁעֵי they look about, but there is none to help 2S. 22,42; שָׁעָה לֹא to look upon, to have respect to Gen. 4,4; with לֹא or עַל: to look to, to turn to Is. 17,7 a. 8; שָׁעָה בִּי to have respect to, to regard Ex. 5,9; Ps. 119,117; with בִּן or מַעַל: to look away from, to let alone Is. 22,4; Jb. 7,19; 14,6.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁעָה (*imp.* הִשְׁע for הִשְׁעָה) to look away בִּשְׁעִי הִשְׁע look away from me, i. e. let me alone Ps. 39,14; *tr.* הִשְׁע עֵינָי turn away their eyes Is. 6,10 (others: shut their eyes, from שָׁעָה II.).

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּעָה (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּע) 1) to look around וְנִרְאָה הִשְׁתַּעָה 1) that we may look around, and behold it together Is. 41,23. — 2) = הִשְׁתַּאֲחָה to look with astonishment, to be astounded אַל-תִּשְׁתַּאֲחָה be not astounded Is. 41,10.

שָׁעָה II. (= שָׁעָה II.; *fut.* יִשְׁעָה) to be closed, dim, blind וְעִנְיָה עֵינֵיהֶם shall not be dim Is. 32,3.

**שַׁעַר** Ch. (*def.* שַׁעַרָּה, שַׁעַרָּה) *f.* a moment, a while (prop. a glance, a look; comp. Heb. שַׁעַר to look) כְּשַׁעַר חַרָּה for a while Dan. 4, 16; כְּבַר שַׁעַרָּה or כְּבַר שַׁעַרָּה in the same moment, immediately 3.6; 4.30.

**שַׁעַר** in Ar. to stamp, to tramp, whence the next word.

**שַׁעַרָּה** (*c.* שַׁעַרָּה) *f.* a stamping, tramping Jer. 47, 3.

**שַׁעַרָּה** *m.* cloth mixed of wool and linen, linsey-woolsey Lev. 19, 19; Deut. 22, 11 (word of Egyptian origin).

**שַׁעִיר** I. (from שַׁעַר 4; *c.* שַׁעִיר; *pl.* שַׁעִירִים; *f.* שַׁעִירָּה, *pl.* שַׁעִירָּה) 1) *adj.* hairy Gen. 27, 11 a. 23. — 2) as *n.* buck, he-goat (prop. the hairy one) Lev. 4, 24, fully שַׁעִיר־עִזִּים buck of the goats 9, 3; *f.* שַׁעִירָּה, which see. — 3) a goat-shaped demon, a satyr Lev. 17, 7; Is. 34, 14.

**שַׁעִיר** II. (from שַׁעַר 1) *m.* only *pl.* שַׁעִירִים showers Deut. 32, 2.

**שַׁעִירָּה** (*c.* שַׁעִירָּה) *f.* 1) שַׁעִירָּה a she-goat Lev. 5, 6 (see שַׁעִיר I. 2). — 2) *pr. n.* a place in the mountains of Ephraim, with ה *loc.* הַשַּׁעִירָּה Jud. 3, 26.

**שַׁעַל** *acc.* Ges. prob. to burrow, to make hollow, whence כְּשַׁעַל path, שׁוּעַל fox, jackal (prop. burrower), and the next word.

**שַׁעַל** (*sf.* שַׁעַל) *m.* the hollow of the hand, the palm, handful Is.

40, 12; *pl.* שַׁעַלִּים handfuls 1K. 20, 10; *pl. c.* שַׁעַלִּי שַׁעַרִּים handfuls of barley Ez. 13, 19.

**שַׁעַלְבִּין** *a.* שַׁעַלְבִּין *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jud. 1, 35; Jos. 19, 42; *gent.* שַׁעַלְבִּין 2S. 23, 32.

**שַׁעַרִּים** *pr. n.* a district in Benjamin 1S. 9, 4 (see שׁוּעַל *pr. n.* 2).

**שָׁעַן** to stay, to rest (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִשְׁעַן (*fut.* יִשְׁעַן; *pt.* נִשְׁעַן; *imp. a. inf.* הִשְׁעַן, *imp. pl.* הִשְׁעֲנוּ)

1) to lean, to recline Gen. 18, 4. —

2) to lean or support oneself (עַל upon) Jud. 16, 26; 2S. 1, 6; *fig.* with עַל: to rely on Is. 10, 20; 31, 1; Pr. 3, 5; הִשְׁעֲנוּ בִּי to find support in Is. 50, 10; ... נִשְׁעַן עַל־יָדוֹ to lean upon one's hand, i. e. upon his cooperation 2K. 5, 18; 7, 2 a. 17. — 3) to adjoin, to lie near (with לִי) וְנִשְׁעַן לִי and it lieth near the border of Moab Num. 21, 15.

**שַׁעַע** I. to be joyful (*Kal* not used).

*Pi. redupl.* יִשְׁעַעֵשׁ (*fut.* יִשְׁעַעֵשׁ, *pl.* יִשְׁעַעֵשׁוּ)

1) *tr.* to delight תִּנְחֲמִיךָ יִשְׁעַעֵשׁוּ נַפְשִׁי thy comforts shall delight my soul Ps. 94, 19. — 2) *intr.* to be delighted, to amuse oneself, to play יִשְׁעַעֵשׁ וְיִגַּךְ and the suckling shall play Is. 11, 8; אֲנִי תִנְחֲמִיךָ שַׁעַעֵשְׁתִּי I take delight in thy Law Ps. 119, 70.

*Pu. redupl.* שַׁעַעֵשׁ to be comforted, caressed, dandled עַל־כַּרְסִי שַׁעַעֵשׁוּ ye shall be caressed upon the knees Is. 66, 10.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּעַעֵשׁ (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּעַעֵשׁ)

to delight, to take delight בְּחִקְתִּיהָ to delight in thy statutes Ps.119,16.

שַׁעַר II. (= שַׁעַר II; *imp.* שַׁעַר) to look, to gaze, to stare Is.29,9.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּעֲשַׁע to stay a while (comp. Ch. שַׁעַר while, moment; prop. look, glance) הִמְדַּמְדוּ וְהִמְדַּמְדוּ tarry and wonder, stay and stare Is.29,9.

שַׁעַר *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr.2,47.

שַׁעַר to bind (Ar. to collect); *fig.* to think (comp. הִשָּׁב to bind, to think)

שַׁעַר (only *pl.* שַׁעֲרִים, *sf.* שַׁעֲרִי) *m.* imagination, thought Jb.4,13; 20,2.

שַׁעַר I. 1) to be cleft, open (Ar. שַׁעַר, whence שַׁעַר gate, שַׁעַר porter.— 2) to estimate (Ar. to fix a price) כְּמוֹ-שַׁעַר בְּנַפְשִׁי כָּן-הוּא as he estimateth (i. e. thinketh) within himself, so is he Pr.23,7.

שַׁעַר II. (= שַׁעַר) to shudder, whence שַׁעַר a. שַׁעֲרָה.

שַׁעַר (= שַׁעַר; *sf.* שַׁעֲרִי; *imp.* שַׁעֲרוּ) 1) to whirl away, to sweep away Ps.58,10 (see under שַׁעַר 2).— 2) to shudder, to be afraid וְיִשְׁעֲרוּ כְּרָבוֹ מֵאֵד be greatly afraid, be ye very desolate Jer.2,12; וְיִשְׁעֲרוּ עֲלֶיהָ שַׁעַר they shall be sore afraid for thee Ez.32,10.— 3) to fear (with *accus.*) לֹא שַׁעֲרוּ אֲבוֹתֵיכֶם whom your fathers feared not Deut.32,17.— 4) to bristle, hence שַׁעַר, שַׁעֲרָה, שַׁעֲרָה, שַׁעֲרָה, שַׁעֲרָה, שַׁעֲרָה.

*Niph.* נִשְׁעַר to storm, to be tempestuous Ps.50,3.

*Pi.* שַׁעַר (*sf.* שַׁעֲרִי) to whirl away, to sweep away Jb.27,21.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּעַר (*sf.* שַׁעֲרִי) to rush on (עַל against) Dan.11,40.

שַׁעַר I. (from שַׁעַר 1; שַׁעַר, *pl.* שַׁעֲרִים, *c.* שַׁעֲרִי, *sf.* שַׁעֲרִי) *m.* (once *f.* Is.14,31) 1) gate, entrance Jud.16,3; 9,40; 5,8; 1S.17,52; Deut.12,15; the gate of the city was the market-place, the forum 2K.7,1, the place of meetings Gen.34,20, and the place where trials were held Deut.17,5; hence שַׁעַר frequently for city 1S.7, or tribunal Am.5,12; שַׁעַר עַם the concourse of the people R.3,11; Ob.13; שַׁעֲרֵי אֶרֶץ the gates of a land, i. e. the entrance of it Neh.3,13; שַׁעֲרֵי הַנְּהָרוֹת the gates of the rivers, i. e. the sluices 2,7; *fig.* שַׁעַר הַשָּׁמַיִם the gate of heaven Gen.28,17; שַׁעֲרֵי שְׂאוֹל the gates of the grave Is.38,10.— Of the gates of Jerusalem: שַׁעַר הָעֵינַן the fountain-gate (so called from the fountain שְׁלֵחַם) Neh.2,14; שַׁעַר הַמַּיִם the water-gate 3,26; שַׁעַר הַחֲרֻסוֹת the pottery-gate Jer.19,2; שַׁעַר הָאֲשָׁפוֹת Neh.2,13, contracted שַׁעַר the corner-gate 3,13; שַׁעַר הַפְּנִיָּה 2K.14,13, also שַׁעַר הַפְּנִיָּה 2Chr.25,23; שַׁעַר בְּנִימִין the gate of Benjamin Jer.38,7; שַׁעַר הַנָּגַל the valley-gate Neh.2,13; שַׁעַר הַדְּגָנִים the fish-gate Neh.3,3; שַׁעַר הַיָּשָׁנָה

the old gate v. 6 = שער הראשון  
the first gate Zech.14,10; שער הצאן  
the sheep-gate Neh.3,1, and other  
gates.

שַׁעַר II. (from שַׁעַר I. 2; *pl.* שַׁעָרִים)  
*m.* measure שַׁעָרִים מֶאָדָה a hun-  
dredfold Gen.26,12.

שַׁעַר (from שַׁעַר II.) *adj.* horrid,  
detestable, vile; only *pl.* בְּהֵאָנִים  
הַשַּׁעָרִים like the detestable figs  
Jer.29,17.

שַׁעַר (from שַׁעַר *m.* 1) shuddering,  
fright שַׁעַר שַׁעַר they shall be  
sore afraid Ez.27,35; אָחַז שַׁעַר to  
be seized with shuddering Jb.18,  
20.— 2) storm קָטַב שַׁעַר a de-  
stroying storm Is.28,2.— 3) = שַׁעַר  
hair Is.7,20.

שַׁעַר (*c.* שַׁעַר, Is.7,20 שַׁעַר; *sf.* שַׁעָרִי,  
שַׁעָרָה *a.* שַׁעָרָה *m.* hair (single  
and *coll.*) Lev.13,3; Num.6,5; אֲרָרַת  
שַׁעַר a hairy garment, i. e. a fur  
cloak Gen.25,25; Zech.13,4; כָּעַל  
שַׁעַר one clad in a hairy garment  
2K.1,8.

שַׁעַר *Ch. m.* hair Dan.7,9.

שַׁעָרָה (= סַעָרָה) *f.* storm, tempest  
Neh.1,3; Jb.9,17.

שַׁעָרָה (= שַׁעַר; *sf.* שַׁעָרָה;  
*pl.* שַׁעָרוֹת) *f.* hair 1S.14,45; 1K.1,  
52; Ps.40,13; of a good marksman:  
שַׁעָרָה אֶל-הַשַּׁעָרָה to sling at a hair  
(i. e. at a hair-breadth) Jud.20,16.

שַׁעָרִים (from שַׁעַר 4; *pl.* שַׁעָרִים) *f.*  
barley Ex.9,31; Jo.1,11; שַׁעָרִים  
הַחֹרֵר a homer of barley Lev.27,16; קִצִּיר  
שַׁעָרִים barley harvest R.1,22.

שַׁעָרִיָּה *a.* שַׁעָרִיָּה (from שַׁעַר II.)  
*f.* horrible thing Jer.5,30; Hos.  
6,10

שַׁעָרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,38.

שַׁעָרִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.  
15,36.

שַׁעָרִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,8.

שַׁעָרִיָּה *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch  
Est.2,14.

שַׁעָרִיָּה (from שַׁעַר I.; only *pl.*  
שַׁעָרִיָּה *a.* שַׁעָרִיָּה, *sf.* שַׁעָרִי)  
*m.* delight, pleasure Pr.8,30; Ps.  
119,77; יֶלֶד שַׁעָרִיָּה a pleasant  
child Jer.31,19; נִמְטֵעַ שַׁעָרִיָּה his  
pleasant plant Is.5,7.

שַׁפָּה (= *Ch.* שַׁפָּה to file) to rub off,  
to make bare (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִשְׁפָּה to be bald, bare; *pt.*  
הַר נִשְׁפָּה bare mountain Is.13,2  
(Eng. Bible acc. old interpreters:  
high mountain).

*Pu.* שִׁפָּה to be bared עֲצָמוֹתַי  
שִׁפָּה and his bones that were  
not seen are bared Jb.33,21 (so  
Vulg.; Eng. Bible acc. Rashi:  
שִׁפָּה stick out; Kimchi and others:  
are crushed; comp. שוּף).

שַׁפָּה (*c.* שַׁפָּה, *sf.* שַׁפָּתִי; *du.* שַׁפָּתִים,  
*c.* שַׁפָּתִי, *sf.* שַׁפָּתִי; *pl. c.*  
שַׁפָּתִים) 1) lip Ps.22,8; Is.6,7;  
of the lips as organ of speech:  
שִׁפָּה פָּתַח to open the lips, i. e.  
to begin to speak Jb.11,5; *fig.*  
tongue, language: שַׁפָּה בְּרוּרָה a  
pure language Zph.3,9; שַׁפָּת אֱמֶת  
the lip of truth, i. e. words of

truth Pr.12,19; חֲלָקִית שִׁפְתָּי smooth lips, i. e. flattering words Ps.12,4. שִׁפְתָּיִם דָּבַר שִׁפְתָּיִם talk of the lips, i. e. vain talk Pr.14,23; אִישׁ שִׁפְתָּיִם a man of talk, i. e. a babbler Jb. 11,2; אִיּוֹל שִׁפְתָּיִם a prating fool Pr.10,8; עֲמֻקֵּי שִׁפְתָּי of obecure speech Is.33,9 (see עֲמֻק). — 2) edge, brim (of a cup) 1K.7,26; of a garment: border, binding Ex.28,32; of a river: bank Ex.2,3; of the sea: shore 14,30.

שִׁפְּי *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,23 = שִׁפְּי 1Chr. 1,40

שִׁפּוֹט (*pl.* שִׁפּוֹטִים) *m.* judgment, punishment 2Chr.20,9; Ez.23,10.

שִׁפּוֹנָם *pr. n.* a son of Benjamin Num.26,39.

שִׁפּוֹנָן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,5.

שִׁפַּח (akin to שִׁפַּח I.) to join, to attach, whence בֵּית שִׁפְחָה household, שִׁפְחָה handmaid

שִׁפַּח (= שִׁפַּח I.) to adhere (of a growth); only *Pi.* שִׁפַּח to cover with leprosy Is.3,17 (comp. שִׁפַּח).

שִׁפְחָה (from שִׁפַּח; *c.* שִׁפְחָה, *sf.* שִׁפְחָה; *pl.* שִׁפְחָה) *f.* prop. one attached to a household, hence: handmaid, maid servant Gen.16,1; 12,16.

שִׁפֹּט (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּט; *pt.* שָׁפַט, שִׁפָּט, *pl.* שִׁפְטִים, *c.* שִׁפָּט; *imp.* שִׁפֹּט, שִׁפֹּט, שִׁפֹּט, *pl.* שִׁפְטוּ, *inf.* שִׁפֹּט) 1) to judge, to administer justice 1K.7,7; with *accus.* to judge one Ex.18,22; Is.1,17; 11,4; יִשְׁפֹּט

and he will judge between me and thee 1S.24,16; שִׁפֹּט a) to give judgment 1K.3,28. b) to judge a cause Lam.3,59; שִׁפֹּט בְּיָד to deliver by right from, to vindicate against 1S.24,16, 2S.18,19; *pt.* שָׁפַט judge, *pl.* שִׁפְטִים Deut.17,12; 16,18. — 2) to condemn, to punish 1S.3,13; Ez.7,3. — 3) to govern, to rule Jud.16,31; 1S.8,20; hence the rulers of the Israelites from Joshua to Samuel were titled שִׁפְטִים judges, magistrates Jud.2,16; R.1,1

*Neph.* שִׁפֹּט (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּט; *inf.* שִׁפֹּט) 1) to be judged Ps.9,20; 109,7. — 2) to go to law, to plead (אֶת, אִתּוֹ, אִתָּךְ with) Jo.4,2, Ez.17,20; 1S.12,7, Jer.2,35. — See also מִשְׁפֵּט.

שִׁפֹּט Ch (*pt.* שָׁפַט, *pl.* שִׁפְטִין) to judge Ezr.7,25.

שִׁפְטֵי *pr. n.* of several men Num. 13,5; 1K.19,16, etc.

שִׁפְטָה (only *pl.* שִׁפְטָה) *m.* judgment, punishment Ez.5,10.

שִׁפְטָה a שִׁפְטָה *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S.3,4. — 2) a son of Jehoshaphat 2Chr.21,2. — 3) name of several other men Neh.11,4 etc.

שִׁפְטָן *pr. n. m.* Num.34,24.

שִׁפִּי (from שִׁפַּח; שִׁפִּי; *pl.* שִׁפִּים) *m.* bare height, naked hill (others simply: high place, hill) וַיֵּלֶךְ שִׁפִּי and he went to a bare height Num.23,3; שִׁפִּים בְּמִדְבָּר the bare heights in the desert Jer.4,



11, על־שָׁפַיִם upon the bare heights Is.41,18. — שָׁפַיִ acc. Targ.: alone; Vulg.: hurriedly.

שָׁפַיִם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,12.

שָׁפַיִן (from שָׁפַיִן) *m.* cerastes, horned serpent Gen 49,17.

שָׁפַיִר *pr. n.* a city on mount Ephraim Mic 1,11 (prob = שָׁמִיר Jud. 10,1).

שָׁפַיִר Ch. *adj.* beautiful, fair Dan. 4,9.

שָׁפַיִר (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּךְ; *pt.* שָׁפַךְ; *pt. p.* שָׁפֹךְ; *imp* and *inf.* שִׁפֹּךְ, שִׁפְּךָ; *inf. sf.* תִּשְׁפֹּךְ Ez.9,8) 1) to pour, to pour out, to shed, to spill שָׁפַךְ מַיִם to pour out water Am.5,8; שָׁפַךְ דָּם to shed blood Gen.9,6; *fig.* שָׁפַךְ נַפְשׁוֹ לֵב to pour out the soul, the heart 1S.1,15; Lam.2,19; שָׁפַךְ שֵׁנִי to pour out complaint Ps.102,1; שָׁפַךְ בּוֹז עַל־ to pour contempt upon Jb 12,21; שָׁפַךְ חֲמָה to pour out wrath Ps. 79,6, of the infusion of God's spirit: שָׁפַךְ רוּחוֹ עַל to pour out his spirit upon Jo 3,1; שָׁפַךְ כִּמְעִים to shed out the bowels (by ripping the belly) 2S.20,10. — 2) to throw or cast out (as dust) Lev.14,41; שָׁפַךְ סִלְלָה to cast up a mound Ez.4,2.

*Niph.* נִשְׁפָּךְ (*fut.* יִשְׁפָּךְ; *inf.* תִּשְׁפָּךְ) 1) to be poured out, shed Gen.9,6 (of blood); *fig.* of a person in a faint condition: נִשְׁפָּכְתִּי כַּמַּיִם I am poured out like water Ps. 22,15. — 2) to be poured out in

profusion, to be lavished (of lewdness) Ez.16,36.

*Pu.* שָׁפַךְ to be poured out, shed (of blood) Num 35,33, *fig.* שָׁפְכוּ אֶשְׁרִי my steps had been poured out, i. e. had slipped Ps.73,2.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּפַּךְ (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּפַּךְ) to be poured out, scattered Lam. 4, 1; הִשְׁתַּפַּךְ נַפְשׁוֹ a) pouring oneself out, expiring Lam.2,12 b) pouring oneself out in complaints (Stb.: fainting) Jb 30,16.

שָׁפַךְ *m* place of pouring out Lev. 4,12.

שָׁפַכְהָ *f.* urethra Deut.23,2 (Eng. Bible. privy member).

שָׁפַל (*fut.* יִשְׁפַּל; *inf.* תִּשְׁפַּל Ez. 12,4) 1) to be or become low Is 32,19; of the voice Ec.12,4. — 2) to be brought down, to be made low Is.29,4; *fig.* of haughtiness Is.2,7.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁפִּיל (*fut.* יִשְׁפִּיל; *pt.* מִשְׁפִּיל; *inf.* תִּשְׁפִּיל) 1) to bring down, to lay low Ez.17,24; Is. 25, 12; 26,5, of haughtiness Is.13,11. — 2) *intr.* to lower oneself וַתִּשְׁפִּילִי עַד־שְׂאוֹל and thou didst lower thyself even unto hell Is. 57,9; ... הִשְׁפִּיל לִפְנֵי to humble oneself before one Pr.25,7; before other verbs as *adv.*: הִשְׁפִּילוּ שָׁבוּ sit ye down low Jer.13,18; לְרֵאוֹת who beholdeth deep below Ps. 113,6.

שָׁפַל (*c.* שָׁפַל; *pl.* שָׁפְלִים; *f.* שָׁפְלָה, *c.* שָׁפְלָת *adj.* low Ez 17,24; שָׁפְלָת קִוְיָה of low stature v. 6; *fig.* base

v. 14; Mal.2,9; שָׁפַל רִיחַ humble in spirit Is.57,15.— שָׁפְלָה Ez. 21, 31 for שָׁפַל.

שָׁפַל Ch. *adj.* low, base Dan.4,14.

שָׁפַל (*sf.* שָׁפְלוּ) *f.* lowness, low state Ps.136,23; Ec.10,6.

שָׁפְלָה *f.* low land or plain Jos.11, 16; Ob.19 (name of the maritime district of Palestine from Joppa to Gaza).

בְּשָׁפְלָה *f.* lowness, low place בְּשָׁפְלָה הָעִיר the city shall be low in a low place Is.32,19.

שְׁפִלוֹת *f.* letting down יָדִים שְׁפִלוֹת the letting down of the hands, i. e. idleness Ec.10,8.

שָׁפַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,12.

שָׁפַם *pr. n.* a place in the east of Judah Num.34,10, prob. = שְׁפָמוֹת Is.30,28; *gent.* שְׁפָמִי 1Chr.27,27.

שָׁפַם (from שָׁפַח ; *sf.* שָׁפְמוּ) *m.* mustache עָשָׂה שָׁפְמוֹ to trim his mustache 2S.19,25; עָטָה עַל-שָׁפָם to cover the mustache (a sign of mourning) Lev.13,45; Ez. 24, 17; Mic.7,3.

שָׁפַן (= שָׁפַן) to hide, to cover, whence the next word.

שָׁפָן (*pl.* שְׁפָנִים) *m.* rabbit, cony Lev.11,4; Deut.14,7; Ps.104,18.

שָׁפַן (= שָׁפַן) to hide, to treasure; *pt. p.* שָׁפוּן as *n.* something hidden, treasure; *pl. c.* שְׁפָנִי חוֹל treasures hidden in the sand Deut. 33,19.

שָׁפַע in Syr. to overflow, whence the next two words.

שָׁפַע *m.* abundance, wealth Deut. 33,19.

שְׁפָעָה (*c.* שְׁפָעַת) *f.* 1) abundance, multitude Is.60,6; Jb 22,11.— 2) multitude of people, company 2K.9,17.

שְׁפָעִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,37.

שָׁפַךְ *acc.* Fuerst = שָׁוַךְ to wound, whence שָׁפִיפוֹן horned serpent (perhaps the root is onomatopoeic, signifying: to hiss).

שָׁפַךְ I. (= שָׁפַק ; *fut.* יִשְׁפֹּךְ) to strike, to clap בָּפִים שָׁפַק to clap the hands (as a mark of distike) Jb. 27,23.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁפִּיק (*fut.* יִשְׁפִּיק) to strike hands, to make a covenant בְּיָלְדֵי הַנִּכְרִים יִשְׁפִּיקוּ they strike hands with the children of strangers Is. 2,6 (Eng. Bible יִשְׁפִּיקוּ they please themselves, from שָׁפַק II.).

שָׁפַךְ II. (= שָׁפַק II. ; *fut.* יִשְׁפֹּךְ) to suffice 1K.20,10.

שָׁפַךְ (from שָׁפַק I.) *m.* stroke, chastisement (others: sufficiency, from שָׁפַק II.) לֵאמֹר יִסְתֶּה כְּשָׁפַךְ lest he take thee away with his stroke Jb.36,18 (others: lest thou be enticed by sufficiency).

שָׁפַר (= Ch. שָׁפַר) 1) to be fair, goodly, pleasant, agreeable Ps.16, 6.— 2) to have a bright sound, whence שֹׁפָר trumpet.

שָׁפַר Ch. (*fut.* יִשְׁפַּר) to be accept-

able, to please Dan. 3, 32; 4, 24.  
שָׁפַר 1) *m.* beauty אֶמְרֵי שָׁפַר beautiful words Gen. 49, 21. — 2) *pr n.* a mountain in the Arabian desert Num. 33, 23.

כְּרוּחוֹ שָׁפַרְהוּ *f.* 1) beauty שָׁפַרְהוּ by his spirit the heavens are beauty, i. e. are beautiful Jb. 26, 13 (acc. some = שָׁפַר *Pi.* of שָׁפַר: he beautified, adorned).

שְׁפָרִיר (from שָׁפַר) *m.* adornment (Targ.: royal pavilion) Jer. 43, 10.

שְׁפָרְפָּרָא *Ch. m.* the dawn (from שָׁפַר) Dan. 6, 20.

שָׁפַת (*fut.* שִׁפֹּת; *imp.* שִׁפֹּת) to put, to set, to lay שִׁפֹּת הַכִּיּוֹר set the pot 2K. 4, 38; Ez. 24, 3; לַעֲפֹר־מָוֶת thou layest me in the dust of death (the grave) Ps. 22, 16; *fig.* תִּשְׁפֹּת לָנוּ thou wilt set peace for us, i. e. give it to us Is. 26, 12.

שָׁפַת (from שָׁפַת; only *du.* שִׁפֹּתִים) *m.* 1) stall, fold Ps. 68, 14. — 2) hook, peg (for hanging up slaughtered animals) Ez. 40, 43.

שִׁצָּף (= שָׁטַף) to overflow, whence the next word.

שִׁצָּף (= שָׁטַף) *m.* overflowing, effusion תִּשְׁצָף הַצָּרַף in the overflowing of wrath Is. 54, 8 (Targ.: in a little wrath; Vulg.: in a moment of wrath).

שָׁק *Ch.* (= Heb. שָׁק; *sf.* שָׁקִידִי) *m.* leg Dan. 2, 33.

שָׁק (from שָׁקַד; *sf.* שָׁקִי; *pl.*

שָׁקִים, *c.* שָׁקִי, *sf.* שָׁקִידִים) *m.* 1) sack Gen. 42, 25 a. 35 (comp. Greek *sakos*, Lat. *saccus*, Eng. *sack*). — 2) sack-cloth (coarse garment worn by mourners) Is. 3, 24; Jer. 4, 8; Jo. 1, 13; Jb. 16, 15.

שָׁקַד (*fut.* יִשְׁקַד; *pt.* שָׁקַד. *pl. c.* שָׁקְדוּ; *imp. pl.* שָׁקְדוּ; *inf.* שָׁקֵד) 1) to be awake, to watch שָׁקַד הַשֹּׁמֵר the watchman waketh in vain Ps. 127, 1; וְשָׁקְדוּ וְשָׁמְרוּ watch ye, and guard them Ez. 8, 29; *fig.* with עָל to watch over, to give attention to Jer. 1, 12; 44, 27; *pt.* in the construct state without עָל שָׁקְדִי they who watch over iniquity, i. e. who take care to promote it Is. 29, 20. — 2) to lie in wait (עָל against) Jer. 5, 6.

*Pu.* שָׁקַד (*den.* from שָׁקַד; *pt.* מְשָׁקְדִי) to be almond-shaped Ex. 25, 33.

שָׁקַד (from שָׁקַד; *pl.* שָׁקְדִים) *m.* prop. the waker, hence: 1) almond-tree (so called because it blooms earlier than other trees) Jer. 1, 11; Ec. 12, 5. — 2) almond, almond-nut Gen. 43, 11; Num. 17, 23.

שָׁקַד to bind; only *Niph.* נִשְׁקַד to be bound Lam. 1, 14 (Targ.: aggravated; some manuscripts have נִשְׁקַד from שָׁקַד).

שָׁקַה to drink (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִשְׁקָה Am. 8, 8 *Ktib* for נִשְׁקָה (see שָׁקַע).

*Pu.* נִשְׁקָה (*fut.* יִנְשָׁקֶה) to be moistened מִן הַצִּמְמוֹתָיו יִנְשָׁקֶה the marrow of his bones is moistened,

i. e. sappy Jb.21,24 (Eng. Bible: his bones are moistened with marrow).

*Hiph.* הִשְׁקָה (fut. יִשְׁקֶה, ap. שָׁקַח; pt. מִשְׁקָה, c. מִשְׁקָה, pl. מִשְׁקִים; imp. pl. הִשְׁקוּ; inf. הִשְׁקִית) 1) to give to drink, to let drink 2S.23, 15; Jer.16,7; of cattle Gen.29,2 a. 3; Ex.2,17; with בֶּן of thing Ps. 80,6; pt. מִשְׁקָה giving to drink Hab.2,15; pt. as n.: cup-bearer (see also מִשְׁקָה). — 2) to water, to irrigate Gen.2,6; Deut. 11,10 (see under הִגֵּל 1); Is.27,3.

שָׁקַח (= שָׁקַח; only pl. sf. שָׁקַח) m. drink Ps.102,10.

שָׁקַח (pl. שָׁקַח, sf. שָׁקַח) m. 1) drink Hos.2,7. — 2) refreshing moisture Pr.3,8.

שָׁקַח a. שָׁקַח (pl. שָׁקַח a. שָׁקַח, c. שָׁקַח) m. abomination Nah.3, 6; Ez.20,8; as opprobrious designation of idols 1K.11,7 and of idolatrous worship Dan.9,27 (see בָּנָה 1).

שָׁקַח (fut. יִשְׁקַח; pt. שָׁקַח) 1) to rest, to be undisturbed Jer.30,10; Ps.76,9; הָאָרֶץ שָׁקַח מִמִּלְחָמָה the land rested from war Jos.11,23. — 2) to remain still, inactive Is.62, 1; Ps.83,2.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁקִית (fut. יִשְׁקִית; inf. הִשְׁקִית, pt. הִשְׁקִית) to give rest, to quiet Ps.94,13; הִשְׁקִית אֶרֶץ when he quieteth the earth Jb.37,17; הִשְׁקִית רִיב to appease a strife Pr.15,18; intr. to be quiet Is.7,4; inf. הִשְׁקִית

quietness Is.30,15; שָׁקַח הַשָּׁקֵט undisturbed ease Ez.16,49.

שָׁקַח m. rest, quiet 1Chr.22,8.

שָׁקַל (fut. יִשְׁקֹל, pt. שָׁקַל; 1) אֶשְׁקֹל, for which Jer.32,10 אֶשְׁקֹלָה, Ezr. 8,25 אֶשְׁקֹלָה; pt. שָׁקַל) to weigh 2S.14,26; Is.40,12; Jer.32,10; שָׁקַל לְ to weigh out to any one, i. e. to pay to Gen.23,16; ... שָׁקַל עַל-יָדֵי to weigh into one's hand, i. e. to pay to... Est.3,9; Ezr.8,26; לֹא אֶנְכִּי שָׁקַל עַל-כַּפֵּי אֶלֶף כֶּסֶף though I should weigh in my hands a thousand shekels of silver, i. e. though I should receive them 2S. 18,12; fig. to examine, to try Jb. 31,6.

*Niph.* נִשְׁקַל to be weighed Jb.6, 2; Ezr.8,33.

שָׁקַל (c. שָׁקַל, pl. שָׁקֵל) m. definite weight of silver or gold which served as a weight Jos.7,21 or coin Gen.23,15; 1Chr. 21,25; from the common shekel was distinguished הַשָּׁקֶל the sacred shekel, which had 20 גֵּרָה Ex.30,13; שָׁקַל is often omitted, thus: אֶלֶף כֶּסֶף a thousand shekels of silver Gen. 20,16; וְהָבָה עֲשָׂרָה זָהָב עֲשָׂרָה מִשְׁקָלָם ten gold shekels in weight 24,22.

שָׁקַח (only pl. שָׁקַח) f. sycamore-tree 1K.10,27; Is. 9,9; Am. 7, 14; only pl. sf. שָׁקַח Ps.78,47.

שָׁקַע (fut. יִשְׁקַע) to sink down Am. 9,5; fig. of a country Jer.51,64; of

fire: to burn down, to be quenched Num.11,2.

*Niph.* נִשְׁקַע to be sunk, to sink Am.8,8.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁקִיעַ (*fut.* יִשְׁקִיעַ) 1) to cause to sink (of water) Ez.32, 14.— 2) to press down Jb.40,25.

שְׁקַעְרוּרָה (from קער) *f.* hollow, sunken place Lev.14,37.

שָׁקַר I. to look, to see (comp. Greek *skopeo*).

*Niph.* נִשְׁקַר (*pt.* נִשְׁקַרָּה) to be seen, to look forth Jud.5,28; Pr. 7,6; Cant.6,10; *fig.* of justice Ps. 12, of evil Jer.6,1.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁקִיר (*fut.* יִשְׁקִיר. *ap.* נִשְׁקַר) to look 2K.9,30 a. 32; Ps. 14,2; Gen.18,16.

שָׁקַר II. (= Ch. סָקַר) to lay beams, to join, whence שָׁקַר, מִשְׁקָר, only *pt. p. pl.* שָׁקַרִּים crossed bars, lattice-work 1K.7,4 (acc. older interpreters: windows, prospects, from שָׁקַר I.); חֲלוּגֵי שָׁקַרִּים אֲמָמִים windows with closed lattice-work 1K. 6,4 (Eng. Bible: windows of narrow lights).

שָׁקַר (שָׁקַרָּה) *m.* layer of beams שָׁקַר רָבָעִים made square with beams 1K.7,5 (others: were square in prospect).

שָׁקַר to be abominable (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* שָׁקַר (*fut.* יִשְׁקַר; *inf.* שָׁקַר) 1) to make abominable, to defile Lev.11,43.— 2) to abhor Deut.7, 26; Ps.22,25.

שָׁקַר *m.* abomination, abominable thing Lev.7,21; Is.66,17.

שָׁקַר see שָׁקַר.

שָׁקַר (*fut.* יִשְׁקַר, *pl.* יִשְׁקִרוּ; *pt.* שָׁקַר, *f.* שָׁקַרָּה) 1) to move to and fro, to run or roam about Jo.2,9; with כָּמֶשֶׁק גְּבִים שָׁקַר בּוֹ: as locusts run about shall they run upon it Is.33,4.— 2) to be greedy, to thirst Is.29,8; Ps.107,9; Pr.28,15.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּקֵּשׁ to run along, to rattle through (of chariots) Nah.2,5.

שָׁקַק (*acc. Ges.* prob. = שָׁקַק) to strain or filter, hence: to be net-shaped, sieve-like (of coarse cloth).

שָׁקַר (*fut.* יִשְׁקַר) to lie, to deal falsely (לֹא to, with) Gen.21,23.

*Pi.* שָׁקַר (*fut.* יִשְׁקַר) to lie Is. 15,29; with כָּ: to deal falsely with Lev.19,11; Ps.44,18.

שָׁקַר (= Ch. סָקַר) to wink (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* שָׁקַר to let wink; only *pt.* *f. pl.* מִשְׁקָרוֹת עֵינַיִם letting the eyes wink, ogling Is.3,16.

שָׁקַר (שָׁקַרָּה) *pl.* שָׁקָרִים, *sf.* שָׁקָרִיָּה *m.* 1) lie, falsehood Mic.6,12; Jer. 23,32; Ps.101,7 עֵד שָׁקַר false witness Deut.19,18; concretely: liar שָׁקַר מִוִּין עַל-לִשֹׁן הוּא a liar giveth ear to a mischievous tongue 17,4; as *adv.* falsely Deut.19,18; נִשְׁבַּע לִשְׁקַר to swear falsely Lev. 5,24.— 2) deceit, fraud לֶחֶם שָׁקַר bread of deceit Pr.20,17.— 3) vain

thing להשוּעָה הַסּוּם שָׁקַר vain is the horse for victory Ps.33,17; as *adv.* without cause Ps.38,20; 69,5; 119,78 a. 86; לַשָּׁקַר in vain 1S. 25,21.

שָׁקַת (from שָׁקַה; *pl. c.* שָׁקַתוֹת as if from שָׁקַת) *f.* watering-trough Gen.24,20; 30,38.

שָׂר (from שָׂרָה; שָׂרָה; *pl.* שָׂרִים, *c.* שָׂרִי) *m.* 1) chief, leader, captain, prefect, ruler הַמְּשָׁקִים שָׂר chief of the butlers Gen.40,2; שָׂרִי rulers (i. e. overseers) over cattle 47,6; שָׂר הָעִיר the ruler (prefect) of the city Jud.9,30; שָׂר צָבָא captain of an army, gdneral Jud.4,7; 2S.24,2. — 2) prince שָׂרֵי קָדֶשׁ of priests: שָׂרֵי sacred princes Is. 43, 28 or שָׂרֵי אֱלֹהִים the princes of God 1Chr. 24,5; of God: שָׂר שָׂרִים the Prince of princes Dan.8,2.

שָׂר (= שָׂרָה; from שָׂרָה; *sf.* שָׂרָה, שָׂרָה) *m.* 1) sinew, muscle Pr. 3, 8. — 2) navel-cord, navel Ez.16,4. שָׂרָא I. Ch. to loose, to unbind Dan. 5,16; *pt. p. pl.* שָׂרִין loosed, unbound 3,25.

*Pa.* שָׂרָא (*pt.* מְשָׂרָא) 1) to loose, to unravel (a knot) Dan. 5,12. — 2) to begin (prop. to open) Ezr. 5,2.

*Itbp.* שָׂרָא to be loosed Dan. 5,6.

שָׂרָא II. a. שָׂרָא Ch. (*pt.* שָׂרָא) to dwell, to abide Dan.2,22.

שָׂרָאצֶר *pr. n.* 1) son of Sennache-

rib 2K.19,37. — 2) an Israelite Zch.7,2. — See also שָׂרָאצֶר. שָׂרָב (= שָׂרָב, שָׂרָב) to glow, to burn, whence the next word.

שָׂרָב *m.* heat Is.49,10; hence: parched ground 35,7.

שָׂרָבָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.8,18.

שָׂרָבִית (for שָׂבִית = שָׂבִית) *m.* sceptre Est.4,11.

שָׂרָב (akin to שָׂרָב) to twist, to knot (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* שָׂרָב (*sf.* שָׂרָב) to be twisted together, interwoven Jb.40,17.

*Hithp.* הִשְׂתָּרָב (*sf.* הִשְׂתָּרָב) to be interwoven Lam.1,14.

שָׂרָד 1) to pierce (akin to שָׂרָד), whence שָׂרָד. — 2) to weave together, to twist, whence שָׂרָד (comp. Ch. מְרָדָא twisted work). — 3) to flee, to escape, to remain Jos.10,20.

שָׂרָד *m.* twisted work, knit-work הַשָּׂרָד הַקְּנִי the knit garments Ex. 31,10 (Eng. Bible acc. Sept.: garments of service).

שָׂרָד *m.* stylus, pencil Is.44,13.

שָׂרָה I. (= Ch. שָׂרָא I.) to let loose, to send forth; only *sf.* יִשְׁרָהוּ. he sendeth it forth Jb.37,3 (others: he directeth it, as if *Pi.* of יִשָּׁר).

*Pi.* שָׂרָה (1 *sf.* שְׂרִיתָה *Kri*) to loose, to release הַמִּיב שְׂרִיתָה I will release thee for good Jer.15, 11 (Kimchi acc. Targ. = שְׂאִרִיתָה thy end; Vulg.: thy remnant).

שרה II. (= שָׁרַר) to connect, to fit together, whence שָׁרְיָה a. שָׁרְיוֹן.

שָׁרְיָה (pl. שָׁרוֹת, *sf.* שָׁרוֹתָיָהּ) *f.* 1) band of travelers, caravan (= Ch. שָׂרִי אִשִּׁישׁ) the ships of Tarshish were thy caravans for thy commerce Ez.27,25.— 2) wall עָלָה שָׁרוֹתָיָהּ וְשָׁחַתָּהּ go ye up upon her walls, and destroy Jer.5,10.

שָׁרָה (akin to שָׁרַר II. and שָׁרַר; 2 שָׁרִית) 1) to strive, to contend Gen.32,29.— 2) to rule, whence מְשָׁרָה dominion.

שָׁרָה (pl. שָׁרוֹת, *sf.* שָׁרוֹתָיָהּ) *f.* princess, lady Jud.5,29; 1K.11,3; Is. 59,23; *fig.* בְּמִדְיָנוֹת שָׁרָתִי princess among the provinces Lam.1,1.

שָׁרָה *pr. n.* Sarah, wife of Abraham Gen.18,6, at first called שָׂרִי 11,29.

שָׁרָה (from שרה II.; only pl. שָׁרוֹת) *f.* chain, bracelet Is.3,19.

שָׁרוֹג *pr. n. m.* Gen.11,20.

שָׁרוֹתָן *pr. n.* a place in Simeon Jos.19,6.

שָׁרוֹף (from שָׁרַף) *m.* latchet, thong שָׁרוֹף שָׁרוֹף a shoe-latchet Gen.14,23; Is.5,27.

שָׁרוֹן (= יְשָׁרוֹן plain) *pr. n.* Sharon, the level coast between mount Carmel and Joppa, celebrated for its rich fields and pastures Jos. 12,18; Is.65,10; Cant.2,1; *gent.* שָׁרוֹנִי 1Chr.27,29.

שָׁרוֹק see שָׁרָק.

שָׁרוֹקוֹת *Kitāb* for שָׁרִיקוֹת, see שָׁרִיקָה.

שָׁרַח *pr. n. f.* Gen.46,17.

שָׁרַח to cut, to make incisions Lev. 21,5.

*Niph.* נִשְׁרַח (*fut.* יִשְׁרַח) to be cut, lacerated, hurt Zech.12,3.

שָׁרַח *m.* cutting, incision Lev.19,28.

שָׁרַחָה *f.* same as שָׁרַח Lev.21,5.

שָׁרַח *pr. n.* see שָׁטַח.

שָׁרִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

שָׁרִי *pr. n.* wife of Abraham Gen. 11,29, afterwards called שָׁרָה 17,15.

שָׁרִיג (from שָׁרַג; pl. שָׁרִיגִים) *m.* shoot, branch Gen.40,10; Jo.1,7.

שָׁרִיד (pl. שָׁרִידִים, *c.* שָׁרִיִּי) *m.* 1) one escaped or left, one remaining וְשָׁרִיד פָּלִיט one escaping or remaining Lam.2,25; חֶרֶב שָׁרִירִי תִרָּב the people left of the sword Jer. 31,1.— 2) something left, remnant Is.1,9; אֵין שָׁרִיד לְאַכְלוֹ there was nothing left of his meat Jb.20,21.

שָׁרִיָּה (from שרה II.) *f.* coat of mail Jb.41,18.

שָׁרִיָּה a. שָׁרִיָּהּ *pr. n.* 1) secretary of David 2S.8,17, for which שָׂרִיָּה (שָׂרִיָּה) 20, 25, שִׁישָׁא 1K.4,3, שִׁישָׁא 1Chr.18,16.— 2) father of Ezra Ezr.7,1, and several other persons.

שָׁרִיֹּן *m.* 1) coat of mail (= שָׁרִיָּה) 1S.17,5; pl. שָׁרִיָּהִים, שָׁרִיָּהִים Neh.4,10; 2Chr.26,14.— 2) *pr. n.* name of mount Hermon among the Sidonians Deut.3,9.

שָׂרִיז see שָׂרִיז.

שָׂרִיק (from שָׂרַק *adj.* heckled; only *f. pl.* שָׂרִיקוֹת *heckled flax* Is.19,9.

שָׂרִיקָה (only *pl.* שָׂרִיקוֹת *f.* piping, whistling שָׂרִיקוֹת *pipings* (of the shepherds) for the flocks Jud.5,16; *fig.* hissing, scorn שָׂרִיקוֹת *perpetual hissing* Jer.18,16.

שָׂרִיר *m.* sinew, muscle; only *pl. c.* שָׂרִירֵי בִטְנוֹ the muscles of his belly Jb.40,16.

שָׂרִירָת (from שָׂרַר *f.* firmness, hardness שָׂרִירוֹת *hardness of heart, stubbornness, caprice* Deut. 29,18; Jer.7,24; Ps.81,13.

שָׂרִית see שְׂאִרִית.

שָׂרָה (akin to שָׂרַג *to twist, to knot* (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* שָׂרָה (*pt.* שָׂרָה *to cross, to traverse; pt. f.* שָׂרָה *a swift dromedary traversing her ways* Jer.2,23.

שָׂרָמָה *Ktib* Jer.31,39 for שָׂרָמָה, which see.

שָׂרָסָם *pr. n.* chief eunuch of Nebuchadnezzar Jer.39,3.

שָׂרַע *to extend, to have a lengthened limb; pt. p.* שָׂרָע *having a lengthened limb* Lev.21,18; 22,23.

*Hithp.* שָׂרָע *to stretch oneself out* Is.28,20.

שָׂרָעָה (= שָׂעָה; only *pl. sf.* שָׂרָעִי *m.* thought Ps.94,19; 139,23.

שָׂרָה *I.* (*sf.* שָׂרָה; *pt.* שָׂרָה; *inf.*

שָׂרָה *1)* to burn Lev.8,17; Jos.11,6; שָׂרָה שָׂרָה לְ- *to make a burning for one, i. e. to burn spices at one's funeral* 2Chr.16,14; without שָׂרָה Jer.34 5.— *2)* to burn, to harden by burning (of bricks) לְשָׂרָה *to burn thoroughly* Gen.11,3.

*Niph.* נִשְׂרָה (*sf.* נִשְׂרָה) *to be burnt* Lev.6,23.

*Pu.* שָׂרָה *to be burnt* Lev.10,16.

שָׂרָה *II.* (= *Ar* שָׂרָה) *to be high, noble, whence* שָׂרָה *2.*

שָׂרָה (*pl.* שָׂרָהִים *m.* *1)* a serpent (prop. the burning one, from שָׂרָה *I.*) Deut.8,15; שָׂרָה מְעִיפָה *flying serpent* Is.14,29; 30,6.— *2)* name of one of the highest order of angels, a seraph (prop. the high, the noble, from שָׂרָה *II.*) Is.6,2.— *3)* *pr. n.* 1Chr.4,22.

שָׂרָה (*c.* שָׂרָה *f.* *1)* a burning Num.19,6; עָשָׂה שָׂרָה לְ- *to make a burning for, i. e. to burn odors in honor of one's death* 2Chr.21, 19.— *2)* a fire, a burning Am.4, 11; הָר שָׂרָה *a burnt mountain, i. e. an extinct volcano* Jer.51,25.

שָׂרָה (*sf.* שָׂרָה; *pt.* שָׂרָה; *imp. pl.* שָׂרָה *1)* to stir, to move, to creep (שָׂרָה *1)* that moveth (creepeth) upon the earth Gen.7, 21.— *2)* to bring forth abundantly, to swarm with שָׂרָה הַמַּיִם *let the waters bring forth abundantly* (swarm with) creeping creatures Gen.1,20; without *accus*



שָׂרַץ בְּאֶרֶץ bring forth abundantly (swarm ye) upon the earth 9,7.  
 שָׂרָץ *m. coll.* creeping things, reptiles Gen.7,21; שָׂרָץ הַמַּיִם animals that move in the water Lev.11,10; שָׂרָץ הָעוֹף winged reptiles v. 23.

שָׂרַק (*fut.* יִשְׂרַק) 1) to whistle Is. 7,18; Zch 10,8 — 2) to hiss, to mock (עַל at) Ez.27,36; Zph.2,15.

שָׂרַק I. to comb, to heckle (flax), whence שָׂרִיק.

שָׂרוֹק II to be reddish, whence the following four words.

שָׂרוֹק (*pl.* שָׂרוֹקִים) *adj.* red-brown (of horses) Zch.1,8.

שָׂרוֹק (*pl.* שָׂרוֹקִים) *m.* vine (especially one bearing red grapes) Is. 16,8.

שָׂרוֹק *m.* 1) red vine (producing the choicest wine) Is.5,2; Jer.2,21. — 2) *pr. n.* a valley between אֶזְקֵלִיּוֹן and עֵזֶה Jud.16,4.

שָׂרוֹקָה *f.* red vine (others: vine-branch, vine-stock) Gen.49,11.

שָׂרוֹקָה (from שָׂרַק) *f.* hissing, scorn Jer.19,8.

שָׂרַר (akin to צָבַר) 1) to bind, to knot, to make firm, whence שָׂרִיר, שָׂרִירוֹת, שָׂרִיָּה, שָׂרָה, שָׂרָר, שָׂר — 2) to press, to oppress; *pt.* שָׂרַר (*pl. sf.* שָׂרְרִי) oppressor, enemy Ps.27,11; 54,7; 56,3; 59,11.

שָׂרַר (*fut.* יִשָּׂר; *pt.* שָׂרַר) to rule, to govern Is.32,1; Est.1,22.

*Hithp.* הִשָּׂרַר to make oneself

a ruler (עַל over) Num.16,13.

שָׂרַר (= שָׂר; *sf.* שָׂרָרָה) *m.* 1) navel Cant.7,3. — 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,33 = שָׂרָר 1Chr.11,35.

שָׂרַשׁ (*acc. Ges.* = שָׂרַץ) *prop.* to creep, whence שָׂרַשׁ a root (as creeping).

*Pi.* I. יִשְׂרַשׁ (*fut.* יִשְׂרַשׁ) to root out Jb.31,12; *fig.* of man: יִשְׂרַשְׁהוּ and he will root thee out Ps.57,7.

*Pi.* II. שָׂרַשׁ to take root Is.40,24.

*Pu.* שָׂרַשׁ (*pl.* שָׂרָשׁוּ) 1) to be rooted Jer.12,2. — 2) to be rooted out Jb.31,8.

*Hiph.* הִשָּׂרַשׁ (*fut. ap.* יִשְׂרַשׁ; *pt.* מִשְׂרִישׁ) to take root Is.27,6; Jb.5,3; הִשָּׂרַשׁ שָׂרַשׁ to strike a root Ps.80,10.

שָׂרָשׁוּ, שָׂרָשׁוּ, שָׂרָשׁוּ; *pl.* שָׂרָשׁוּ (*sf.* שָׂרָשׁוּ) שָׂרָשׁוּ, *c.* שָׂרָשׁוּ, *sf.* שָׂרָשׁוּ, *m.* 1) root Jb.14,8; Jer. 17,8; הִכָּה שָׂרָשׁ to strike roots Hos.14,6; שָׂרָשׁ הַדָּבָר the root of a thing, i. e. the ground or cause of it Jb.19,28. — 2) root, origin, descent Is.11,10; מִנִּי אֶפְרַיִם שָׂרָשׁם (i. e. descent) is out of Ephraim were against Amalek Jud.5,14 — 3) bottom, lowest part, foot, hence: שָׂרָשׁוּ רַגְלָיִם the soles of the feet Jb.13,27; שָׂרָשׁ הָרִים the foot of mountains 28,9; הָיָה שָׂרָשׁוּ הַיָּם the bottom of the sea 36,30.

שָׂרָשׁ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,16.

שָׂרָשׁ (*pl. sf.* שָׂרָשׁוּהִי) *m.* root Dan.4,12.

שְׂרָשָׁה (= שְׂרָשָׁה; *pl. c.* שְׂרָשֵׁת) *f.* chain Ex.28,22.

יִרְשִׁי *Ch.* a rooting out Rsr.7,26 (*Kri*).

שְׂרָשָׁה (*redupl.* from שָׂרַר; *pl. c.* שְׂרָשֵׁת) *f.* chain Ex.28,14.

שֵׁת (*acc.* Sth. akin to שִׁיר I.) to look after (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* שֵׁת (*fut.* וְשֵׁת; *pt.* מְשֵׁת, *sf.* מְשִׁתָּה, *pl.* מְשִׁתִּים, *c.* מְשִׁתִּי; *inf.* שֵׁת) to serve, to minister Num.1,50; 3,6; of divine service: לְשֵׁת בַּקֹּדֶשׁ to minister in the sanctuary Ez.44,27; *pt.* מְשֵׁת he that ministers, a minister 2S.13,17; *f.* מְשִׁתָּה (מְשִׁתָּה) she who ministers, a mistress 1K.1,15; of priests: יְיָ מְשִׁתִּים ministers of the Lord Jo.1,9; מְשִׁתִּי מִזֶּבֶחַ ministers of the altar v.13.

שֵׁת *m.* service, ministry הַשֵּׁת קְלֵי vessels of the service Num.4,12.

שֵׁשׁ (*שֵׁשׁ, שֵׁשׁ*) *f.* and שֵׁשׁ *m.* (*c.* שֵׁשׁ) *num.* six Gen.7,6; Ez.40,16; Pr.6,16; Lev.12,5; שֵׁשׁ עָשָׂר *m.*, שֵׁשׁ עָשָׂר *f.* sixteen Gen.46,18; Num.31,40.

שֵׁשׁ *m.* 1) = שֵׁשׁ white marble Cant.5,15; Est.1,6 — 2) byssus (fine white Egyptian linen) Gen.41,42; Pr.31,22; מְשִׁשׁ twisted linen Ex.26,1.

שֵׁשׁ only *Pi.* שֵׁשׁ to lead; *sf.* וְשֵׁשׁ אֶתְּךָ and I will lead thee Ez.39,2 (*acc.* Targ.: lead thee a-stray).

זִרְבָבֶל *pr. n.* surname of Zerubabel at the Persian court Ezr.1,8.

שֵׁשׁ (*den.* from שֵׁשׁ six) only *Pi.* שֵׁשׁ to give a sixth part וְשֵׁשִׁיתָם הָאֵיפָה מִחֶמֶר הַשְּׁעָרִים and ye shall give the sixth part of an ephah from an homer of barley Ez.45,13.

שֵׁשׁ see שֵׁשׁ *Pi.*

שִׂשׁוֹן (*c.* שִׂשׁוֹן) *m.* joy Jer.7,34; Ps.119,111; שִׂמְן שִׂשׁוֹן oil of joy, i.e. oil used for anointing on solemn occasions Is.61,3; Ps.45,8.

שִׂשִׁי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

שִׂשִׁי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,22; Jud.1,10.

שֵׁשִׁי *num. m.* the sixth Gen.1,31; *f.* שֵׁשִׁית Ex.26,9, also the sixth part Ez.4,11; 45,13.

שֵׁשִׁים *num. m. a. f.* sixty Gen.25,26; Dent.3,4; 2K.25,19.

שֵׁשֶׁת *pr. n.* another name for Babylon Jer.25,26; 51,41.

שֵׁשֶׁן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,31.

שֵׁשֶׁק *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,14.

שֹׁשֶׁר in Ar. to be red, whence the next word.

שֹׁשֶׁר (*c.* שֹׁשֶׁר) *m.* red color, vermillion Jer.22,14; Ez.23,14.

שֵׁת (*from* שֵׁת to set; only *pl.* שֵׁת, *sf.* שֵׁתִּיהָ) *m.* foundation, pillar Ps.11,3; Is.19,10.

שֵׁת I. (*from* שֵׁת to set; *pl. sf.* שֵׁתִּיהֶם) *m.* buttocks Is.20,4; 2S.10,4.

שֵׁת II. (= שֵׁת, *from* שֵׁת) *m.*

noise, tumult שֵׁת בְּגִי the tumultuous sons Num.24,17 (in the parallel passage Jer.48,45 (בְּגִי שָׁאוֹן)).

שֵׁת III. *pr. n.* Seth, the third son of Adam Gen.4,25.

שֵׁת a. שֵׁת Ch. *num.* six Dan.3,1; Ezr.6,15.

שֵׁת Jb.41,17 see שָׂמַת .

שָׁתָה I. (*fut.* יִשְׁתָּה, *ap.* יִשְׁתֶּה, *pl.* יִשְׁתּוּ, once שִׁתְּיוּ Ps.78,44; *pt.* שָׁתָה, *pl.* שָׁתוּ, *c.* שָׁתִי, *f.* שְׁתָּה; *imp.* שִׁתְּה; *inf.* שָׁתוּ, שָׁתוּ, שְׁתוּ) to drink Is.44,12; with בְּ of thing: to drink of Pr.9,5; with כֶּ of the vessel Am.6,6; in a wider sense: to feast Est.7,1; *fig.* שָׁתָה בְּמַיִם עֲוֹנָה drinking iniquity like water, i. e. filled with it Jb.15,16 (comp. 34,7); שָׁתָה חֲמָם to drink injury, i. e. to experience it Pr.26,6.

*Niph.* נִשְׁתָּה (*fut.* יִנְשְׁתָּה) to be drunk Lev.11,34.

שָׁתָה II. (= שִׁית) to set, to place, whence שָׁתִי II.

שָׁתָה a. שָׁתָה Ch. to drink; *pret. pl.* שָׁתוּ for שָׁתוּ Dan.5,3 a. 4; *pt.* שָׁתָה, *pl.* שָׁתוּ v. 1 a. 23.

שָׁתָה see שָׁתָה.

שָׁתִי I. (from שָׁתָה I.) *m.* drinking, drunkenness Ec.10,17.

שָׁתִי II. (from שָׁתָה II.) *m.* warp (the lengthwise threads of a fabric, which serve as a foundation for the woof) Lev.13,48.

שָׁתָה *f.* drinking Est.1,8.

שָׁתִיל (*pl. c.* שָׁתִילִי) *m.* plant Ps.128,3.

שָׁתִים (*c.* שָׁתִי) *num. f.* 1) two Gen.4,19; 19,15; פַּעַם וּשְׁתִים one time or two, i. e. several times Neh.13,20; *sf.* שְׁתִיָּהם they two, both of them R.1,19; שְׁתִים עֶשְׂרֵה twelve Gen.14,4; Num.7,84, etc., once שְׁתִי-עֶשְׂרֵה Jos.4,8. — 2) two things Is.51,19; Pr.30,7.

שָׁתִין Ch. *num.* sixty Dan.3,1.

שָׁתַל (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּל; *pt. p.* שָׁתוּל, *pl.* שָׁתוּלִים) to set, to plant Ez.17,22 a. 23; Ps.1,3; Hos.9,13.

שָׁתַם (= סָתַם) to close; only *pt. p.* שָׁתַם הָעֵינַן whose eye was closed Num.24,3 a. 15 (others: whose eye was open = גָּלוּי עֵינָיִם v. 4 and 16).

שָׁתַם (= סָתַם) to close, to shut out שָׁתַם הַפִּלְתִּי he shutteth out my prayer Lam.3,8.

שָׁתַן only *Hiph.* הִשְׁתִּין to piss; *pt.* בָּקִיר מִשְׁתִּין one that pisseth against the wall (i. e. a male person) 1S.25,22; 2K.9,8.

שָׁתַק (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּק) to subside, to be quiet, to be still Jon.1,11; Ps.107,30; Pr.26,20.

שָׁתַר *pr. n.* a Persian courtier Est.1,14.

שָׁתַר (= Ch. סָתַר) to break (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִשְׁתַּר (*fut.* יִנְשְׁתַּר) to break

out וַיִּשְׁתְּרוּ לָהֶם עֲפָלִים and ulcers  
brake out upon them 1S.5,9 (oth-  
ers: and they had ulcers in their  
secret parts).

שָׂתָר בִּזְנִי pr. n. a Persian gov-  
ernor Ezr.5,3.

שָׁתַּת (= שִׁית; *pret.* שֵׁת, *pl.* שִׁתוּ) שָׁתוּ 1) to set, to put, to place בְּשִׁפְתֵימָם they set their mouth against the heavens Ps. 73, 9. — 2) *intr.* to go, to run לְשָׂאֵל בִּצְמָחַם like sheep they go towards the nether world Ps. 49, 15.

## ת

ט the twenty-second and last letter  
 of the alphabet, called *Tav* טָב  
 mark. cross, because of its origi-  
 nal cross-like form; as a numeral  
 = 400.— ט represents two sounds:  
*t* and *th*; in punctated texts the  
 former is indicated by a dagesh  
 (טָ), the latter by the absence of  
 it (ט).

**חֲבַדִּית** (from **חָבַד** I.; *pl.* **חֲבַדִּיּוֹת**, *c.* **חֲבַדָּה**;  
once *pl.* **חֲבַדִּיּוֹת**) *m.* chamber, room  
1K.14.24; Ez 40.7 a. 12.

לִּי I. (akin to אָבָה, אָבָה) to desire, to long (לִּי for) Ps.119,40.

פָּתַח II. (= פָּתַח) to reject (*Kal*  
not used).

*Pi.* פִּי (only *pt.* פִּתּוּחַ) to abhor Am.6.8.

**תַּאֲבָה** (from תָּאָב I.) *f.* desire, long-  
ing Ps.119,20.

**מִדָּה** I. (= **מִדָּה**) to measure, to mark out the limits (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* מִדָּה (fut. מִדֵּד, pl. מִדְּדוּ) to measure out, to mark out Num. 34.7 a. 8.

תָּרַח II. in Ar. to run quickly,  
whence the next word.

14.5.— See also **תִּי**.

**תַּאֲוָה** 1. (= **אָהָה** ; *c.* **תַּאֲוָה**, *sf.* **תַּאֲוָה**) *f.* desire, longing, wish, lust, pleasure, charm Ps. 10, 17; **לבו תַּאֲוָה נָפֶשׁ** his heart's desire 10,3; 21,3; **תַּאֲוָה נִדְוָה** an accomplished desire Pr.13,19; **וְעֵץ חַיִּים** and a desire that cometh, i. e. that is accomplished, is a tree of life v. 12; **מִאֲבֹל תַּאֲוָה** agreeable food Jb. 33,20; **תַּאֲוָה** pleasant to the eyes Gen. 3,6; **תַּאֲוָה אֲדָם חֶסֶדוֹ** the charm of a man is his kindness Pr. 19,22; **הִתַּאֲוָה** to feel a lustful longing Num.11,4.

II. (from I. ; c. **תְּאֵרָה** f.  
bound, limit **עוֹלָם וָנֶכֶת**  
unto the utmost bound of the  
everlasting hills Gen.49.26.

תְּאֻמִּים, תְּאֻמָּה (from תָּאָם; c. תְּאֻמָּי, תְּאֻמָּה) *m. pl.* twins Gen.38,27; 25, 24; Cant.4,5; 7,4.

תִּצְלָה (from צָלָה *f.* curse Lam. 3,65.

תִּצְלָם to be joined, paired; only *pt.* תִּצְלָם, תִּצְלָם coupled Ex.26,24; 36,29.

*Hiph.* תִּצְלָם to bear twins; only *pt. pl. f.* תִּצְלָם Cant.4,2.

תִּצְלָם *m.* pair, couple; only *pl.* תִּצְלָם (for תִּצְלָם) Ex.26,24; 36,29.

תִּצְלָה (from צָלָה II.) *prop.* a coming together, hence: copulation, lust (of animals) Jer.2,24.

תִּצְלָה (*sf.* תִּצְלָה; *pl.* תִּצְלָה, *c.* תִּצְלָה) *f.* 1) fig-tree Pr.27,18; Hos. 9,10; *fig.* תִּצְלָה וְיָשַׁב תַּחְתָּיהָ to sit under one's vine and fig-tree, i. e. to live in peace and prosperity 1K.5,5; Mic.4,4. — 2) fig Num.13,23; Jer.24,1.

תִּצְלָה (from צָלָה II.) *f.* occasion, design Jud.14,4.

תִּצְלָה (from צָלָה 2) *f.* labor, toil; only *pl.* תִּצְלָה תִּצְלָה she wearied herself with toil Ez.24,12 (Eng. Bible: with lies, from צָלָה 1).

תִּצְלָה (from צָלָה I.) *f.* sorrow, grief, mourning Is.29,2; Lam.2,5.

תִּצְלָה *pr. n.* a city on the borders of Ephraim Jos.16,6.

תִּצְלָה (= תִּצְלָה) to go round, to compass תִּצְלָה הַגָּבֹל וְנָסַב לַפְּתָיִם and the border compassed and turned about to the west side Jos.18,14.

*Pi.* תִּצְלָה (*fut.* תִּצְלָה) to mark out, to delineate תִּצְלָהוּ יְתִצְּרוּהוּ

he marketh it out with the compass Is.44,13.

*Pu.* תִּצְלָה (*pt.* תִּצְלָה) to be turned וַיֵּצֵא רִמְמֹן הַמִּתְלָה הַגֵּזֶרֶת and it (the border) went out to Rimmon, whence it turned to Neah Jos. 19,13.

תִּצְלָה (from צָלָה; *sf.* תִּצְלָה; *a.* תִּצְלָה, *m.* תִּצְלָה) *m.* outline, form, figure Is.28,14; תִּצְלָה of beautiful form Gen.39,6; תִּצְלָה ill-favored, ugly 41,19; תִּצְלָה אִישׁ a person of good form Is.16,18.

תִּצְלָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,35 = תִּצְלָה 9,41.

תִּצְלָה *m.* a kind of cedar, box-tree Is.49,19; 60,13.

תִּצְלָה (*c.* תִּצְלָה) *f.* ark Gen.6,14; Ex. 2,5; תִּצְלָה גִּבְעֵת an ark of bulrushes v. 3 (this word is supposed to be of Coptic origin).

תִּצְלָה (from צָלָה; *c.* תִּצְלָה, *sf.* תִּצְלָה; *pl.* תִּצְלָה, *f.* 1) increase, fruit, produce תִּצְלָה תִּצְלָה the increase of thy seed Deut.14,22; תִּצְלָה הָאָרֶץ the fruit (or produce) of the land Lev.23, 39; תִּצְלָה שָׁנֵי years of crops, harvest-years 25,15 a. 16; *fig.* of the fruits of wisdom Pr.3,14; 8, 19; תִּצְלָה שְׂפָתָיו the fruits of his lips, i. e. the result of his words 18,20. — 2) income, gain, profit Pr.10,16; of the profit of wisdom 3,14; 8,19.

תִּצְלָה see תִּצְלָה.

תְּבוּנָה (from תָּבַן; *sf.* תְּבוּנָתִי, Hos. 13,2 תְּבוּנָה for תְּבוּנָתָם; *pl.* תְּבוּנוֹת) *f.* 1) insight, understanding, intelligence Is.44,19, Ps.49,4. — 2) reason, reasoning אָזַן עַד-תְּבוּנֹתֶיךָ I gave ear to your reasons Jb. 32,11.

תְּבוּסָה (from בָּוֹס) *f.* a treading down, destruction 2Chr.22,7.

תָּבוֹר *pr. n.* Tabor 1) a mountain in Galilee, on the borders of Zebulun and Naphtali Jos.19,22; Jud.4,6; Hos.5,1. — 2) a Levitic city in Zebulun 1Chr.6,32. — 3) אֵילֵי תָבוֹר an oak-grove in Benjamin 1S.10,3.

תֵּבֵל (from יָבַל *Hiph.*, comp. יָבוֹל) *f.* prop. the fruitful, that which produces, hence: the world 1S.2, 8; Is.34,1; תֵּבֵל אֶרֶצוֹ the world, his earth Pr.8,31.

תִּבְלָה (from בָּלַל) *m.* pollution, profanation Lev.18,23; 20,12.

תִּבְלֵה see תִּבְלֵה.

תְּבִלִית (from בָּלָה; *sf.* תְּבִילָתָם) *f.* destruction Is.10,25.

תִּבְלֵל (from בָּלַל) *m.* stain, spot (in the eye) Lev.21,20.

תֵּבֶן (= Ar. תֵּבֶן, Ch. תֵּבְנָא) *m.* straw, chaff Ex.5,7; Is.11,7; Jer. 23,28.

תְּבִנִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.16,21.

תְּבִנִית (from בָּנָה) *f.* form, model, pattern תְּבִנִית יָד the form of a hand Ez.8,3; תְּבִנִית הַיָּד in the model of a palace Ps.144,12;

תְּבִנֹת הַמַּאֲכֹת the works of the pattern 1Chr.28,19; *sf.* תְּבִנֹתָו 2K. 16,10, תְּבִנֹתָם Ex.25,40.

תְּבַעְרָה *pr. n.* a place in the desert Num.11,3.

תְּבִין *pr. n.* a city near Shechem Jud.9,50.

תִּבַּר Ch. (= Heb. שָׁבַר) to break; *pl. p.* תִּבְרִיר prop. broken, hence: fragile, brittle Dan.2,42.

תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר *pr. n.* king of Assyria, contemporary with king Ahaz 2K.15,29 = תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר 2K.16,7 = תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר a. תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר 1Chr. 5,6 a. 26.

תִּנְמוּל (from נָמַל) *m.* benefit, reward; only *pl. sf.* תִּנְמוּלוֹתֶיךָ Ps. 116,12.

תִּגְרָה (from נָגַח) *f.* strife, conflict; only *c.* תִּגְרַת יָדְךָ the conflict of thy hand Ps.39,11.

תִּנְרָמָה a. תִּנְרָמָה *pr. n.* a northern people and country Gen.10,3; 1Chr.1,6; Ez.27,14; 38,6 (acc. some: Armenians, Armenia).

תִּדְדָר *m.* kind of tree (elm or plane tree) Is.41,19; 60,13.

תִּדְרָא Ch. (from דָּוַר to dwell) *f.* duration; only בְּתִדְרִיא continually Dan.6,17.

תְּדֹמֶר *pr. n.* a city founded by Solomon between Damascus and the Euphrates 2Chr.8,4; *Ktāb* 1K. 9,18 תְּדֹמֶר palm-city (acc. Josephus and Vulgate it is the well-known city Palmyra).

תִּדְעַל *pr. n. m.* Gen.14,1.

תהו to be waste, desert, whence the next word.

תהו *m.* wasteness, emptiness תהו

to be waste Gen.1,2; תהו

the city of wasteness, i. e.

of desolation Is.24,10 (see also תהו); as *adv.* for nought, in vain

45,19, also תהו 49,4.

תהום (from תהו; *pl.* תהומות) *m. a. f.* prop. confusion, hence:

deep, abyss Gen.1,2; Ex.15,5; תהום

great deep Gen.7,11; תהומות

the depths of the earth תהומות

Ps.71,20.

תהלה (from תלה I. *Pi.*; *c.* תהלת, *sf.* תהלתי; *pl.* תהלות, *f.*

1) praise, fame Jer.48,2; Is.60,6;

תהלה thou art my praise

Jer.17,14. — 2) praise, song of

praise, hymn, psalm Ps.34,2; 145,

1; *pl.* תהלות psalms, hymns 22,4;

at a later period *pl.* תהלים or תלים

as name of the Book of Psalms.

תהלה (from תלה II. *f.* folly, error

תהלה his angels he

chargeth with folly Jb.4,18.

תהלוכה (from תלה *f.* procession,

train; only *pl.* תהלוכות Neh.12,31.

תהפכה (from תפה; only *pl.* תהפכות

*f.* perverseness, viciousness Pr.

2,12; תהפכות רע the perverseness

of the wicked v. 14; תהפכות

perverse tongue 10,31; תהפכות

perverse generation Deut.32,20.

תו (from תוה; *sf.* תוי) *m. 1)* mark,

sign (especially in the form of

a cross) Ez.9,4 a. 6. — 2) signature

תו here is my signature, i. e.

my pleading document Jb.31,35

(others = תאי my desire, from

תא).

תוא (*m.* wild goat (תא) = תוא

as a wild goat in a net Is.

51,20.

תוב Ch. (= שוב; *fut.* יתוב) to re-

turn Dan.4,31 a. 33.

תתיב (*fut.* יתיב *a.* יתתיב

to return Ezr.5,5; 6,5; תתיב

to answer 5,11 (= Heb. דבר).

תובל *a.* תבל *pr. n.* a people of

Asia Minor dwelling on the

south side of the Euxine, west of

תובל Gen.10,2; Is.66,19; Ez.38,2.

תובל קין *pr. n.* a son of Lamech,

inventor of smith-work of iron

and brass Gen.4,22.

תונה (from תנה; *c.* תונה *f.* sorrow,

grief Ps.119,28; Pr.14,13; תונה

to his sorrow 17,21; תונה

אמו a foolish son is the grief of

his mother (i. e. the cause of his

mother's grief) 10,1.

תורה see תורה.

תודה (from תה *Hiph.*; *c.* תודה *pl.*

תודה *f.* 1) confession Jos.7,19. —

2) praise, thanksgiving Ps.56,13;

Is.51,3; Ps.26,7; hence: sacrifice

of thanksgiving Am.4,5; more

fully תודה Lev.22,29. — 3)

company giving thanks, choir

Neh.12,38 a. 40.

תָּרָה to mark (*Kal* not used).

*Pi* תָּרָה (*fut. ap.* יִרָה) to make signs, to scribble 1S.21,14.

*Hiph.* תִּרְהוּ 1) to make a sign Ez.9,4. — 2) to ask a sign, i. e. to demand proofs, to try (others: to grieve) וַיִּצְטְרוּ אֶל וַיִּקְרֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל they tempted God, and the Holy One of Israel they tried Ps.78,41.

תִּרְהוּ *Ch.* to be astonished Dan.3,24.

תִּרְוּ only *Hiph.* תִּרְוּ to cut off Is. 18,5.

תִּרַח (= שָׁיַח) to sink down, whence תַּחַח.

תִּרַח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,19 = גִּתָּה v. 11 = תִּרְחוּ 1S.1,1.

תִּרְחָלָה (*from* תָּחַל *sf.* תִּיחְלֵמִי *f.* expectation, hope Pr.11,7; Ps. 39,8.

תִּרְךָ (*akin to* תָּכַךְ) to pierce, whence the next word.

תִּרְכָּה, תִּרְכֹּה, תִּרְכֵּי *sf.* תִּרְכָּה; תִּרְכֵּי *c.* תִּרְכָּה, תִּרְכָּה, תִּרְכָּה, תִּרְכָּה *m.* middle, midst Gen.15,10; Num.35,5; Jud. 15,4; עֲמֻנֵי הַתֵּמָּה the middle pillars 16,29; עַד-תִּרְכָּה הַבַּיִת to the midst (i. e. within) the house 2S. 4,6; *sf.* תִּרְכֵּי the midst thereof Cant.3,10, תִּרְכָּה the midst of thee Ez.28,16; אֶל-תִּרְכָּה הַיָּם into the midst of the sea Ez.14,23; Ez.5,4; בְּתִרְכָּה among a multitude Ps. 109, 30; out of the midst, out of Is.52,11.

תִּרְךָ Ps.72,14 see תָּרָה.

תִּרְכָּחָה (*from* יָרַח *pl.* תִּרְכָּחוּ *f.*

chastisement, punishment Hos.5, 9; Ps.149,7.

תִּרְכָּחָה (*from* יָרַח *sf.* תִּיחְלֵמִי *pl.* תִּרְכָּחוּ, *c.* תִּרְכָּחוּ *f.* 1) reasoning Jb.13,6. — 2) refutation, contention Ps.38,15; אִישׁ תִּרְכָּחוֹת מִקֶּשֶׁה- he, that being contentious hardeneth his neck Pr.29,1 — 3) reproof, admonition Pr.12,1; תִּרְכָּחוֹת מוֹסֵר instructive admonitions 6, 23 — 4) correction, chastisement Ps.39,12; Ez.5,15.

תִּרְכָּיִים see תִּרְכָּיִים.

תִּרְלָדָר *pr. n.* a place in Simeon 1Chr.4,29, called also אֶל-תִּרְלָדָר Jos. 15,30.

תִּרְלָדָרָה (*from* יָלַד *only pl. c.* תִּרְלָדָרָה, *sf.* תִּרְלָדָרָה *f.* 1) birth, generation, family, descent Gen.10,32; Ex.6,16. — 2) family register, genealogy Gen. 6,9; 36,1. — 3) history תִּרְלָדָרָה הַשָּׁמַיִם וְהָאָרֶץ the history of the heavens and of the earth (cosmogony) Gen.2,4.

תִּרְלָלָה (*from* תָּלַל I.) *m.* mocker; *only pl. sf.* תִּרְלָלָנוּ they that mocked us Ps.13,3 (others: our plunderers, from תָּלַל II.).

תִּרְלָעָה (*from* תָּלַע *pl.* תִּרְלָעִים *m.* 1) worm, vermin Ex.16,20. — 2) the coccus worm; hence: crimson-stuff, scarlet Is.1,18; Lam.4,5.

תִּרְלָעָה *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of Issachar Gen.46,13; *gent.* תִּרְלָעִי Num.26,23. — 2) a judge of Israel Jud.10,1.



תולעה a. תולעת (= תולע) f. 1) worm Is.14,11; 66,24; as a figure of lowness or insignificance Ps. 22, 7; Jo.41,14.— 2) the coecus-worm שני תולעת coecus-crimson, worm-crimson Lev.14,4 (see שני).

תומיך see תמך.

תומם see תומים.

תועבה (from תעב; c. תועבת; pl. תועבות, c. תועבות) f. abomination, abominable thing Is.1,13; Ps 88,9; of something which is contrary to morals Lev.18,20 or religion Gen.43,32; hence frequently of an idol Deut. 7,26; Is. 44,19; תועבת מצרים the abomination of the Egyptians, i. e. animals worshipped by them as gods Ex. 8, 22; יי תועבת an abomination to the Lord Deut. 7,25; תועבה עשה to commit an abomination Lev. 20,13.

תועה (from תעה) f. 1) error, perverseness Is.32,6.— 2) confusion Neh.4,2.

תועפה (from תעף II.; only pl. תועפות, c. תועפות) f. 1) height תועפות הרים the heights of the hills Ps.95,4; תועפות heaps of silver Jb.22,25.— 2) strength תועפות ראם the strength of a unicorn Num.24,8.

תועצה (from תצא; only pl. תועצות, c. תועצות) f. prop. issue, hence: 1) gate Ez.48,30.— 2) end, extremity Num.34,4; Jos.15,4.— 3)

issue, source תועצות חיים the source of life Pr.4,23.— 4) escape תועצות למות the escape from death Ps.68,21.

תורם 1, תרתי, 2 pl. תרתם; fut. תור; pt. pl. תרים; inf. תור prop. to go or travel about, to tour, hence: to spy out, to explore, to search (a land) Num. 14,34; Ez.20,6; לתור להם מנוחה to search out for them a resting place Num.10,33; pt. pl. תרים explorers Num.14,6 or traveling merchants 1K.10,15; fig. תרתי בלבי I searched in my hart Ec.2,3; 7, 25; with אחרי to follow after Num.15,39.

Hiph. תהיר (fut. יתיר, ap. יתיר; fut. also לתיר) to show the way, to guide יתיר מרעיו צדיק the righteous guideth his friend Pr. 12,26 (others: the righteous is more excellent than his neighbor, from יתיר); ויתר תמים נרבי and he sheweth me the way uprightly 2 S. 22, 33.

תור a. תור (sf. תרה; pl. תורים, c. תורי) m. 1) turtle-dove Gen. 15,9; Lev.5,7; Cant.2,12; fig. of the people of Israel: נפש תרה the soul of thy turtle-dove Ps.74,19.— 2) row, string(of jewels) Cant.1,10 a. 11.— 3) order, rank תור המעלה the rank of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17.— 4) turn, course Est. 2,15.

תור Ch. (= Heb. שור; pl. תורין) m. ox, bull Dan.4,22; תורין תורין young bullocks Ezr.6,9.

תורה (from תָּרָה *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּירַת, *sf.* תִּירָתִי; *pl.* תִּירֹת, תִּירֹתִי) *f.* instruction, law Jb. 22,22; Pr. 13,14; תִּירַת מֹשֶׁה the law of Moses Jos. 8,31; סֵפֶר תִּירַת אֱלֹהִים the book of the law of God 24, 26; עָבְרוּ תִּירֹת they transgressed the laws Is. 24, 5.

תושב (from יָשַׁב; *c.* תוֹשֵׁב; *pl.* תוֹשְׁבִים, *c.* תוֹשְׁבֵי) *m.* settler, sojourner, inhabitant Gen. 23,4; Lev. 22,10; 25,23; 1K. 17,1.

תִּשְׁעָה *a.* תִּשְׁעָה (from יָשָׁה) *f.* prop. what is firm, hence: 1) support, strength וְתִשְׁעָה וְנִדְחָה מִמֶּנִּי and support is driven from me Jb. 6,13; וְהַמִּגְגִּי עִמּוֹ with him is strength and support 12,16; וְהַמִּגְגִּי וְתִשְׁעָה and thou dissolvest in me all strength Jb. 30,22.— 2) profit, progress (others: enterprise) עָשָׂה תִּשְׁעָה to make progress (or: to perform an enterprise) Jb. 5,12.— 3) knowledge, wisdom, understanding וְתִשְׁעָה לְרֹב הַדַּעַת and knowledge hast thou declared plentifully Jb. 26,3; וְתִשְׁעָה לִי עֲצָה counsel is mine, and wisdom Pr. 8,14; הַנְּדִיל וְתִשְׁעָה he is excellent in wise deeds Is. 28,29; כְּפֻלִּים לְתִשְׁעָה double (i. e. manifold) in wisdom Jb. 11,6; concretely: וְתִשְׁעָה וְרָאָה שְׁמִי and wisdom, i. e. the wise, shall see thy name Mic. 6,9.

תִּתָּח (from יָתַח) *m.* club Jb. 41,21.

תִּזְנוּרָה (from זָנָה; *sf.* תִּזְנוּרָתִי; *pl.* *sf.* תִּזְנוּרֹתִי) *f.* whore-

dom; *fig.* idol-worship Ez. 16, 26; 23,8; 16,15; 23,7.

תַּחְבּוּלָה (*den.* from חָבַל; only *pl.* תַּחְבּוּלוֹתֵי, *sf.* תַּחְבּוּלוֹת, תַּחְבּוּלוֹתֵי) *f.* prop. piloting, hence: 1) guidance וְהוּא מְסֻבִּית מִתְּהַבֵּלָהּ בְּתַחְבּוּלוֹתָיו and it is turned round by his guidance Jb. 37,12.— 2) counsel, wise counsel Pr. 1,5; בְּאֵין תַּחְבּוּלוֹת, וְאֵל-עַם תַּחְבּוּלוֹת רָשָׁעִים the people fall 11,14; מְרָמָה the counsels of the wicked are deceit 12,5; בְּתַחְבּוּלוֹת עֲשֵׂה מְלַחְמָה with wise counsel make war 20,18; 24,6.

תִּתֵּן see תָּתַן.

תַּחַת *Ch. prep.* under Jer. 10,11; *sf.* תַּחַתֶּיהָ under it Dan. 4,9.

תַּחְמֹנִי *patr.* Tachmonite 2S. 23,8 = חֲמֹנִי 1Chr. 11,11.

תְּחִלָּה (*from* תָּלַל III.; *c.* תַּחֲלַת) *f.* beginning Pr. 9,10; Hos. 1,2; רֹאשׁ תְּחִלָּה the chief to begin (in singing) Neh. 11,17; בְּתְחִלָּה in the beginning, before Gen. 13,3, Is. 1,26.

תַּחֲלוּא (*from* חָלָה = תָּחַל I.; *pl.* תַּחֲלוּאִים, *sf.* תַּחֲלוּאִי) *m.* sickness, disease Deut. 29,21; Ps. 103,3; מִמֹּתֵי תַּחֲלוּאִים deaths through diseases Jer. 16,4; תַּחֲלוּאֵי רָעָב sicknesses by famine 14,18.

תַּחֲמָם (*from* תָּמַם) *m.* name of a violent bird (*acc.* Sept. and Vulg.: night-hawk) Lev. 11,16.

תַּחֲמֵן *pr. n. m.* Num. 26,35; *patr.* תַּחֲמֵנִי *ib.*

**חַסְדִּים** (*from חָסַן; c. הַחֲסִידָה, sf. הַחֲסִידָה; pl. חַסְדִּים*) *f* mercy, favor, grace Jo.11,20; Ezr.9,8.— 2) supplication, prayer 1K.8,30; Jer.42,2; Ps.6,10.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,12.

**תַּחֲנוּן** (from תָּחַן; *pl* תַּחֲנוּנִים *m.* supplication, prayer Jer.3,21; Ps.86.6.

**פְּתִיחוֹת** (from פָּתַח) *f.* camp, encampment 2K.6.8.

**תַּחְפְּנִיחַ** *pr. n.* a city in Egypt Jer.  
43,8 a. 9; 44,1; 46,14; once תַּחְפְּנִיחַ  
Ez.30,18 and *Ktib* תַּחְפְּנִיחַ Jer.2,16.

**תַּחֲפִינִים** *pr. n.* an Egyptian queen  
in the time of Solomon 1K. 11,19  
and 20.

**תַּחֲרָא** (from חרָא II.) *m. habergeon*,  
coat of mail Ex.28,32.

*Pi.* of פִּי, which see.

**תַּחֲרַע** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,41.

**תַּיִשׁ** (אֵשׁ תַּיִשׁ; *pl.* תַּיִשִּׁים) *m.* name of an animal whose skin was used for the covering of the tabernacle and its sacred furniture Ex. 25,5; Num.4,6, as well as for sandals Ez. 16,10; acc. Rashi: a badger (comp. French *taisson*, Germ. *Dachs*).

**תַּחַת** (*from תוח; אָ, תַּחֲטִי*; *sf.* תַּחְתֵּי, תַּחְתֵּי, תַּחְתֵּי, also with *sf. pl.* תַּחְתֵּי, תַּחְתֵּי, תַּחְתֵּי, תַּחְתֵּי) prop. the under part, what is below, a place, a stead, hence: *adv.* and *prep.* 1) below, beneath Gen. 49,

25. — 2) in a place עמד בתחתי to stand still in one's place 1S. 14,9; fig. ואם-תחתי פועם הבקרת if the bright spot remain in its place Lev.13,23; ונניחם בתחתי and they will set him in his place Is. 46,7; אנכי אעיק תחתכם I will press you in your place Am.2,13 (others: I will press you down); מן-תחתי from his place Ex. 10,23; Zech.6,10. — 3) in place of, instead of, for הִסֵּחַת אֵלַיִם אֲנִי am I in God's stead? Gen.30,2; נִשְׁמַח בְּתַחֲתֵיכֶם our life for yours Jos.2,14; מִי־יִתֵּן תַּחֲתֵי ה' אֲנִי תַּחֲתֵיהֶם would God I had died for thee 2S 19,1; הוּא יֵשֵׁב עָלַי תַּחֲתִי he will sit upon my throne in my stead 1K.1,30; רָעָה תַּחַת מַלְכָּה evil for good Ps.38,21; Gen. 30,15; תַּחַת זֹאת for this 2S. 19,22; מַה תַּחַת wherefore? Jer.5,19; עֲזוּבָה תַּחַת הָיִיתָ עֲזוּבָה for thy being forsaken, i. e. whereas thou hast been forsaken Is.60,15; תַּחַת אֲשֶׁר instead of that, whereas Deut.28, 62; תַּחַת כִּי because 21, 14; 4,37. — 4) under Ex.23,5; תַּחַת הַהָר under the hill 24, 4; יֵשׁ תַּחַת there is under my hand, i. e. I have 1S. 21, 4 a. 5; מִתַּחַת from under Ex.6,6; Pr.22,27; מִתַּחַת — ? מִתַּחַת under, beneath Gen.1,7; 35,8 (geographically); אֶל־תַּחַת אֶל־תַּחַת under Jer.3,6; Ez.10,2; מִתַּחַת — ? under 1K.7,32.

**תִּיחָה** *pr. n.* 1) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33, 26. — 2) name of several men 1Chr. 6.7 etc.

**תחת** Ch. (*sf.* (תחתיה) *prep.* under Dan.4,11.

**תחתון** (*f.* (תחתונה) *adj.* lower, lowest Jos.18,13, 1K.6,6.

**תחתית** (*pl.* תחתים; *f.* תחתיה and תחתיה, *pl.* (תחתיות) *adj.* lower, lowest Gen.6,16 (where תחתים means: lower stories), שואל תחתיה, the lowest hell Ps.86,13; מלח תחתית the lower millstone Jb.41,16; as *n.* lower part: תחתית ההר the lower part of the mount Ex.19,17; תחתיות ארץ the lower parts of the earth Is.44,23; in the same sense תחתית ארץ Ez.31,14; בור תחתית lowest pit Lam.3,55.

**תיכון** (*f.* (תיכונה) *adj.* the middle Ex.26,28; 1K.6,8.

**תילון** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

**תִּימָא** a. תִּמָּא *pr. n.* a son of Ishmael Gen.25,15, also people and region in the Arabian desert Jer.25,23; Jb.6,19.

**תִּימָן** (from תִּמִּין) *m. prop.* the right side (standing with the face to the east), hence: 1) south, south-side Jos.13,4; Jb.9,9; with ה *loc.* תִּימָנָה to the south, southward Ex.27,9.— 2) south wind Cant.4,16; Ps.78,20.— 3) *pr. n.* Theman, a son of Eliphaz Gen.36,11, also a people and region east of Edom Ez.25,13; Hab.3,3; *gent.* תִּימָנִי Jb.22,1.

**תִּימָנִי** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,6.

**תִּימָרָה** (from תמר) *f.* column, pil-

lar; only *pl. c.* עֲשֵׂן תִּימָרוֹת pillars of smoke Cant.3,6; Jo.3,3.

**תִּינִי** *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,45.

**תִּירוֹשׁ** a. תִּירֵשׁ (from תִּירַשׁ) *m. prop.* squeezing out, hence: juice of grape, must, new wine Gen.27,28; Is.65,8; Hos.4,10.

**תִּירָא** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,16.

**תִּירָם** *pr. n.* a son of Japheth Gen.10,2; 1Chr.1,5.

**תִּישׁ** (from תִּישׁ; *pl.* תִּישִׁים) *m. prop.* leaper, jumper, hence: he-goat Pr.30,31; Gen.30,35.

**תִּהַּ** (from תִּבַּהּ) *m.* oppression, deceit Ps.10,7, also תִּהַּ 72,14.

**תִּבָּה** in Ar. to lie down (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* תִּבָּה (*pl.* תִּבָּוּ) to be prostrated וְהֵם תִּבָּוּ לְרַגְלֶיךָ and they were prostrated at thy feet Deut.33,3.

**תִּבְוִנָּה** I. (from תִּבֵּן) *f.* dwelling, place, seat Jb.23,3.

**תִּבְוִנָּה** II. (from תִּבֵּן) *f.* 1) arrangement Ez.43,11.— 2) costly furniture, treasure Nah.2,10.

**תִּכִּי** (only *pl.* תִּכִּיִּים) *m.* peacock 1K.10,22; 2Chr.9,21 (Sanskrit *tūkṣi*).

**תִּכַּךְ** (= Ar. תִּךְ to crush, Syr. to injure), whence תִּחַךְ and the next word.

**תִּכְבָּהּ** (only *pl.* תִּכְבָּהִים) *m.* oppression, exaction תִּכְבָּהִים אִישׁ oppressor, exactor Pr.29,13.

תכל acc. Fuerst: to be bright-colored, whence תִּכְלֶת.

תִּכְלֶה (from תִּכְלֶה) *f.* perfection Ps. 119,96.

תִּכְלִיהַ (from תִּכְלֶה) *f.* limit, bound עַד-תִּכְלִיהַ אוֹר וְעִדְמִישָׁן unto the limit of light and darkness, i. e. until the day and night come to an end Jb. 26,10; אִם עַד-תִּכְלִיהַ שָׁרִי אם עַד-תִּכְלִיהַ canst thou find out the utmost limit of the Almighty? 11,7; out the utmost bound of all 28,3; תִּכְלִית שִׂנְאָה with utmost hatred Ps. 139,22.

תִּכְלֶת (from תכל) *f.* purple, blue Ex. 26,4; Ez. 23,6; Est. 1,6; בְּגֵד תִּכְלֶת cloth of blue Num. 4,6; פֶּתִיל תִּכְלֶת blue cord Ex. 28,37; לִפְסָאֵת תִּכְלֶת loops of blue 26,4.

תָּכַן (*pt.* תִּכְנֶן) to weigh, to ponder, to measure, to try תָּכַן רִחוּתִּי the Lord weigheth (measureth, trieth) the spirits Pr. 16,2; תָּכַן לִבּוֹת he weigheth (trieth) the hearts 21,2; 24,12.

*Niph.* נִתְּכַן (*fut.* יִתְּכַן) 1) to be made even, equal, right Ez. 18, 25.— 2) to be weighed לוֹ נִתְּכָנוּ by him actions are weighed 18,2,3.

*Pi.* תִּכְנֶן 1) to measure, to weigh Is. 40,12; Jb. 28,5.— 2) to establish Ps. 75,4.

*Pu.* תִּכְנֶן (*pt.* תִּכְנֶן) to be weighed 2K. 12,12.

תִּכְנֶן (from תָּכַן) *m.* 1) measure Ez.

45,11.— 2) fixed amount, task (of labor) Ex. 5,18.

תִּכְנִית (from תָּכַן) *f.* 1) plan, pattern Ez. 43,10.— 2) symmetry, perfection אָמַרְתָּ חִיָּהִם תִּכְנִית thou sealest up perfection Ez. 28,12 (others, reading חִיָּהִם, render this passage: thou art the seal of perfection).

תִּכְרִיךְ (from כָּרַךְ) *m.* garment, mantle Est. 8,15.

תֵּל (from תָּלַל; *cf.* תֵּלָה) *m.* 1) mound, heap Jos. 8, 28; 11, 13; Jer. 49,2.— 2) in geographical names: a) תֵּל אֶבֶב (corn-hill), a place in Mesopotamia on the river Chaboras Ez. 3,15. b) תֵּל חֲרָשָׁא (forest-hill) and תֵּל מֶלַח (salt-hill), in Babylonia Ezr. 2,59; Neh. 7,61.

תִּלְהָ see תִּלְהָ.

תִּלְאָה (from לָאָה) *f.* hardship, weariness Ex. 18,8; מִתִּלְאָה what a wearisome task! Mal. 1,13 (= מַה-תִּלְאָה).

תִּלְאָבָה (from לֵאב) *f.* drought; *pl.* אֶרֶץ תִּלְאָבוֹת a land of drought Hos. 13,5.

תִּלְאָשָׁר a. תִּלְאָשָׁר *pr. n.* a district in Mesopotamia 2K. 19,12; Is. 37,12.

תִּלְבָּשֶׁת (from לָבַשׁ) *f.* garment Is. 59,17.

תֵּלֶגַּח Ch. (= Heb. שֶׁלֶג) *m.* snow Dan. 7,9.

תִּנְגֵּלַת see תִּנְגֵּלַת.

תִּתְלָה (akin to תָּלַל; *fut.* יִתְלָה;

*pt.* תְּלוּנָה; *pt. p.* תְּלוּי, *pl.* תְּלוּיִם (to hang (על upon) Is. 22,24; Ps. 137,2; Est. 8,7 (of hanging upon the gallows); *pt.* תְּלוּ אֶרֶץ עַל- he hangeth the earth upon nothing Jb 26,7; *pt. p.* תְּלוּי he that is hanged Deut. 21,23, *pl.* תְּלוּיִם hanging Jos. 10,26; וְהָיוּ חַיֵּיהֶם תְּלוּיִם and thy life shall hang in doubt before thee Deut. 28,66; וְעַמִּי תְּלוּיִם לְמַשׁוּבָתִי and my people are bent to backsliding from me Hos. 11,7.

*Niph.* נִתְּלוּ (fut. יִתְּלוּ) to be hanged Lam. 5,12; Est. 2,23.

*Pi.* תְּלוּ to hang Ez. 27,10.

תְּלוּנָה *a.* תְּלוּנָה (from לון II.) *f.* murmuring; only *pl.* תְּלוּנוֹת Num. 14,27, *sf.* תְּלוּנוֹתֵיכֶם Ex. 16,7; תְּלוּנוֹתָם Num. 17,25.

תְּלוּחַ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7,25.

תְּלוּי (from תְּלוּהָ; *sf.* תְּלוּיָהּ) *m.* prop. what hangs from one, hence: a quiver Gen. 27,3.

תְּלוּיָתִי Ch. (def. תְּלוּיָתָא) *num.* the third Dan. 2,39.

תָּלַל I. (den. from תָּל) *prop.* to heap up, hence: to raise up, to lift up; *pt. p.* תְּלוּל eminent, high Ez. 17,22.

תָּלַל II. (akin to תָּחַל) to mock (*Kal* not used).

*Heph.* הִתְּלַל, הִתְּלַל (fut. יִתְּלַל; *inf.* תְּלַל) to mock, to deceive, to cheat Gen. 31,7; Jer. 9,4; Jb. 13,9.

*Hoph.* הוּתַל to be deceived Is. 44,20.

תָּלַם (*pl.* תְּלָמִים, *c.* תְּלָמִי) *m.* bed, furrow, ridge Ps. 65,11; Jb. 31,38; 39,10 (comp. תָּל heap).

תְּלָמִי *pr. n.* 1) a king of Geshur, the father-in-law of David 2S. 3, 3.— 2) one of the Anakites Num. 13,22.

תְּלָמִיד (from לָמַד) *m.* disciple, scholar 1Chr. 25,8.

תָּלַע in Ar. to be extended, stretched out, whence תוֹלַע worm.

*Pu.* תָּלַע (den. from תוֹלַע) to be clad in scarlet; only *pt. pl.* מְתָלְעִים Nah. 2,4.

תְּלָפִית (only *pl.* תְּלָפִיתִים) *f.* armory (others: height) Cant. 4,4.

תְּלָאֲשָׁר see תְּלָאֲשָׁר.

תֵּלַת Ch. *num.* *f.* three Dan. 7,20; *m.* תְּלָתָה, תְּלָתָה Dan. 3,24; Ezr. 6,4; יוֹם תְּלָתָה the third day v. 15; *pl.* תְּלָתִין thirty Dan. 6,8.

תְּלָתָא *a.* תְּלָתִי Ch. *m.* the third (in rank) Dan. 5,7, 16 a. 29.

תְּלָתָלִים (from תָּלַל) *m. pl.* prop. something pendulous, hence: locks of hair Cant. 5,11.

תָּם (from תָּמַם; *f.* תְּמִיָּה) *adj.* prop. whole, perfect, hence: plain, innocent, sincere Gen. 25,27; וְיֵשָׁר תָּם perfect and upright Jb. 1,1; שְׂמֹר־תָּם mark the perfect man Ps. 37, 37; יוֹגֵתִי תְּמִיָּה my innocent dove Cant. 6,9.

תָּם Ch. (= Heb. שָׁם; with ה *loc.* תְּמִיָּה) *adv.* there Ezr. 5,17; 6,6 a. 12.

תם (from תָּמַם; once תָּם, תָּם; *sf.* תָּם; *m.* 1) wholeness, completeness תָּמַם בָּאָהּ זָלָהּ they shall come upon thee in their completeness (full measure) Is. 47,9.— 2) end עַד תָּמַם to their end Deut.31,24 a. 30.— 3) strength, health בְּעָצָם הָמוֹ in his full strength, in his perfect health Jb.21,23.— 4) *fig.* integrity בְּצִדְקִי according to my righteousness, and according to my integrity Ps.7,9; תֵּלֵךְ בְּתָם in integrity, i. e. to be upright Pr. 10,9; Ps.26,1; תָּמַם לִבִּי in the integrity of my heart Gen. 20,5; תָּמַם in his simplicity, unintentionally 1K.22,34, תָּמַם in their simplicity 2S.15,11.— 5) *pl.* תָּמִים (*sf.* תָּמִיךְ) truth Ex.28,30; Deut.33, 8 (see 3 אִזָּר).

תָּמַם see תָּמַם.

תָּמַם see תָּם Ch.

תָּמַם (*c.* תָּמַם, *sf.* תָּמַמִּי) *f.* integrity, innocence Pr.11,3; Jb.2,3 a. 9.

תָּמַם (*pl.* תָּמַמוּ; *fut.* תָּמַמְהוּ; *imp. pl.* תָּמַמוּ) to be astonished, amazed, to marvel, to wonder Ps.48,6; Jer.4,9; אִישׁ אֶל-הָאֱחֵר יִתְמַם they shall be amazed one at another Is.13,8; אֶל-הַתַּמָּה עַל-הַחֶפֶץ marvel not at the matter Ec.5,7.

*Hithp.* תִּתְמַמֶּה to be astonished and be utterly astonished Hab.1,5.

תָּמַם Ch. (*pl.* תָּמַמִּין, *def.* תָּמַמִּיָּה) *m.* wonder, miracle Dan. 6, 28; 3,32.

תָּמַחוֹן (*c.* תָּמַחוֹן) *m.* astonishment, amazement לִבְבִּי תָּמַחוֹן astonishment of heart, i. e. terror of mind Deut.28,28.

תָּמַחוֹן *pr. n.* a Syrian and Phœnician deity Ez.8,14 (at a later period among the Hebrews the name of the fourth month from תָּמַחוֹן).

תָּמַחוֹן (= תָּמַחוֹן) *adv.* yesterday 2S.15,20; frequently coupled with שָׁלֹשׁ, which see; *fig.* תָּמַחוֹן אֲנַחְנוּ we are but of yesterday (i. e. only recently called into being) Jb.8,9.

תָּמַחוֹן (*from* תָּמַחַן; *c.* תָּמַחוֹן, *sf.* תָּמַחוֹן) *f.* form, likeness, image Ex.20,4; Num.12,8; Ps.17,15.

תָּמַחוֹן (*from* מִוֶּרֶד; *sf.* תָּמַחוֹרִי) *f.* 1) exchange, barter R.4,7; hence: thing exchanged Lev.27,10.— 2) restitution כְּחֵיל תָּמַחוֹרִי וְלֹא יִעָלֶם according to his substance shall his restitution be, and he shall not rejoice Jb.20,18.

תָּמַחוֹן (*from* מוֹת) *f.* dying, death בְּנֵי-תָמַחוֹן sons of death, i. e. those appointed to die Ps.79,11.

תָּמַח *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,53.

תָּמִיד (*from* מוֹד = מוֹדֵד) *prop.* extension, hence: 1) *m.* continuance, as *adj.* תָּמִיד אֵשׁ continual fire Lev.6,6; תָּמִיד אֲנָשִׁי men employed constantly Ez.39,14; עֹלֵת תָּמִיד a continual or daily sacrifice Ex. 29,42, for which simply תָּמִיד Dan. 8,11—13.— 2) *adv.* continually, always Ps.34,2; 73,23.

תָּמִיד (from תָּמַד; c. תָּמִיד, *pl.*  
תָּמִידִים, c. תָּמִידִי, *f.* תָּמִידָה, *pl.*  
תָּמִידֹת) *adj.* 1) whole  
a whole day Jos.10,13; שָׁנָה תָּמִידָה  
a full year Lev.25,30.— 2) perfect,  
faultless, without blemish  
Lev.1,3; תָּמִידִים הָעֵינִים  
he that is perfect in knowledge  
Jb.36,4; 37,16.— 3) innocent, upright  
Gen.8,9; Pr.1,12; תָּמִידִים בְּדָרָה  
one upright in his way 11,20.—  
4) as *n.* sincerity, truth  
בְּתָמִידִים  
with sincerity, sincerely Jud.9,  
16; תְּבֹה תָּמִידִים  
give the truth 1S.  
14,41.

תָּאָם for תַּאֲמִים see תָּאָם.

תִּמְךָ (*fut.* יִתְמַךְ; *pt.* תִּמַּךְ, תִּמְךָ, once תִּמְךָ Ps.16,5; *inf.* תִּמְךָ 1) to hold, to maintain Pr.31,19; אָחֶזְקָה תִּמְךָ הַמֶּלֶךְ he that holdeth the sceptre Am.1,5; גִּדְרִי אֶתְּךָ thou maintainest my lot Ps.16, 5.— 2) to take hold, to retain Pr.3,18; 4,4; 5,5; with כָּךְ to stay, to support: Ex.17,12; Pr.28,17.— 3) to attain to, to obtain וַיִּשְׁפֹּל־רִירוֹ הַיָּמִים תִּמְךָ הַיָּמִים the humble in spirit will attain to honor Pr.29,23.

*Niph.* יִתְּמַךְ (*fut.* יִתְּמַךְ) to be held יִתְּמַךְ חַטָּאתָיו and he shall be held with the cords of his sins Pr.5.22.

תָּמָה (3 *pret.* תָּם, *pl.* תָּמוּ, for which Ps.64,7 and Lam.3,22; 1 *pl.* תָּמְנוּ for תָּמְנוּ Num.17,28 a. Jer. 44,18; *fut.* יִתָּם, once *f.* תָּתֵם Ez. 24,11, *pl.* יִתָּמוּ, 1 *sing.* אִתָּם; *inf.*

הֵם, *af. תָּמָּם*, 1) to finish, to end Jos.4,1; *fig.* to consume: עַד-כָּנִיזוּ אֹתָם תָּמָּם until I have consumed them by his hand Jer.27, 8.— 2) *intr.* to be finished, ended, past or over וְהָעֵמֶק הַזֶּה נִגְמַל and the work of the pillars was finished 1K.7,22; תָּמָּם דְּבַרִּי אֵיב the words of Job are ended Jb. 31,40; כָּתֵם-פֶּרֶחַ when the blossom is past Is.18,5.— 3) to be complete, to be all הֲתָמּוּ הַנְּעָרִים are here all the children? 1S.16,11; as *adv.* wholly, totally: תָּמָּם נִכְרְתוּ they were wholly cut off Jos.3,16; הָאֵם תִּכְנֹן לָנוּעַ shall we totally perish? Num. 17,28.— 4) to be spent, consumed וַיִּתֵּם הַכֶּסֶּף and the money was spent Gen.47,16; וְתֵם לָרִיק פִּתְּכֶם and your strength shall be spent in vain Lev.26,20; וְלֹא-יִתֵּם פְּרִיָו neither shall the fruit thereof be consumed Ez.47, 12; עַד-הֵם כָּל-הַדּוֹר until all the generation was consumed Num. 32,13; Jos.5,6.— 5) to be perfect, blameless אֲנִי אֵתֵם וְנִגִּיתִי מִכָּשָׁע רָב then shall I be blameless, and I shall be clear from great transgression Ps.19,14.

*Hiph.* הָתַם (*fut.* יִתָּם; *inf.* הִתֵּם, הִתִּים, *sf.* הִתִּימָה) prop. to make complete, hence: 1) to finish, to end הִתְּמוּ לָן and so they ended (the matter) 2S. 20, 18.— 2) to make ready, to prepare (in cooking) הִתֵּם הַבָּשָׂר to prepare the flesh Ez. 24, 10.— 3) to consume, to remove הִתְּמִי שְׂמֵחָהּ



and I will consume thy filthiness out of thee Ez.22,15.— 4) to make perfect, upright קִי־לָתֶם וְיִרְבֶּיךָ when thou makest thy ways perfect Jb.22,3.— 5) *intr.* to cease בְּהִתְיָמָה שְׁוֹרֵר הַיָּשָׁר when thou shalt cease to spoil, thou shalt be spoiled Is.33,1; קָדַתָם הַפֹּשְׁעִים when the transgressors shall cease (i. e. disappear) Dan.8,23.

*Hithp.* הִתְיָמַם to show oneself upright, to deal honestly 2S.22, 26; Ps.18,26.

תָּמַן see תִּימָן.

תִּמְנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,10; with *loc.* תִּמְנָתָה Gen. 38, 12; Jud.14,1; *gent.* תִּמְנִי (for תִּמְנָתִי) Jud.15,6.

תִּמְנִי see תִּימָן.

תִּמְנָה see תִּמְנָה.

תִּמְנַע *pr. n.* concubine of Eliphaz, son of Esau Gen.36,12.

תִּמְנָתָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah (= תִּמְנָה) Jud.14,1.

תִּמְנַת הָרֶם *a. תִּמְנַת עֲרֵבָה pr. n.* a city on mount Ephraim, where Joshua was buried Jos.19,50; 24, 30; Jud.2,9.

תִּמְסֵם (from תָּסַם) *m.* melting, dissolving Ps.58,9 (see שִׁבְלוֹל).

תִּמָּר to be high, lofty, whence תִּמָּר, תִּמְרָה, תִּימְרָה, תִּמְרָר.

תִּמְרָר (*pl.* תִּמְרִים) *m.* 1) palm-tree, date-palm Lev.23,40; Jo.1,12; עֲלֵי תִמְרִים palm-leaves Neh.8,15; צִיר

תִּמְרִים the city of palm-trees, see יִרְחֹ.

תִּמְרָר *pr. n.* Tamar 1) daughter-in-law of Judah Gen.38,6.— 2) a daughter of David 2S.13,1.— 3) daughter of Absalom 2S.14,27.— 4) a city on the south border of Palestine Ez.47,19.

תִּמְרָר *m.* 1) palm-tree Jud.4,5.— 2) pillar (prop. palm-like column) בְּתִמְרָר מִקְשָׁה as a pillar in a field of cucumbers (set up as a scarecrow) Jer.10,5.

תִּמְרָרָה (*pl.* תִּמְרָרִים *a. תִּמְרָרִים*) *f.* palm-like ornament (in architecture) IK. 6,29; Ez.41,18.

תִּמְרוֹק (from תָּרַק *pl.* תִּמְרוֹקִים) *c.* תִּמְרוֹקִי *sf.* תִּמְרוֹקִיָּה *m.* 1) ointment Est.2,9 a. 12.— 2) *fig.* remedy תִּמְרוֹק בְּרָע a remedy for evil Pr.20,30 (*Ktib* תִּמְרוֹק).

תִּמְרוֹר (from תָּרַר *only pl.* תִּמְרוֹרִים) *m.* 1) bitterness בְּכִי תִמְרוֹרִים bitter weeping Jer.31,14; as *adv.* תִּמְרוֹרִים הַבָּעִים to provoke one bitterly Hos.12,15.— 2) pillar, way-post (comp. תִּמְרָר 2) Jer.31,20.

תִּנּוּ (from תָּנַן I.; *only pl.* תִּנּוּיִם) *m.* prop. howling animal, hence: jackal Is.13,22; Jer.9,10; Mic.1,8; once *Ktib* תִּנּוּן Lam.4,3.

תִּנָּה I. (akin to נָתַן *fut.* נָתַן) to bestow, to spend gifts, to hire נָם בְּיִתְהֵנוּ בְּגוֹיִם even though they should hire among the nations, i. e. enter into a union with them Hos.8,10.

*Hiph.* תָּנָה to spend gifts הִתְנָהוּ they spend lovers' gifts, i. e. they enter into a bond of love Hos.8,9.

תָּנָה II. (= שָׁנָה) to repeat (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* תָּנָה (*fut.* יִתְנָה; *inf.* תִּנּוּת) 1) to repeat, to rehearse Jud.5, 11.— 2) to commemorate, to celebrate Jud.11,40.

תָּנָה (from תָּן; *pl.* תִּנּוּת) *f.* jackal Mal.1,3.

תִּנּוּאָה (from נוּא; *sf.* תִּנּוּאָתִי; *pl.* תִּנּוּאוֹת) *f.* alienation, enmity, hatred Num.14,34; Jb.33,10.

תִּנּוּבָה (from נוּב; *c.* תִּנּוּבִית; *sf.* תִּנּוּבָהּ; *pl.* תִּנּוּבוֹת) *f.* produce, fruit Is.27,6; Ez.36,50; Lam.4,9.

תִּנּוּךְ (from תָּנַךְ; only *c.* תִּנּוּךְ) *m.* tip (of the ear) Ex.29,20; Lev.8,23.

תִּנּוּמָה (from נוּם) *f.* slumber Pr.6, 4; *pl. coll.* תִּנּוּמוֹת slumbering v. 10.

תִּנּוּפָה (from נוּף; *c.* תִּנּוּפֶת; *pl.* תִּנּוּפוֹת) *f.* 1) waving, moving, shaking תִּנּוּפֶת יָד the shaking of the hand Is.19,16; תִּנּוּפֶת הַיָּדוֹת wrestling wars Is.30,32.— 2) lifting up, offering Ex.38,24; Lev.7,34.

תִּנּוּר (from נוּר; *pl.* תִּנּוּרִים) *m.* oven, furnace Gen.15,17; Neh.3,11; מֵאֲפֶה תִּנּוּר baked in an oven Lev.24.

תִּנּוּחִים (from נָחַם; only *pl.* תִּנּוּחִים) *m.* consolation, comfort Jer.16,7; Jb.15,11.

תִּנּוּחֹת *pr. n. m.* 2K.25,23; Jer.40,8.

תָּנִים 1) *pl.* of תָּן, which see.— 2) see תָּנִין.

תָּנִין (from תָּנַן II.; also תָּנִים Ez.29, 3; 32,2; *pl.* תָּנִינִים *m.* 1) sea-monster Gen.1,21.— 2) crocodile Is. 51,9; Ez.29,3.— 3) serpent, dragon Ex.7,9.

תָּנִין (from תָּנָה = Heb. שָׁנָה to repeat) *num.* the second Dan.7,5.

תִּנּוּנוֹת *Ch. adv.* a second time, again Dan.2,7.

תָּנַן I. to cry, to howl, whence תָּן.

תָּנַן II. to wind, whence תָּנִין; *comp.* *Ch.* תָּנַן to roll (of smoke).

תִּנְשָׁמַת *f.* 1) species of lizard, chameleon Lev.11,30 (from נָשַׁם to breathe, so called from its ability to inflate itself).— 2) species of aquatic bird, pelican (*Vulg.*: swan) Lev.11,18; Deut.14,16.

תָּעַב to reject (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִתְעַב (*pt.* נִתְעַב) to be rejected, abhorred, abominable 1Chr. 21,6; Is.14,19.

*Pi.* יָתַעַב, יִתְעַב (*fut.* יִתְעַב) *pt.* (מִתְעַב) 1) to reject, to abhor Jb. 30,10; Ps.5,7; וְיָתַעַב הִתְעַבְתִּי and thou shalt utterly abhor it Deut. 7,26; לִמְתַּעַב גּוֹי to him whom the nation abhorreth Is.49,7 (*acc.* others = *Pu.* לִמְתַּעַב גּוֹי to him who is abhorred by the people).— 2) to make abominable וְיִתְעַבְתִּי אֶת־יָפִיךָ and thou hast made thy beauty abominable Ez.16,25.

*Hiph.* הִתְעַעַב (*fut.* יִתְעַעַב) to do

abominably **וַיִּתְּעַב בְּאָדָם** and he did very abominably 1K.21,26; **וַיִּתְּעַב** ... **לַעֲשׂוֹת** to do more abominably than... Ez.16,52; **וַיִּתְּעַב עָלֶיךָ** to commit abominable acts, to act abominably Ps.14,1.

**תָּעָה** (*fut.* **וַיִּתְּעַב**, *ap.* **יִתְּעַב**; *pt.* **וַיִּתְּעַב**) 1) to wander Gen.21,14; *fig.* of a plant: to stretch Is.16,8. — 2) to go or wander astray, to err **וַיִּתְּעַב לִי כֶשֶׁד** I have gone astray like a lost sheep Ps.119,176; **וַיִּתְּעַב לִי** my heart wandereth astray Is.21,4; *pt.* **וַיִּתְּעַב מִדֶּרֶךְ הַשְּׁבִיל** that wandereth astray out of the way of intelligence Pr.21,16; **וַיִּתְּעַב לִי**, **וַיִּתְּעַב לִי** erring in the heart, in the spirit Ps.95,10; Is.29,24; *inf.* **וַיִּתְּעַב יִשְׂרָאֵל** when Israel went astray Ez.44,10. — 3) to reel, to stagger **וַיִּתְּעַב מִן־הַשֵּׁכָר** they reel through strong drink Is.28,7.

*Niph.* **וַיִּתְּעַב** (*inf.* **וַיִּתְּעַב**) 1) to reel, to stagger about Is.19,14. — 2) to go astray, to err **וַיִּתְּעַב לִי** let him that goeth astray not trust in vanity Jb.15,31. — **וַיִּתְּעַב** Jb.4,9 belongs to **וַיִּתְּעַב**, which see.

*Pi. redupl.* **וַיִּתְּעַב** to deceive; only *pt.* **וַיִּתְּעַב** deceiver Gen.27,12.

*Hithp.* **וַיִּתְּעַב** (*fut.* **וַיִּתְּעַב**, *ap.* **יִתְּעַב**; *pt.* **וַיִּתְּעַב**, *pl.* **וַיִּתְּעַב**) 1) to cause to wander Gen.20,13; **וַיִּתְּעַב בְּתוֹךְ הַבְּשָׁרִים** and he causeth them to wander in a wilderness where there is no way Jb.12,24. — 2) to

cause to err, to lead astray 2Chr.33,9; Is.63,17; *pt.* **וַיִּתְּעַב** a bridle that causeth to err Is.30,28; **וַיִּתְּעַב מְנַשְׁרֵיהֶם** thy leaders cause thee to err 3,12. — 3) to make to stagger **וַיִּתְּעַב בְּשִׁכּוֹר** and he maketh them to stagger like a drunken man Jb.12,25.

*Hithp. redupl.* **וַיִּתְּעַב** to mock, to scoff; only *pt. pl.* **וַיִּתְּעַב** scoffing 2Chr.36,16.

**תָּעָה** *a. תָּעָה* *pr. n.* a king of Hamath 1Chr.18,9; 2S.8,9.

**תְּעוּדָה** (from *עוּד* *Hiph.*) *f.* prop. testimony, hence: 1) precept, law Is.8,16 a. 20. — 2) custom, usage R.4,7.

**תַּעֲלֵל** (= **שַׁעֲלֵל**) to make hollow.

**תַּעֲלֵלָה** I. (from **תַּעֲלֵל**; *c.* **תַּעֲלֵלָה**; *pl.* **תַּעֲלֵלוֹת**) *f.* aqueduct, ditch, channel Is.7,3; Ez.31,4; **וַיִּתְּעַב לְשִׁפְטָהּ** who hath divided a channel for the waterflood? Jb.38,25.

**תַּעֲלֵלָה** II. (from **תַּעֲלֵל**) *f.* prop. something put upon, hence: application, healing remedy **וַיִּתְּעַב לְרַפְּאוֹת** healing medicines Jer.30,13; 46,11.

**תַּעֲלֵלוֹת** (from **תַּעֲלֵל**; only *pl.* **תַּעֲלֵלוֹת**) *m.* 1) mischief, misfortune Is.66,4. — 2) mischievous child Is.3,4.

**תַּעֲלֵמָה** (from **תַּעֲלֵם**; *pl.* **תַּעֲלֵמוֹת**) *f.* hidden thing, secret Jb.28,11; Ps.42,22.

**תַּעֲנוּג** (from **עָנַג**; *pl.* **תַּעֲנוּגִים**, *m.* **תַּעֲנוּגוֹת**) *m.* pleasure, delight Pr.19,10; Cant.7,7; Ec.2,8; **וַיִּתְּעַב בְּנֵי תַּעֲנוּגֶיהָ** children of thy delights, i. e. in

whom thou delightest Mic. 1, 16.  
תַּעֲנִית (from עָנָה II.) *f.* self-affliction, fasting Ezr. 9, 5.

תַּעֲנָה *pr. n.* a city in Issachar, belonging to Manasseh Jos. 17, 11; 1K. 4, 12.

תַּעֲצָמָה (from עָצַם; only *pl.* תַּעֲצָמוֹת) *f.* force, power Ps. 68, 36.

תַּעֲר (from עָרָה *Pi.*) *m. 1)* razor (so called from its making bare) Num. 6, 5; תַּעֲר הַנְּלָכִים a barbers' razor Ez. 5, 1; *fig.* תַּעֲר הַשְּׂכִירָה the hired razor, i. e. the sword of mercenary troops Is. 7, 20. — *2)* knife תַּעֲר הַסּוֹפֵר the writer's knife, i. e. penknife Jer. 36, 23 (perhaps: eraser). — *3)* sheath (of a sword) Ez. 21, 9.

תַּעֲרָבָה (from עָרַב I.; *pl.* תַּעֲרָבוֹת) *f.* surety, pledge תַּעֲרָבוֹת כְּגָיִ הַמַּעֲרָבוֹת hostages 2K. 14, 14.

תַּעֲתָע (by *redupl.* from תָּעָה) *m.* erring, deception; only *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה מַעֲתָעִים work of deception Jer. 10, 15; 51, 18.

תַּף (from תָּפַף; *pl.* תַּפִּים, *sf.* תַּפִּיָּה, *f.* תַּפִּיָּה) *m.* timbrel, tabret, drum Gen. 31, 27; Ex. 15, 20; Jer. 31, 3; תַּף מִלִּפְתֵּי הַתַּבְּרִית the workmanship of thy tabrets and of thy pipes Ez. 28, 13.

תַּפְּאֶרֶת *a.* תַּפְּאָרֶת (from פָּאָר; *sf.* תַּפְּאָרֶת) *f. 1)* ornament, beauty, magnificence Ex. 28, 2; תַּפְּאֶרֶת הַמִּלְּחָמָה a diadem of beauty Is. 28, 5; קִדְּרֵי תַּפְּאֶרֶת beautiful jewels Ez. 16, 17; תַּפְּאֶרֶת הַבְּיָדָה the beauty (i. e. beau-

tiful form) of man Is. 44, 13. — *2)* splendor, glory תַּפְּאֶרֶת גְּדוּלָּתוֹ the splendor of his greatness Est. 1, 4; שֵׁם תַּפְּאֶרֶת a glorious name Is. 63, 14.

תַּפּוּחַ (from נָפַח to blow; *pl.* תַּפּוּחִים, *c.* תַּפּוּחִי) *prop.* something swelled, hence: *1)* apple Cant. 2, 5; 7, 9; תַּפּוּחֵי זָהָב apples of gold Pr. 25, 11. — *2)* apple-tree Jo. 1, 12; Cant. 2, 3; 8, 5.

תַּפְּוּחַ *pr. n. 1)* a city in Judah Jos. 12, 17. — *2)* a city on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh Jos. 16, 8. — *3)* a man 1Chr. 2, 43.

תַּפּוּצָה (from פוּץ) *f.* dispersion; only *pl. sf.* תַּפּוּצוֹתֵיכֶם (= תַּפּוּצוֹתֵיכֶם) Jer. 25, 34; see also under פוּץ.

תַּפְּיָן (from אָפַה; only *pl. c.* תַּפְּיָנִי) *m.* something baked or cooked תַּפְּיָנִי מִנְחַת פֶּתִים תִּקְרִיב as the cookings of the meal-offering in pieces shalt thou offer it Lev. 6, 14.

תַּפֵּל to be viscous, slimy, whence the next word.

תַּפֵּל *m. 1)* mortar Ez. 13, 11. — *2)* something unsavory Jb. 6, 6; *fig.* something foolish Lam. 2, 14.

תַּפְּלָה only *Hithp.* הִתְפַּל; see פָּחַל.

תַּפְּלָה *pr. n.* a place in the Arabian desert Deut. 1, 1.

תַּפְּלָה (from תָּפַל *2)*) *f. prop.* what is insipid, absurd, hence: *1)* folly Jer. 23, 13; לֹא תִתֵּן תַּפְּלָה לְ- to charge one with folly Jb. 1, 22; שִׁים תַּפְּלָה to consider as folly 24, 12.

**תפלה** (from תפל; c. תפלת, *sf.* תפלות; *pl.* תפלות) *f.* 1) prayer, supplication Ps.4,2; 6,10; 35,13; תפלה to offer a prayer 2K.19,4; elliptically: תפלה but I give myself unto prayer Ps.109,4; תפלה house of prayer, the temple Is.56,7.— 2) hymn, psalm Hab.3,1; תפלות דוד the psalms of David Ps.72,20.

**תפלת** (from תפל; *sf.* תפלת) *f.* terror, terribleness Jer.49,16 (prob. = תפלת, which see).

**תפח** *pr. n.* 1) a celebrated city on the west bank of the Euphrates (Thapsacus) 1K.5,4.— 2) a city on the Jordan 2K.15,16.

**תפף** (*pt.* תפף) 1) to beat, to strike, whence תף.— 2) to beat a drum, to play on a timbrel; only *pt. f. pl.* תפפות maidens playing on timbrels Ps.68,26.

*Pi.* תפף to beat, to strike; only *pt. f. pl.* תפפות על-לבהן striking upon their breasts Nah.2,8.

**תפר** (*fut.* יתפר; *inf.* תפיר) to sew, to sew together Gen.3,7; Jb.16,15; Ec.3,7.

*Pi.* תפר same as *Kal*; only *pt. f. pl.* תפרות פתות that sew pillows Ez.13,18.

**תפש** (*fut.* יתפש; *pt.* תפש, *pl.* תפשים, c. תפשי; *inf.* תפש) 1) to take, to take hold of (with תפש) Deut.4,17; Is.3,6; *sf.* תפשם to take the name of God in vain Pr.30,9.— 2) to

take, to seize תפשו take them alive 1K.20,18; תפשו אתם when ye have taken the city Jos.8,8.— 3) to handle תפש handling a harp Gen.4,21; of a reaper: תפש handling the sickle Jer.50,16; of rowers: תפשו they that handle the oar Ez.27,29; of warriors: תפשו taking hold of (i. e. carrying on) the war Num.31,27; תפשו they that handle the law Jer.2,8.

*Niph.* תפש (*fut.* יתפש; *inf.* תהפש) 1) to be taken, caught Ez.12,13; 21,29; תפש at the noise of the taking of Babylon Jer.50,46.— 2) to be caught, detected (in an act) Num.5,13.

*Pi.* תפש (*fut.* יתפש) to seize, to catch תפש the lizard (or spider) thou canst catch with the hands Pr.30,28.

**תפת** I. (from תוף) *f.* object of spitting תפת לפנים and I am become an object of spitting in the face, i. e. of aversion Jb.17,6 (acc. Vulg. = תפת לפנים an example before them).

**תפת** II. *pr. n.* Topheth, a place in the valley of Hinnom, near Jerusalem, where human sacrifices were offered to Moloch 2K.23,10; Jer.7,31 (see תפת).

**תפתה** (= תפת II) *m.* burning-place (of corpses) Is.30,33.

**תפתי** Ch. (*pl. def.* תפתי) *m.* lawyer, judge Dan.3,2

תְּקַהֵת *pr. n. m.* see תִּקְוָה 3.

תִּקְוָה (from קָוָה; *c.* הַקְוֵת, *sf.* הַקְוֵת) *f.* 1) cord Jer.2,18.— 2) hope יֵשׁ תִּקְוָה לִי I have hope R. 1,12; בְּאֵפֶס הַתִּקְוָה without hope Jb. 7,6; אֲסִירֵי הַתִּקְוָה prisoners of hope, i. e. hoping for freedom Zech.9,12.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 2K.22,14 = תִּקְהֵת (*Ktib* הַתִּקְהֵת) 2Chr.34,22.

תִּקְוָה (from קוּם) *f.* power of standing Lev.26,37.

תִּקְוָמִים (= מְהִקְוָמִים, from קוּם) *m.* enemy, adversary; only *pl. sf.* תִּקְוָמֶיךָ thy enemies Ps.139,21.

תִּקְוֵעַ *pr. n.* a city in Judah, south of Jerusalem Jer.6,1, the birth-place of the prophet Amos Am. 1,1; near it begins the desert בְּרִבְרֵי תִקְוֵעַ 2Chr.20,20; *gent.* תִּקְוֵי 2S. 23,26, *f.* תִּקְוֵיֹת 14,4, *pl. m.* תִּקְוֵיִם Neh.3,5.

תִּקְוֵעַ (from תָּקַע) *m.* trumpet Ez. 7,14.

תִּקְוָפָה (from קוּף = קָוָה II.; *c.* תִּקְוָפֹת; *pl.* תִּקְוָפֹת) *f.* revolution, circuit Ps.19,7; הַשָּׁנָה תִּקְוָפָה the year's revolution, i. e. its end Ex. 34,22; תִּקְוָפֹת הַיָּמִים the revolution, i. e. lapse, of the days 1S.1,20.

תִּקְוִיָּה (from תָּקַף) *adj.* strong, mighty Ec.6,10.

תִּקְוִיָּה *Ch.* (*f.* תִּקְוִיָּה; *pl.* תִּקְוִיָּיִם) *adj.* mighty, strong Dan.2,40 a. 42; 3,33.

תִּקְלַח *Ch.* (= Heb. שָׁקַל) to weigh thou art weighed Dan.5,27; *pt. p.* תִּקְלַח weighed v. 25.

תִּקְוֵן (*inf.* תִּקְוֵן) to be made straight, correct לְהַיְבִיל לְתִקְוֵן that which is crooked cannot be made straight Ec.1,15.

*Pt.* תִּקְוֵן (*inf.* תִּקְוֵן) 1) to make straight Ec.7,13.— 2) to arrange (others: to compose) Ec.12,9.

תִּקְוֵן *Ch.* to establish; only *Hoph.* תִּקְוֵן to be established Dan.4,33.

תָּקַע (*inf.* תִּתְקַע; *pt.* תִּתְקַע, *pl.* תִּתְקַעִים; *imp.* תִּתְקַע, *pl.* תִּתְקַעוּ; *inf.* תִּתְקַעוּ, תִּתְקַעוּ) 1) to strike; תָּקַע בְּךָ a) to strike or clap the hands, as a sign of joy Ps.47,2. b) to strike hands as a sign of pledge or surety Pr.6,1 (with בְּךָ for); 17,18; whence תִּתְקַעוּ pledgers, sureties Pr. 11, 15.— 2) to strike up a wind-instrument, to blow שׁוֹפָר תָּקַע to blow the trumpet 1S.13,3; תָּקַע תְּרוּעָה to blow an alarm Num.10, 6.— 3) to strike into, to drive, to thrust תָּקַע חֶרֶב בְּךָ to thrust a sword into Jud.3,21; תָּקַע יָתֵד בְּךָ to drive a nail or pin into 4,21; hence: to fix by driving, to fasten 1S.31,10; תָּקַע בִּיתָד to fasten with a pin Jud.16,14; תָּקַע אֹהֶל to fix or pitch a tent Gen.31,25 (where also simply תָּקַע, omitting אֹהֶל); Jer. 6, 3.— 4) to drive, to cast הוּךָ וַיִּתְקַעוּהוּ יָמָה וְהָיָה כִּדְמוּיָם and he cast them (the locusts) into the Red Sea Ex.10,19.

*Niph.* תִּתְקַע (*inf.* תִּתְקַע, *pt.* תִּתְקַע) 1) to pledge oneself by striking hands (with בְּךָ) Jb.17,3.— 2) to

be blown (of a trumpet) Is.27,13; Am.3,6.

תִּבְקַע *m.* blowing, blast, sound Ps. 150,3.

תִּבְקַע (*fut.* וַתִּבְקַע) to overwhelm, to prevail against Jb.14,20; Ec.4,12.

תִּבְקַע *a.* תִּבְקַע Ch. 1) to be or become strong, powerful Dan.4,8.— 2) to be hardened לַהֲוֹדָה רִיחָה his spirit was hardened to deal proudly Dan.5,20.

*Pa.* תִּבְקַע to make firm Dan.6,8.

תִּבְקַע (*sf.* תִּבְקָפוֹ) *m.* might, power, authority Dan.11,17; Est.10,2; אֶת־כָּל־תִּבְקַע with all authority Est. 9,29.

תִּבְקַע Ch. (*c.* תִּבְקַע; *def.* תִּבְקָאָה) *m.* might, power Dan.4,27; 2,37.

תִּבְר see תִּבְר.

תִּבְרָאָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

תִּבְרָבוֹת (from בָּרָה I.) *f.* increase, brood Num.32,14.

תִּבְרָבִית (from בָּרָה I.) *f.* increase, usury Lev.25,36; Ez.18,8.

תִּבְרָגֵל see תִּבְרָגֵל.

תִּבְרָגָם Ch. to translate, to interpret; only *Pu. pt.* מִתְּבָרְגָם translated, interpreted Ezr.4,7.

תִּבְרָדָה (from בָּרָם; *c.* תִּבְרָדָה) *f.* deep sleep Gen.2,21; Is.26,12; *fig.* insensibility Pr.19,5; Is.29,10.

תִּבְרָתָה *pr. n.* a king of Ethiopia or Egypt 2K.19,9; Is.37,9.

תִּבְרוֹמָה (from רוֹם *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּבְרוֹמָה, *sf.* תִּבְרוֹמָתִי; *pl.* תִּבְרוֹמוֹת) *f.* 1) oblation, heave-offering, offering (to God or to the priest) Ex.29,28; 35,5; תִּבְרוֹמַת יָד the heave-offering of the hand Deut.12,11; תִּבְרוֹמַת הַקֹּדֶשׁ the holy oblation Ez.45,6; תִּבְרוֹמָה הַמִּסְכֵּן he that is poor to make an offering Is.40,20; *poet.* תִּבְרוֹמַת שָׂדֵי תִבְרוֹמוֹת fertile fields (prop. fields suitable for offerings to God) 2S.1,21.— 2) gift, present אִישׁ תִּבְרוֹמוֹת a man of gifts, i. e. one taking bribes Pr.29,4.

תִּבְרוֹמָה (from רוֹם) *f.* setting apart, consecration Ez.48,12.

תִּבְרוּעָה (from רוּעַ *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּבְרוּעָה) 1) shout, cry, alarm Jos.6,5; Jer.20,16; תִּבְרוּעַת שִׂמְחָה shout of joy Ezr.3,13; תִּבְרוּעַת מֶלֶךְ the shouting for a king Num.23,21; תִּבְרוּעַת מִלְחָמָה war-cry, alarm of war Jer.4,19; תִּבְקַע תִּבְרוּעָה to sound an alarm Num.10,5.— 2) shout of joy, rejoicing Jb.8,21; hence: joy Jb.33,26.— 3) sound תִּבְרוּעָה שׁוֹפָר the sounding trumpet Lev.25,9; תִּבְרוּעָה צִלְצִלִי sounding cymbals Ps.150,5; יוֹם תִּבְרוּעָה a day of sounding the trumpet Num.29,1; זִכְרוֹן תִּבְרוּעָה a memorial of sounding the trumpet Lev.23,24.

תִּבְרוּפָה (from רוּף to pound) *f.* prop. powder, hence: medicine, healing Ez.47,12 (*acc.* others from רָפָא).

תִּר in Ar. to be hard, whence the next word.

תְּרֵזָה *f.* species of firm tree, holm-oak Is.44,14.

**אֶבְרָהָהָ** *pr. n.* 1) the father of Abraham Gen.11.24.— 2) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33.27.

תַּרְחֻנָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,48.

תָּרִי עֶשֶׂר Ch. num two; c. תָּרִי  
twelve Dan.4,26; f. פֶּרֶתִין 6,1.

תָּרָמָה (= פְּרִמִּית, from רָמָה *Pi.*) *f.*  
cunning, deceit Jud.9,31.

תַּרְמִית (from רָמָה *Pi.*) *f.* fraud, deceit Jer.8,5.

תֵּרֶן (for תֵּאֲרֵן, from אֲרֵן a pine) *m.*  
 1) mast of a ship Ez. 27,5; *sf.*  
 תִּרְצָם Is. 33,23.— 2) signal-pole Is.  
 30,17.

Ch. (= Heb. שַׁעַר) m. 1) gate  
Dan.2, 49. — 2) mouth, opening  
Dan.3, 26.

Ch. m. door-keeper, porter;  
only pl. def. Ezr.7,24.

**תַּרְעָלָה** (from **רָעַל**) *f.* reeling, intoxication **תַּרְעָלָה יַיִן** wine of intoxication Ps.60,5; **כּוֹס תַּרְעָלָה** cup of intoxication Is.51,17 (see **כּוֹס**).

תְּרַעְתִּי gent. of an unknown place  
תרעה 1Chr.2,55.

**תַּרְפִּים** *m. pl.* images, idols Gen.31, 19; Jud.17,5; 1S.19,13; **שָׁאַל בַּתְּרָפִים** to consult with the images Ez. 21,26; abstractly: image-worship, idolatry 1S.15,23 (see **פִּצָּר** *Hiph.*).

**תַּרְצָה** *pr. n.* 1) name of a woman mentioned in Num.26,33.— 2) cap-

ital of the kingdom of Israel 1K.  
14,17, celebrated for its pleasant  
situation Cant.6,4.

תַּרְיִשׁ *pr. n. Persian eunuch Est.2,21.*

**תַּרְשִׁישִׁי** *pr. n.* 1) a son of Javan Gen. 10,4. — 2) a city in Spain, principal emporium of the Phœnicians Is. 23, 1—14, whence they fetched silver, iron, and lead Jer. 10,9; Ez. 27,12 a. 25. — 3) name of a Persian courtier Est. 1,14. — 4) a precious stone brought from Tarshish (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: chrysolite) Ex. 28,20; Ez. 1,16; Cant. 5,14; Dan. 10,6.

**תִּשְׁתָּא** *m.* title of the Persian  
governors in Jerusalem Ezr.2,63;  
Neh.7,65 a. 8,9, for which תִּשְׁתָּא  
12:26.

**תָּרִין** see **תַּרְתִּין**.

pr. n. Assyrian general under Sargon and Sennacherib Is. 20,1; 2K.18.7.

**תַּרְתָּק** *pr. n.* an idol of the Avvites  
2K.17,31.

הַשְׂאוֹתָהּ (from שָׂא; only *pl.* הַשְׂאוֹתָהּ)  
 1) noise Is. 22,2; Jb. 36,29. — 2)  
 shout, cry Jb. 39,7; הַשְׂאוֹתָהּ הַחַן לָהּ  
 shouts of, Grace, grace unto it  
 Zech. 4,7 (in later Hebrew the phrase  
 הַשְׂאוֹתָהּ הַחַן is used in the meaning  
 of 'thanks').

תִּשְׁבִּי *gent. of תִּשְׁבָּה*, birth-place  
of prophet Elijah 1K.17,1.

**תִּשְׁבֵּי** (from **שָׁבַע**) *m.* checker-work  
**כְּתֹנֶת תִּשְׁבֵּי** *a* checkered coat Ex.  
 28,4 (Eng. Bible: brodered coat).



תשובה (from שוב; c. תשובת; pl. תשובות) *f.* 1) return 1S.7,17; of the return of time 2S.11,1. — 2) reply, answer Jb.21,34.

תשומה (from שום) *f.* deposit; only c. תשומת־יד what is deposited in one's hand Lev.5,21.

תשועה (from שוע II. or ישע; c. תשועת) *f.* help, deliverance, salvation Ps.60,13; 144,10.

תשוקה (from שוק or שקק; *sf.* תשוקתך) *f.* longing, desire Gen.3, 16; 4,7; Cant.7,11.

תשורה (from שור I.) *f.* gift, present 1S.9,7.

תשיה see תשיה.

תשיעי *num.* the ninth Num.7,60; *f.* תשיעית Ez.24,1.

תשע *f.* (c. תשע; m. תשעה, c. תשעת) *num.* nine תשע שנים nine years Gen.11,19; תשע מאות שנה nine hundred years 5,5; לתשעת המטות unto the nine tribes Num.34,13; as ordinal: תשע השנה the ninth year 2K.18,10; בתשעה לחדש on the ninth of the month Lev.23,32.

תשעים *num.* ninety Gen.5,9.

תת see גת.

תתני *pr. n.* a Persian governor Ezr.5,3.

# ANALYTICAL INDEX

of unusual forms whose roots some students may have  
difficulty in finding.

## א

אָבּוּא Is.28,12 for אָבּוּ from אָבּהּ.  
אָבּי 1K.21,29; Mic.1,15 for אָבּיָא from  
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אָוּחִי.  
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אָוּחִיָּה Ez.39,7 1 fut. Hiph. of אָוּחִיָּה II.; so  
also אָוּחִיָּה Num.30,3.  
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so also אָוּחִיָּה Jud.13,5.  
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אָוּחִיָּה Jer.1,17 1 fut. Hiph. of אָוּחִיָּה.  
אָוּחִיָּה Hos.11,4 1 fut. ap. Hiph. of אָוּחִיָּה.

אָוּחִיָּה see אָוּ.  
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אָוּחִיָּה Mic.6,6 1 fut. Niph. of אָוּחִיָּה.  
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אָוּחִיָּה Hos.10,10 1 fut. sf. of אָוּחִיָּה.  
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אָוּחִיָּה Ps.139,8 1 fut. Hiph. of אָוּחִיָּה.  
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of אָוּחִיָּה.  
אָוּחִיָּה 1 fut. Hithp. of אָוּחִיָּה.  
אָוּחִיָּה for אָוּחִיָּה, imp. pl. of אָוּחִיָּה.  
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ב

בִּרְאָם Neh.6,8 = *pt. sf.* of בִּרְאָם .  
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 בִּרְאָם *pl.* of בִּרְאָם .

ג

גִּבְרִיּוֹת for גִּבְרִיּוֹת see גִּבְרִיּוֹת .  
 גִּבְרִיּוֹת see גִּבְרִיּוֹת .  
 גִּבְרִיּוֹת 1) *imp.* of גִּבְרִיּוֹת Ps.119,22. — 2) *imp.* of גִּבְרִיּוֹת *Pi.* of גִּבְרִיּוֹת .  
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 גִּבְרִיּוֹת see גִּבְרִיּוֹת , גִּבְרִיּוֹת .  
 גִּבְרִיּוֹת *inf.* of גִּבְרִיּוֹת .  
 גִּבְרִיּוֹת 1K.2,40 *loc.* of גִּבְרִיּוֹת .

ד

דִּבְרִיּוֹת *pl.* of דִּבְרִיּוֹת .  
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ה

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ז

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 חָק *pl.* of חָק .

ט

טָא *Pi. redupl.* of טָא .  
 טָא *pret.* of טָא .  
 טָא *inf.* of טָא .

י

יָאוּ *fut. Niph.* of יָאוּ .  
 יָאוּ *fut. ap. Hiph.* of יָאוּ .  
 יָאוּ *fut. ap.* of יָאוּ .  
 יָאוּ *fut.* of יָאוּ for 1K.12,12 יָאוּ .  
 יָאוּ *fut.* of יָאוּ .  
 יָאוּ *fut. ap. Pi.* of יָאוּ .  
 יָאוּ *fut. ap. Hiph.* of יָאוּ .  
 יָאוּ II. of יָאוּ .  
 יָאוּ *fut. ap.* of יָאוּ .  
 יָאוּ *Lam.3,53* from יָאוּ I.

יָרָם for יָרָם from יָרָם.  
 יָרָם, pl. יָרָמוּ fut. of יָרָם.  
 יָרָמוּ fut. Niph. of יָרָם.  
 יָרָמוּ Be.11,9 for יָרָמוּ fut. of יָרָם II.  
 יָרָמוּ Ch. fut. Aph. of יָרָם.  
 יָרָמוּ II. יָרָה for יָרָה fut. Hiph. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָשׁע for יָרָשׁע fut. Hiph. of יָרָשׁע.  
 יָרָה fut. ap. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה Is.52,5 for יָרָה fut. Hiph. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה Ch. fut. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה Is.13,20 for יָרָה fut. Hiph. of יָרָה I.  
 יָרָה fut. Hiph. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה Ez.42,5 for יָרָה fut. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה pt. f. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה fut. ap. Hiph. of יָרָה I.  
 יָרָה Pr.11,25 for יָרָה fut. Niph. of יָרָה (acc. Stb. for יָרָה Hoph.).  
 יָרָה pt. f. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה, יָרָה, יָרָה fut. ap. Hiph. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה from יָרָה.  
 יָרָה Ps.94,20 for יָרָה Pu. sf. of יָרָה I.  
 יָרָה fut. ap. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה Pr.27,17 fut. ap. Hoph. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה fut. ap. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה for יָרָה fut. Hiph. sf. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה fut. Hiph. of יָרָה II.  
 יָרָה fut. Hiph. of יָרָה III.  
 יָרָה from יָרָה.  
 יָרָה see יָרָה, יָרָה.  
 יָרָה Gen.30,39 a. יָרָה see יָרָה.  
 יָרָה fut. ap. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה for יָרָה fut. sf. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה from יָרָה.  
 יָרָה fut. ap. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה, pl. יָרָה see יָרָה.  
 יָרָה fut. Hiph. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה fut. Hiph. of יָרָה.

יָרָה for יָרָה fut. Hiph. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה fut. ap. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה fut. ap. Hiph. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה Ps.50,23 from יָרָה.  
 יָרָה for יָרָה fut. Pi. sf. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה Ch. fut. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה fut. Pi. sf. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה fut. Hiph. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה fut. Hoph. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה I. לָרָה fut. Aph. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה fut. Hiph. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה ap. fut. Niph. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה fut. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה from יָרָה.  
 יָרָה for יָרָה fut. Hiph. of יָרָה (see also יָרָה II.).  
 יָרָה Ch. for יָרָה fut. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה Ps.141,5 for יָרָה fut. Hiph. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה fut. Hiph. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה fut. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה fut. Hiph. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה fut. ap. Hiph. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה fut. ap. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה Is.15,5 fut. Pi. of יָרָה I.  
 יָרָה fut. Niph. of יָרָה I. and יָרָה II.  
 יָרָה fut. ap. Hiph. of יָרָה I.  
 יָרָה fut. ap. Hiph. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה fut. Hiph. sf. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה for יָרָה fut. Hiph. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה Ch. fut. Rthp. of יָרָה.  
 יָרָה Jos.9,4 Hithp. of יָרָה 3 (acc. some = יָרָה from יָרָה).  
 יָרָה see יָרָה, יָרָה, יָרָה.  
 יָרָה and יָרָה from יָרָה I.  
 יָרָה fut. of יָרָה I. and יָרָה I.  
 יָרָה, fut. ap. יָרָה (יָרָה) see יָרָה II.

יָצַר *fut. ap. of צור* II.  
 יָצְחוּ *fut. of יצח*.  
 יָקַדּוּ *pl. of יָקַד* I.  
 יָקַח *fut. Kal*, יָקַח *fut. Hoph. of יָקַח*.  
 יָקַץ *fut. of יָקַץ*.  
 יָקַחְהוּ *for יָקַחוּ fut. sf. of יָקַח*.  
 יָקַשׁ *fut. ap. of יָקַשׁ*.  
 יָקַשׁוּ *fut. ap. Hiph. of יָקַשׁ*.  
 יָרָא *fut. ap. of יָרָא*.  
 יָרְאוּ *imp. pl. of יָרָא*.  
 יָרְאוּ *for יִירְאוּ fut. pl. of יָרָא (but יָרָא with short Chirek is fut. of יָרָא)*.  
 יָרְאוּ 2S.11,24 = יָרְאוּ *fut. Hiph. of יָרָא* I.  
 יָרַב *fut. ap. Hiph. of יָרַב*; but יָרַב 1S.15,5 = יָאֲרַב *fut. Hiph. of יָרַב*.  
 יָרַדּוּ 1K.6,32 *fut. ap. of יָרַד* II.  
 יָרָה *for יָרוּ inf. of יָרָה* I.  
 יָרוּן Pr.29,6 *for יָרוּן from יָרוּן*.  
 יָרַע *fut. Niph. of יָרַע* I.  
 יָרוּץ *for יָרוּץ fut. of יָרוּץ*.  
 יָרַח *fut. of יָרַח*.  
 יָרַחוּ *fut. Niph. of יָרַחוּ*.  
 יָרַע from יָרַע II. (to be bad); but יָרַע Jb.20,26 *fut. ap. of יָרַע* III. (= יָרַע I.).  
 יָרַע *fut. Hiph. of יָרַע* I.  
 יָשַׁר *for יָשַׁר fut. of יָשַׁר*.  
 יָשַׁרוּ *for יָשַׁרוּ fut. sf.*  
 יָשַׁחוּ *fut. Niph. of יָשַׁחוּ*.  
 יָשִׁי Ps.55,16 *for יָשִׁי fut. Hiph. of יָשַׁח* I.  
 יָשַׁם Jer.49,20 *for יָשַׁם fut. Hiph. of יָשַׁם* or יָשַׁם.  
 יָשַׁל *fut. ap. of יָשַׁל* I.  
 יָשַׁם see יָשַׁם.  
 יָשַׁן see יָשַׁן.

יָשַׁע *fut. ap. of יָשַׁע* I.  
 יָשַׁר 1Chr.20,3 *for יָשַׁר from יָשַׁר*.  
 יָשַׁחוּ *for יָשַׁחוּ fut. Hithp. of יָשַׁח*.  
 יָשַׁקוּ *fut. Hithp. of יָשַׁק*.  
 יָשַׁח *for יָשַׁח fut. of יָשַׁח*.  
 יָשַׁח *fut. Hithp. of יָשַׁח*.  
 יָשַׁח Ch. *fut. Hithp. of יָשַׁח*.  
 יָשַׁח *fut. ap. Hithp. of יָשַׁח* I.  
 יָשַׁח *fut. ap. Hithp. of יָשַׁח*.  
 יָשַׁח *f. of יָשַׁח*.  
 יָשַׁח *fut. Hithp. of יָשַׁח*.  
 יָשַׁח Ch. *fut. Hithp. of יָשַׁח*.

## כ

כָּאֲרִי Ps.22,17 see כָּאֲרִי.  
 כָּתִירוֹן Ec.2,13 = כָּתִירוֹן.  
 כָּלָם 2S.23,6 = כָּלָם (see כָּלָם).  
 כָּלָן 1K.7,37 = כָּלָן (see כָּלָן).  
 כָּלָן Gen.42,36 = כָּלָן (see כָּלָן).  
 כָּלָה Is.33,1 *for כָּלָה see כָּלָה* (acc. some interpreters = כָּלָה from כָּלָה).  
 כָּנַעַן Is.23,8 *pl. sf. of כָּנַעַן*.

## ל

לָאֲדִיב *for לָאֲדִיב Hiph. of לָאֲדִיב*.  
 לָאֲדִיב *for לָאֲדִיב inf. Niph. of לָאֲדִיב*.  
 לָבִיא Jer.39,7 = לָבִיא *Hiph. of לָבִיא*.  
 לָבִיא Ec.3,18 *inf. sf. of לָבִיא*.  
 לָבִיא Ex.3,2 c. of לָבִיא (= לָבִיא from לָבִיא).  
 לָבִיא Ch. *fut. of לָבִיא*, לָבִיא, לָבִיא.  
 לָבִיא 2K.19,25 = לָבִיא *inf. of לָבִיא*.  
 לָבִיא Is.47,14 *inf. of לָבִיא*.  
 לָבִיא *inf. sf. of לָבִיא*.  
 לָבִיא *inf. Pi. sf. of לָבִיא*.

יָסַר from לִיּוֹסִיד for לִיּוֹסִיד.  
 וַיִּקְרָה see לִיקְרַה for לִיקְרַה.  
 הָלַךְ from לָכָה, לָךְ.  
 הָלַךְ from לָכָה = Num.23,13.  
 הָלַךְ *inf.* of לָכָה.  
 יָגֵר *inf.* of לָלַךְ = לָלַךְ for לָלַךְ.  
 הוֹדָה *Ch. inf.* of לְמַהֲדָה.  
 מָרָה *inf. Hiph.* of לְמַרְוֹת for לְמַרְוֹת.  
 אָזַן *pret. f.* of לָאֵן = Zech.5,4.  
 אָצַף II. *inf.* of לְהָאֶצֶף for לְהָאֶצֶף.  
 יָרָא *inf.* of לִירָא for לִירָא.  
 יָרַד I. *inf.* of לָרַד for לָרַד.  
 כָּרַס *inf.* of לָרַס = Ez.46,14.  
 קָטַת see קָטַת.  
 גָּמַל see גָּמַל.

מ

.בוא *pt. Hiph.* of *מביא* 2S.5,2 *מביא*  
 .בָּצַעַת 1S.16,15 see *מַבְצֵה*  
 .see *מָדָה* at the end. *מְבַרְאִישׁוֹנָה*  
 .*מָנַר* *pt. Hoph.* of *מָנֵרִים*  
 .*מָדָר* Jud.5,10 *pl.* of *מָדָר*, which see.  
 .*מָדָרִימָן* Ch. *pt. p. Aph.* of *מָדָרִימָן*  
 .*מָדָתִּין* Ch. *pt. Aph.* of *מָדָתִּין*  
 .*מָדָה* Ch. *inf.* of *מָדָה*  
 .*מָדָה* *pt. Hoph.* of *מָדָה*  
 .*מָדָה* *pt. Hoph.* of *מָדָה*  
 .*מָדָר* *pt. f. Pu.* of *מָדָר*  
 .*מָדָר* *pt. Hiph.* of *מָדָר*  
 .*מָדָר* *f. (מָדָר)* Ch. *inf.* of *מָדָר*  
 .*מָדָה* = *מָדָה*, see *מָדָה*  
 .*מָדָר* for *מָדָר* *pt. Hiph.* of *מָדָר*  
 .*מָדָר* Ch. *pt. Aph.* of *מָדָר*  
 .*מָדָר* Ch. *inf.* of *מָדָר*  
 .*מָדָר* for *מָדָר* *Hithp.* of *מָדָר*  
 .*מָדָר* *pl. c.* of *מָדָר*  
 .*מָדָר* from *מָדָר* 2S.11,1

מֵלֵא Ez.28,16 = מֵלֵא from מֵלֵא.  
 מֵלֵן pt. *Hiph.* of לֵן II.  
 מֵלֵפֵנו Jb.35,11 = מֵלֵפֵנו pt. *Pi.* sf.  
 of אָלַף.  
 מֵלֵאִי Jb.32,18 = מֵלֵאִי from מֵלֵא.  
 מֵן see מִנְהֶם, מִנְהוּ, מִמֶּנּוּ, מִמֶּה, מִמֶּה.  
 מִנְהוּ Ps.68,24 see מִן I.  
 מִנָּח pt. *Hoph.* of נָח.  
 מִנִּיח pt. *Hiph.* of נָח.  
 מִעֵזוּ for מִעֵזוּיָה from מִעֵזוּ.  
 מִמְלִלְנִי see קָבַל I. *Pi.* I.  
 מִמְלִנָּה for מִמְלִנָּת pt. f. *Pu.* of מָלַן.  
 מִמְרָבֵר pt. *Pi.* *redupl.* of מָרַב I.  
 מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיָּהם Ez.8,16 from שָׁחָה (see  
 מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיָּה f.).  
 מִתָּה and מִתָּה 2 *pret.* of מוּת.  
 מִתָּה Ch. *inf.* of מָתָה.  
 מִתַּחַה pt. p. of חָרָה.

1

נָאָה *a. fut. pl.* *Pi.* of נֹאֵחַ .  
נָאוֹת *1 fut. pl.* of אָוֵת .  
נָכֹזָה *1 fut. pl.* of כָּזַן .  
נָכַח for נִכְחַת *Pi.* of נָכַח .  
נָכַל *Is.64,5 fut. Hoph.* of כָּלָה (see  
נָכַל I.).  
נָכַלָה *Gen.11,7 for נָכַלָה fut.* of כָּלָל  
נָכַחָה *Is.19,3 for נָכַחָה pret. Niph.* of  
נָכַח I.  
נָגַאל see נָאָל II. *Niph.*  
נָדַמָה *Jer.8,14 for נָדַמָה fut. Niph.* of  
נָדַם .  
נָהִי *fut. ap.* of הָיָה .  
נָהַלָה *pt. f. Niph.* of הָלַךְ .  
נָהַלָה *pt. f. pl. Niph.* of נָהַל .  
נָהַלָה *1Chr.3,5 for נָהַלָה Niph.* of נָהַל .

גוסרו *Nithp.* of יסר .

עזו see געזו .

גחל 1) *Niph.* of חלל II. (to profane);

2) *Pi.* of גחל I. (to possess).

גחם *Pi.* and *Niph.* of גחם .

גחמים for גחמים *pt. pl. Niph.* of גחם .

גחן *Niph. f.* of גחן .

גחר , *pl. Niph.* of גחר .

גחת *pret. Niph.* of גחת .

גחמים see גחת (from גחת).

גנה *fut. sf.* of גנה .

גידה *fut. sf.* of גידה I.

גה *fut. ap. Hiph.* of גה ; גה *sf.*

גכה 3 *pret. f. Niph.* of גכה .

גפר *Nithp.* of גפר .

גבה for גבה from גבה .

גמול *Niph.* of גמול , גמול .

גמר *Niph.* of גמר .

גכב *Niph.* of גכב for גכב .

גסה Ps.4.7 = גסה ; but see גסה II.

גסן *Niph.* of גסן for גסן .

גסא *Niph. f.* of גסא for גסא .

גפל Ez.28,23 *Pi. redupl.* of גפל I.

גצק *Hithp.* of גצק .

גצר *imp.* of גצר for גצר .

גקט *Niph.* of גקט for גקט .

גלל *Niph.* of גלל I.

גא 1) 2S.19,43 noun formed from

גשא *Pi.* (others *Niph.*) of גשא ;

2) Zeh.5,7 and 1Chr.14,2 *pret. f.*

*Niph.* of גשא .

גשר *Niph.* of גשר for גשר .

גשו Ez.39,26 and Ps.139,20 for

גשא from גשא .

גשו Ps.32,1 for גשו *pt. p.* of גשא .

גשם Num.21,30 = גשם *fut. Hiph.* of

גשם . or *Hiph.* of גשם .

גשה Pr.27,15 *Nithp.* of גשה .

גשה *fut. Hithp.* of גשה I.

גתקניהו Jud.20,32 = גתקניהו (with-  
out Dagesh) from גתק I.

גת see גת , גת .

## ס

סבב from סבב 2K.8,21 = סבב .

סבה for סבה from סבה .

סבל from סבל .

## ע

עבר Jb.21,10 *Pi.* of עבר II.

עצה for עצה *imp.* of עצה .

עז see עז .

עמה *pt. f.* of עמה .

עול Gen.33,13 *pt. f. pl.* of עול .

עולה Ps.92,16 for עולה .

ענב from ענב for ענב .

עשה Jb.41,25 for עשה from עשה .

עשה for עשה from עשה .

## פ

פחה see פחה , פחה , פחה .

פחח Ez.22,20 *inf.* of פחח .

פדה *pt. f.* of פדה .

פוש from פשה Mal.3,20 for פשה .

## צ

צאה *imp.* of צאה , צאה , צאה .

צא *inf.* of צא .

צדיני *pl. f.* of צדיני .

צמהוני see צמהוני *Pi.*

צק *imp.* , *inf.* of צק .

## ק

קום Hos.10,14 for קום *pret.* of קום .

קום Ch. *pt.* of קום .

קרב from קרב *imp.* of קרב , קרב , קרב .



קבה *pret.* of קבב, קבה.

קח *imp.* of לקח.

קח Ez.17,5 for לקח.

קחם Hos.11,3 for לקחם.

קחת *inf.* of לקח.

קחני from קחן.

## ק

קאה *inf.* *Pi.* of קאה.

קאה *pt. p. pl. f.* of קאה 13.

קד Is. 45,1 *inf.* of קדר I.; Jud. 19,1

= קדר.

קד *imp.* of קד.

קד Gen.46,3 *inf.* of קד.

קד *pt. sf.* of קד.

קד *inf.* of קד.

קד and קש *imp.* of קש.

קשת *inf.* of קש.

## ק

קש *imp.* of קשא.

קש Ez.16,55 for קש *pt.* of קש II.

קשת *inf.* of קשא.

קש *imp.* of קש, קש, קש.

קשת *verb. n.* from קש, also from קשת.

קשת.

קשתי Ps.23,6 for קשתי.

קש Gen.6,3 see קש.

קש Jer.42,10 for קש *inf.* of קש.

קש Is.10,13 = קש see קש.

קש see קש under קש.

קש *pl.* of קש; Ez.36,3 *inf.* of קש.

קש *pret.* of קש, קש, קש.

קשת *pret. pl.* of קשת.

## ק

קאה *inf.* of קאה Pr.1,10 for קאה.

קאה Deut.33,16, קאה 1S.25,34

and קאה Jb.22,21 for קאה,

קאה from קאה.

קבה *fut. ap.* of קבה.

קבה Jb.19,2 *fut. Hiph.* of קבה.

קבה *fut. ap. Niph.* of קבה.

קבה Is.40,25 for קבה *fut. Pi.*

*sf.* of קבה.

קבה *fut. ap.* of קבה.

קבה Mic.2,12 for קבה from

קבה.

קבה Pr.30,6 for קבה *fut.* of קבה.

קבה Jer.2,36 for קבה *fut.* of קבה.

קבה 2S.22,40 for קבה *fut. Pi.*

of קבה.

קבה 2S.20,9 for קבה *fut.* of קבה.

קבה *fut. ap.* of קבה.

קבה Lev.21,9 for קבה *fut. Niph.* of

קבה II.

קבה Jb.31,5 *fut. ap.* of קבה.

קבה *fut. ap.* of קבה.

קבה Ex.25,31 for קבה.

קבה Ez.16,13 2 *f. fut.* of קבה.

קבה *fut. ap.* of קבה.

קבה *fut. ap.* of קבה.

קבה Gen.47,13 *fut. ap.* of קבה.

קבה I. לון *fut.* of קבה.

קבה Neh.3,14 *fut. ap. Hiph.* of קבה I.

קבה Jer.18,23 *fut. Hiph.* of קבה I.

קבה Ps.64,7 and Lam.3,22 for קבה

*pret. pl.* of קבה.

קבה *fut. ap. Hiph.* of קבה.

קבה Ex.23,21 *fut. Hiph.* of קבה or

קבה.

קבה 2S.19,14 for קבה *fut.* of קבה.

קבה *imp.* of קבה.

קבה Ch. from קבה.

אָמַר for הִתְחַבֵּר fut. of אָמַר  
 עִיר Hab.3,9 fut. Niph. of עִיר II.  
 עָמַד 1S.15,19 fut. ap. of עָמַד I.  
 פָּוִץ Jer.25,34 see פָּוִץ.  
 הִתְחַבֵּר Jer.19,3 for הִתְחַבֵּר fut. of  
 עָמַד I.  
 יָבֵק fut. of יָבֵק I.  
 רָבָה fut. ap. of רָבָה I.  
 רָצַץ Ez.29,7 fut. Niph. of רָצַץ.  
 נָשָׂה fut. f. א or נָשָׂה II.  
 הִשְׁחָמָם Ec.7,16 for הִשְׁחָמָם Hithp.  
 of שָׁחַם.  
 נָשָׂא from הִשְׁחָמָם Jer.9,17 for הִשְׁחָמָם.  
 הִשְׁחָמָם fut. ap. of שָׁחַם I.

שָׁחַח fut. ap. Hithp. of שָׁחַח.  
 הִשְׁחָח Is.41,10 fut. Hithp. of שָׁחַח I.  
 נָחַם inf. of נָחַם.  
 הִתְחַבֵּר 2S.22,27 for הִתְחַבֵּר fut. Hithp.  
 of בָּרַר.  
 נָחַם 2S.22,41 for נָחַם from נָחַם.  
 הִתְחַבֵּר Ps.37,8 fut. ap. Hithp. of נָחַם.  
 הִתְחַבֵּר Jer.12,5 fut. Pi. of נָחַם.  
 הִתְחַבֵּר Ez.24,11 for הִתְחַבֵּר fut. of נָחַם.  
 הִתְחַבֵּר fut. ap. of נָחַם.  
 הִתְחַבֵּר 2S.22,27 for הִתְחַבֵּר fut. Hithp.  
 of פָּתַל.  
 הִתְחַבֵּר Ex.2,4 for הִתְחַבֵּר Hithp. of  
 יָצַב.

# NEO-HEBREW VOCABULARY

BY

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## PREFATORY NOTE.

This vocabulary comprises words occurring in Rabbinical and modern Hebrew literature. Many of the words contained here, especially those recently coined and those given new significations, have been drawn from the neo-Hebrew dictionaries "מִלּוֹן אֶל קַיִם" by Grasowsky (Warsaw, 1900; supplement, 1904) and "מִלּוֹן עֶבֶר־י" by Ben-Jehudah (Vilna, 1911, 7th ed.). An asterisk (\*) marks a new word or new signification given to an old word.

**אָ** *prep.* on, upon: **אָב** = **על גב**.

**אָב** I. *m.* Ab, the fifth month in the Jewish Calendar (July-August).

**אָב** II. (*c.* **אב**; *pl.* **אבות**) *m.* 1) father; **אָב גָּדוֹל** grand-father (*pl.* **אבות גדולים**); **אָב חָרָג** step-father (*pl.* **אבות חרגים**).— 2) chief, head **אב** **אבות חֲרָגִים** head (president) of a judicial court (in later use: a rabbi).

**אָבא** I. *m.* father, papa.

**אָבא** II. thicket, forest.

**אָבִיבִית**, **אָבִיבִית** *f.* fever.

**אָבֵד** to be lost.— *Pi.* **אָבֵד** to destroy; **אָבֵד עֵצְמוֹ לְרֵעֵת** to commit suicide.

**אָבִידוּמָה** see **אָבִידוּמָה**.

**\*אָבִירוּת** *f.* fatherhood.

**אָבוֹב**, **אָבוֹבָא** *m.* 1) flute.— 2) pipe, tube.

**אָבוֹד** *m.* loss, ruin.

**אָבוֹקָה** *f.* torch.

**\*אָבִית** see **אָבִית**.

**אָבִזִּים** *m.* buckle.

**אָבִזִּי**, **אָבִזִּי** *m. pl.* jewels, jewelry.

**אָבִקָה** *f.* insect with numerous legs, myriapod.

**אָבִיר** *m.* belonging, appurtenance.

**אָבִט**, **אָבִטִי** (*pl.* **אָבִטִּים**, **אָבִטִּים**) *f.* bath-tub.

**אָבִטָא**, **אָבִטָא** *m.* leather-bottle.

**אָבִטִי** *m.* projection, ledge.

**\*אָבִטִּים** *m.* lap-wing (bird).

**אָבִיוֹנָה** (*pl.* **אָבִיוֹנִים**) *f.* caper-berry.

**אָבִיוֹנִית** *f.* indigence, poverty.

**אָבִיק** *m.* gutter, channel.

**אָבִירוּת** *f.* hardness, obduracy.

**אָבִלוּת** *f.* mourning.

**אָבִלִינָא** *m.* ebony.

**אָבִן** (*pl.* **אָבִנִים**) *f.* stone; **אָבִן שֶׁאֵינֶה** load-stone, magnet (*pl.* **אָבִנֵי**); **אָבִן מִשְׁחָה** (*pl.* **אָבִנֵי מִשְׁחָה**) grindstone, whetstone (*pl.* **אָבִנֵי מִשְׁחָה**).

**אָבִן** (*den.* from **אָבִן**) *Kal* not used.—

*Pi.* **אָבִן** to petrify, to fossilize.—

*Hithp.* **הִתְאָבִן** to become petrified, fossilized.

**אָבִיתָא**, **אָבִיתָא** *f.* parrot.

**אָבִנְתָא** *f.* understanding, insight.

אָבערע *f.* pox, smallpox.

אָבער *f.* search, inquiry.

אָבץ, אָבץ *m.* zinc, tin.

אָבק (*c.* אָבק) *m.*, אָבקה (*c.* אָבקה) *f.*  
dust; אָבק שַׁרְפָּה gun-powder;  
אָבקה שִׁנִּים tooth-powder.

אָבק (*den.* from אָבק) *Pi.* אָבק to  
dust, to cover with dust.— *Hithp.*  
אָבקה to cover oneself with dust.

אָבקה *f.* 1) bow-knot.— 2) button-hole.— 3) cavity.

אָבך (*pl.* אָבכים, אָבכים, אָבכים) *m.*  
1) limb, part.— 2) wing.

אָבך, אָבך *m.* lead.

אָבך I. (*den.* from אָבך) *Pi.* אָבך (*pt.*  
אָבך) 1) to dismember.— 2) to fly.

אָבך II. to be strong, hard.— *Pi.*  
אָבך to harden.

אָברומה *f.* species of fish, pike.

אָברון *m.* horse-blanket.

אָברך *adj.* intelligent young man.

אָברני *m.* aquatic bird.

אָבש (*pl.* אָבשים) *m.* sour grape.

אָבשונה (*pl.* אָבשונות) *f.* dried grains.

אָב *prep.* through, by means of;  
אָב אֶרְסָא by the way.

אָב to bind.

אָב (*pl.* אָבים) *m.* 1) binding.— 2)  
bandage.— 3) pack, bundle.

אָבדה (= הַגָּדָה; *pl.* אָבדות) *f.* leg-  
end, myth, tale.

אָבדה (*pl.* אָבדות) *f.* yoke (for car-  
rying).

אָבדן *m.*, אָבדנה *f.* absinth.

אָבה (*pl.* אָבים) *m.* thistle, thorn.

אָבדל (*pl.* אָבדלים) *m.* thumb.

אָבון *m.*, אָבונה *f.* (*pl.* אָבונות) nut,  
nut-tree.

אָבון, אָבון *m.* contest, prize-fight.

אָבי, אָביה *m.* furrow, parcel of a  
field.

אָבדה (*pl.* אָבדות) *f.* binding.

אָבדים *m. pl.* gills (of a fish).

אָבדה (*pl.* אָבדות) *f.* gleanings,  
gathering.

אָבמה *f.* grief, sorrow.

אָבן (*pl.* אָבנים) *m.* handle (of a  
vessel).

אָבניה, אָבניה (*pl.* אָבניות) *f.* lamb-  
skin.

אָבם (*pl.* אָבמים) *m.* pear.

אָבא *m.* wages, reward, gain.

\*אָברון (*pl.* אָברונות) *m.* guide for  
letter-writing, letter-writer.

אָברוף *m.* 1) fist.— 2) violence בעל  
אָברוף one who commits acts of  
violence.

אָבריון *adj. m.* wild, untamed.

אָברת (*pl. c.* אָברות) *f.* letter, docu-  
ment; אָברת שו"ם writ of execu-  
tion.

אָבדה *f.* sea-foam.

אָבום (*pl.* אָבומים) *m.* ducat (coin)

אָדונה (*pl.* אָדונות) *f.* mistress,  
madam.

אָדוּק (*pl.* אָדוּקים) *m.* strong adherent, devotee.

\*אָדִי *adj.* vaporous, gaseous.

\*אָדִיב *adj.* polite, courteous.

\*אָדִיבוּת *f.* politeness, courtesy.

אָדִים *adj.* pickled.

\*אָדִיקוּת *f.* adherence, attachment.

אָדִירוּת *f.* might, majesty.

\*אָדִישׁ *adj.* indifferent.

\*אָדִישׁוּת *f.* indifference

אָדִמוּת *f.* redness.

\*אָדִמוּת *f.* agriculture, farming.

\*אָדִמַת *f.* measles.

אָדִן *m.* species of willow.

אָדִנוּת *f.* lordship, authority.

אָדִנִי (*pl.* אָדִנִים) *m.* mallow (plant).

אָדִנִי הַיָּשָׁה (*pl.* אָדִנִי הַיָּשָׁה) *m.* 1) monster with a human head.—  
2) orang-outang.

אָדִר (*pl.* אָדִרים) *m.* cedar, holm-oak.

אָדִרְבָּה *adv.* on the contrary.

אָדִרְהָ *f.* 1) fish-bone.— 2) sword.

אָדִרופִיקָה *f.* dropsy.

אָדִרופִיקוּם *adj.* dropsical.

\*אָדִרְיָה *f.* eider, eider-duck.

אָדִרְכָל (*pl.* אָדִרְכָלִים) *m.* architect.

אָדִרְכָתָא *f.* writ of execution.

\*אָדִישׁ (*fut.* יִאָדִישׁ; *imp.* אָדִישׁ) to be indifferent.

אָהֵב to love.— *Hiph.* הִאָהֵב to cause one to love.— *Hithp.* הִתְאָהֵב to make oneself to be loved.

\*אָהֵבֵהב to flirt.

\*אָהֵבֵהב (*pl.* אָהֵבֵהבִים) *m.* flirtation.

אָהֵי *pron.* he, that same.

אָהֵרִמָן *pr. n.* Ahriman, the deity of evil in the religion of the ancient Persians.

\*אָהֵלֵה *f.* military camp.

אָהַל *m.* sumach (tree).

אָהֵי *m.* desire.

אָהֵל (*c.* אָהֵל; *pl.* אָהֵלִים) *m.* goose; אָהֵלֵהבֵר wild goose; אָהֵלֵהבֵר swan; אָהֵלֵהבֵר duck.

אָהֵר (*pl.* אָהֵרִים) *m.* 1) air, weather.— 2) space, vacuum.

אָהֵרִי *adj.* aerial.

\*אָהֵלֵה *f.* cancer.

אָהֵלֵה (*pl.* אָהֵלֵהִים) *m.* crowd, multitude.

אָהֵלֵה (*pl.* אָהֵלֵהִים) *m.* saddle.

אָהֵלֵה (*pl.* אָהֵלֵהִים) *m.* pen-knife.

אָהֵל *m.* mass.

אָהֵל (*pl.* אָהֵלִים) *m.* 1) artisan, mechanic.— 2) phlebotomist, blood-letter.

אומנות *f.* trade, handicraft. (אומניות *pl.*)

אומצה *f.* raw meat.

און see אונה.

אונאה *f.* 1) vexation.— 2) fraud, deceit  
אונאת דברים defrauding by words.

אונה *f.* lobe of the lung. (אונות *pl.*)

אונה *f.* bill of sale. איני, איני, אונה

אונה *f.* lodgings. (אונות *pl.*)

אנין *m.* fibre, thread.

אנין *m.* mourner.

אונקיה *f.* ounce. (אונקיות *pl.*)

אופי *m.* character, nature, main feature.

אופן *m.* 1) wheel, circle; *אופן המזלות* the Zodiac (prop. the circle of constellations).— 2) manner, way.— 3) designation of certain angels.

אקינז *m.* ocean.

אור *m.* 1) fire.— 2) eve.

אורי *m.* rice.

אוריין *m.* teaching, law; פראיירין scholar, erudite.

אורלוגין *m.* watch; time-piece.

אור I. (אוריית, איתיית *pl.*) *f.* letter; אית באת literally.

אור II. (אורות *pl.*) *m.* sign; *אית כבוד* medal (prop. sign of honor).

אור III. with *sf.* 1) for pers. pron. in the *accus.*, as: *איתי* me, *איתו* him, etc.— 2) as demonstrative pron. *איתו*, *איתה*, etc. that, that same;

that same man; *איתו* *האיש* *at that time.*

איתים *adv.* immediately.

אזביון *m.* lavender.

אזוג *m.* vitriol.

אזוד *m.* messenger, courier. (אזודים *pl.*)

אזור *m.* hill.

אזהרה *f.* warning. (אזהרות *pl.*)

אזון *m.* hearing, attention.

אזל *m.* net, wicker-work. (אזלים *pl.*)

אזלה *f.* name of an accent. *אזלה*

אזמל *m.* knife, lancet. (אזמלים *pl.*)

אזן *f.* handle (of a vessel). (אזנים *pl.*)

אזן to weigh.— *Pi.* *אזן* to balance, to place horizontally.— *Pu.* *אזן* to be horizontal; *pt.* *אזן* as *adv.* in a horizontal position.— *Hithp.* *אזן* to balance oneself.

אזק to bind, to tie.

אזקה *m.* boat.

אזרד see עזרד.

אזרחיות *f.* citizenship.

אח *m.* brother; *אח חגן* step-brother.

אחד to unite; *pt. p.* *אחד*, *f.* *אחודה* united.— *Pi.* *אחד* 1) to unite.— 2) to single out.

אחדות *f.* 1) unity.— 2) unanimity.

אחה to unite.— *Pi.* *אחה* 1) to unite.— 2) to sew together, to



stitch up.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַחָה to unite themselves.

אָחִי *m.* seam, stitch.

אָחֹר *m.* delay.

אָחוֹת *f.* sister; תַּרְגָּמָה step-sister.

אָחוּ (pt. אִחֹו) to dazzle, to delude  
אִחֹו עֵינַיִם one who dazzles one's eyes, a deluder, a juggler.—  
*Hiph.* הִאָּחִיו to kindle.

אָחִיזָה (c. אִחִיזוֹת *f.* 1) hold, support;  
אִחִיזָה בְּיָד handle, hilt.— 2) dazzling  
אִחִיזוֹת עֵינַיִם illusion, jugglery.

אָחִילוֹ *f.* fever, cold chills.

אָחַל to wish, to desire.

אָחִלִית (*pl.* אִחִלִיּוֹת *f.*) wish, desire.

אָחַר to be behind.— *Pi.* אָחַר to tarry, to delay; *pt. p.* מְאָחַר made later, late.— *Hiph.* הִאָּחִיר to delay, to defer.— *Hoph.* הִתְאַחַר to be deferred.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַחַר to tarry, to be slow, to lag behind.

אָחֲרָא *adj.* responsible, liable.

אֲחִרְיֹות *f.* 1) responsibility.— 2) security.

אָמֵב *m.* clasper (of a book).

אָמֵב (*pl.* אֲמָבִים *m.*) wagon-ladder, rails.

אָמוּ *adv.* because of, on account; interrogatively: is it because?

אָמוּם *adj.* massive; אָמוּם הָלֵב stupid, dull.

אָמוֹן *m.* 1) texture.— \*2) ribbon, band.

\*אָמִימוֹת *f.* 1) stupidity.— 2) lack of sense of smell.

אָמְלִיז, אָמְלִים *m.* butcher-shop, meat-market.

אָמֵם *m.* 1) stopping.— 2) stopper, cork.

אָמְמָא *f.* thigh, leg.

אָמְרִיָה (*pl.* אָמְרִיּוֹת *f.*) noodles.

אִי *conj.* if, when.

אִי negative particle: not, im- אִי  
אִיִּשׁ impossible.

אִי *interj.* oh! אִי שָׁמַיִם oh heavens!

אִיִּבְעִית *conj.* if thou wantest.

\*אִידִי to vapor.

אִידִי *conj.* because.

אִידִי *pron.* this, these.

אִידוֹ see אִדָּן.

אִיִּים (*pl.* אִיִּיִּים *m.*) scare, fear.

אִיָּה *m., f.* אִיָּו *pron.* 1) who? which?— 2) אִיָּה, אִיָּו some (*sing.* a. *pl.*).— 3) as *adv.* אִיָּה where?

אִיָּמֶן *m.* reed-grass.

אִיָּר *m.* Iyar, the second month in the Jewish calendar (April-May).

\*אִיָּה 1) *adv.* how?— 2) *m.* quality.

\*אִיָּה to qualify.— *Pu.* אִיָּה to be qualified.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַיָּה to acquire quality, to qualify oneself.

אִיכָּא, אִיכָּא *m.* there is, there are.

איכות (*pl.* (איכויות) *f.* quality, property.

איכפת (*from* (אכף) *adv.* with ל: מה: איכפת לי what does it concern me?

איל *m.* ram; \*הברקל *battering-ram.*

אילונית (*pl.* (אילוניות) *f.* a barren woman.

אילך *adv.* there, thither; \*הנה *henceforth.*

אילן (*pl.* (אילנות, אילנים) *m.* tree; אילן מאכל *fruit-tree.*

\*אילני *adj.* 1) tree-like, arboreous.— 2) of a tree.

אים *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אים to frighten, to threaten, to intimidate (with את, על).

אימה (*pl.* (אימות) *f.* distaff.

מאימתי *adv.* when? אימתי from what time?

אימתן *m.* terrible.

אין-סוף *adv.* nothing, not; אין-סוף the Infinite, God.

אין *adv.* 1) when, if.— 2) interrogative particle.

איני *adv.* is it so?

איסטים *m.* pastel (dye-plant).

איסר *m.* small Roman copper coin.

איכרא *m.* prince, guardian angel.

איפודרומוס *m.* hippodrome.

איצה *f.* bulrush.

איצצא *f.* pressure.

איכונין *m.* image, likeness.

אייר *see* אייר.

אירא (*pl.* (אירין) *m.* flock of wool.

אירוס *I. m.* iris (plant).

אירוס *II. m.* tambourine.

אישות *f.* 1) marriage, matrimony.— 2) womanhood.— 3) age of manhood.

אישיות *f.* 1) humanity.— 2) individuality.

אישר *interj.* good luck!

איתמא *I. (Ithp. of אמא)* it is said, they say.

איתמא *II. conj.* if thou wantest (= אי תימא).

אף *m.* calamity, disaster.

אכול *m.* 1) devouring, consumption.— 2) combustion.— 3) digestion.

אכנף *see* אכנף.

\*אכור (*den. from* (אכר) *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אכור to make cruel.— *Hithp.* היתאכר to become cruel, hardened, callous.

אבטים *m.* agate.

אכלן (*pl.* (אכלנים) *m.* glutton.

אכלת *f.* inflammation.

אכם (*pl.* (אכמים) *adj.* brown.

אבסדרא (*pl.* (אבסדראות) *f.* hall, vestibule.

אָבֶסן *Pi.* אָבֶסן to harbour, to give hospitality. — *Hithp.* הִתְאַבֶּסן , נִתְאַבֶּסן to be one's guest.

אַבְסָנָאִי (*pl.* אַבְסָנָאִים, אַבְסָנָאִי) *m.* guest, visitor, stranger.

אַבְסָנִיָּה (*pl.* אַבְסָנִיּוֹת) *f.* inn, hotel; בַּעַל אַבְסָנִיָּה *m.*, בַּעֲלַת *f.* inn-keeper.

אַבְסָרָה *adv.* by guess, by the bulk.

אַבָּף *see* אָבָף.

\*אַבָּף to saddle.

אַבְכָּת *see* אִיבְכָּת.

אַבְרוּב (*pl.* אַבְרוּבִים) *m.* cabbage.

אַבְרוֹעַ *m.* castor-oil plant.

\*אַבְרוּת *f.* agriculture, farming.

אַבְרוּזָא (*pl.* אַבְרוּזָאִים) *f.* 1) proclamation. — 2) auction.

אַבְתִּי *adv.* still, yet.

אַלָּא *adv.* only, but.

אַלְבָּא *prep.* according to.

אַלָּה (*pl.* אַלּוֹת) *f.* club, stick.

\*אַלָּה *f.* goddess.

אַלְהוּת *f.* divinity, deity; חֲקֵלְהוּת *theology.*

אַלְהִי (*pl.* אַלְהִיִּים; *f.* אַלְהִיָּה, *pl.* אַלְהִיּוֹת) *adj.* 1) divine. — 2) theological; as *n.* theologian.

אַלְהִים God; הַאֲלֹהִים by God!

אַלֵּךְ *pron.* these.

\*אַלּוּל *m.* idolising, deification, adoration.

אַלּוּלִי, אַלּוּלָא *conj.* if not, were it not.

אַלּוּם, אַלּוּם *m.* alum.

אַלּוּנְטִיָּה (*pl.* אַלּוּנְטִיּוֹת) *f.* towel.

\*אַלַּח to abhor. — *Pi.* אַלַּח to infect, to contaminate.

אַלְיָבָא *see* אֶלְיָבָא.

אַלְיָא (*pl.* אַלְיּוֹת) *f.* elegy.

אַלְיוֹן (*pl.* אַלְיוֹנִים) *m.* thumb, toe.

אַלִּים, אַלִּים *adj.* strong, mighty.

אַלּוּנְטִיָּה *see* אַלּוּנְטִיָּה.

אַלִּית (*pl.* אַלִּיּוֹת) *f.* wailing woman.

אַלִּיתָה (*pl.* אַלִּיתוֹת) *f.* 1) splinter. — \*2) match.

אַלֵּךְ, אֵילֵךְ *pron.* 1) these. — 2) farther מִבְּאֵן וְאֵילֵךְ henceforth.

אַלְכָסוֹן, אַלְכָסוֹן *f.* אַלְכָסוֹנָה oblique, diagonal; בְּאַלְכָסוֹן slanting, diagonally.

אַלֵּל to idolise, to deify.

אַלֵּל, אָלֵל *m.* rotten meat.

אַלֵּם *see* אֵלִים.

אַלְמָא *adv.* consequently.

אַלְמָה, אַלְמָה *adv.* why? wherefore?

אַלְמוֹן (*pl.* אַלְמוֹנִים) *m.* alder-tree.

אַלְמוּת *f.* violence.

\*אַלְמוּת *f.* dumbness, muteness.

אַלְמוּת (= אֶל-מוֹת; c. אֶלְמוּת) *m.*  
immortality.

אלמימר *m. pulpit.*

**אִלְמָלִי, אִלְמָלָא** conj. 1) negative:  
if it were not,— 2) affirmative:  
if it were.

**אַלְמָן** (*den. from אֶלְמָן*) to make one a widow.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַלְמָן to become a widow, a widower.

**אלונטית** see **אלנטית**

**אַלְנִיקָה** (*pl.* אֲלִנִּיקוֹת) *f.* sedan, pal-  
anquin.

**אֵלֵם** to chew, to bite.

**אַלְפָּה** *m.*, **אַלְפֵּי** (*pl.* **אַלְפִּין**) *f.* 1) name of the letter א ; **אַלְפֵּי בֵּית**, **אַלְפֵּי** alphabet.— 2) the first, best.

**אֵלֶפָא** (*pl.* אֵלֶפִּיּוֹת) *f.* ship.

אֶלְפָּסִים, אֶלְפָּס (pl. אֶלְפָּסִים, אֶלְפָּס)  
m. stew-pan.

אֶלְקִיטָה (*pl.* אֶלְקִיטוֹת) *f.* summer-pavilion.

אֱלֹהִים see אֱלֹהִים.

**אַלְתִּית**, אַלְתִּית (pl. אַלְתִּיּוֹת) *f. species of fish, salmon.*

אֶלְתֵּר (= עַל אֶתֶר) *adv.* on the spot;  
לֵאלְתֵּר at once, immediately.

אִם (*pl.* אִמּוֹת, *f.* 1) mother; אִמָּה grand-mother (*pl.* אִמּוֹת וְאִמָּנוֹת); אִמָּה step-mother (*pl.* אִמּוֹת הַדְּבָרִים).— 2) אִמָּה cross-road.— 3) womb.— 4) origin.— 5) principle. — אִמּוֹת הַקְּרִיאָה the mothers of reading, i. e. the vowel-letters.

מָמָא, מִמָּה, מִמָּה *f. mamma.*

**'מָה** *adv.* why? wherefore?

**אַמְבּוּל** (*pl.* אַמְבּוּלִּים) *m.* mallet of  
a bell.

**אֶמְפִּינָא** *m.* summit, peak.

**אַבְשׁוּת**, **אַבְשָׁה**, **אַבְשִׁי** (*pl.* אַבְשׁוּת, *f.* bath, bath-tub).

אמבר (pl. אִמְבָּרִים) *m.* granary.

**אַמְנוּזָא** (*pl.* אֲמֻנוֹזִים, אֲמֻנוֹזֹת) *m.*  
nut.

**אַמְגּוּשִׁי, אַמְגּוּשָׁי (pl. אַמְגּוּשִׁים) m.**  
magus, magician.

**אָמַד** (*fut.* יֵאָמַד; *imp.* אֲמֹד) to estimate, to value.— *Hiph.* הֵאָמַד same as *Kal*: to estimate.

**אָמַד** *m.* supposition, estimation, conjecture ; **בִּיאָמַד** *adv.* about, nearly.

**אֲמָדוּת**, אֲמָדוּת *adv.* by conjecture.

**אֶמְדָּן** *m.*, **אֶמְדָּנָה** *f.* (*pl.* **אֶמְדָּנוֹת**) estimate, valuation.

**אַמָּה** (*pl.* אַמּוֹת *f.* 1) ell, cubit; אַמָּת **אֶמְלָא** measure, rule.— 2) middle finger.— 3) penis.— 4) canal.

**אֲמֵדוּת** *f.* servile condition.

**אִמּוּדָאִים** (*pl.* אִמּוּדָאִים *m. diver.*

**אַמּוֹנִים**, **אַמּוֹנִים** (*pl.* **אַמּוֹנִיִּים**) *m.* model,  
mould.

**מַעֲשֵׂה** *m.* 1) exercise, practice.— 2) bringing up.

**אַמְנוּנָה** (*pl.* אֲמוּנוֹת) *f.* 1) firmness.—  
2) confidence.— 3) religion.

אִמּוּן *m.* hardening; אִמּוּן-הַלֵּב hard-heartedness.

\*אִמּוּךְ *m.* strike.

אִמּוּר *adj.* tame, domestic.

אִמּוּרָא (*pl.* אִמּוּרָאִים) *m.* 1) orator.— 2) one of the Talmudic doctors who lived after the Mishnah.

אִמּוּרִים *m. pl.* parts of a sacrifice burnt on the altar.

\*אִמּוּת *f.* motherhood.

אִמּוּד (*f.* אִמּוּדָה) *adj.* wealthy, able.

\*אִמּוּן (*pl.* אִמּוּנִים) *m.* commission agent, commissioner.

\*אִמּוּצִית *f.* bravery, valor.

אִמּוּרָה (*pl.* אִמּוּרֹת) *f.* 1) saying, say.— 2) conference.

אִמּוּתָה *f.* mint (aromatic herb).

אִמּוּל *adj.* languid, feeble.

אִמּוּל to languish.— \**Pi.* אִמּוּל to cause to languish, to make unhappy.

\*אִמּוּלָה *f.* despondency.

אִמּוּן to bring up.— \**Pi.* אִמּוּן to practice, to exercise, to train.

אִמּוּנָה *f.* 1) trustworthiness.— 2) credit.— 3) contract; שְׁטֵר אִמּוּנָה indorsed note.

אִמּוּנוֹת, אִמּוּנוֹת see אִמּוּנוֹת.

אִמּוּץ to be strong.— \**Pi.* אִמּוּץ 1) to strengthen, to encourage.— \*2) to close אִמּוּץ עֵינַיִם to close the eyes.

אִמּוּצָה see אִמּוּצָה.

אִמּוּצִי *adj.* (*pl.* אִמּוּצִיִּים; *f.* אִמּוּצִית, *pl.* אִמּוּצִיּוֹת) grayish.

אִמּוּצָה, אִמּוּצָה (*pl.* אִמּוּצָהִים) *m.* 1) middle, midst.— 2) resource.— 3) means.

בְּאִמּוּצָה *f.* middle, midst; \*בְּאִמּוּצָה *adv.* by means of.

אִמּוּצִי (*pl.* אִמּוּצִיִּים; *f.* אִמּוּצִית, *pl.* אִמּוּצִיּוֹת) *adj.* middle; as *n.* means, medium.

אִמּוּר (*pt.* אִמּוּר, *f.* אִמּוּרָה) to say;

אִמּוּרָה זֹאת that means.— 2) to devote, to destine; *pt. p. f.* אִמּוּרָה destined to be married, engaged.—

*Pi.* אִמּוּר 1) to tame, to domesticate.— 2) \*to strike.— *Heph.* אִמּוּר 1) to proclaim.— 2) to rise, to soar.

אִמּוּרָה (*pl.* אִמּוּרֹת) *f.* seam, hem.

אִמּוּרָל (*pl.* אִמּוּרָלִים) *m.* 1) superior, chief officer.— 2) treasurer.

אִמּוּת *f.* truth; בְּאִמּוּת *adv.* truly, indeed; \*תְּחִמַּת הָאִמּוּת esoteric doctrine (see קִבְּצָה).

אִמּוּת *Kal* not used.— \**Pi.* אִמּוּת to establish the truth, to verify.— *Pa.* אִמּוּת to be verified.— *Hiph.* אִמּוּת same as *Pi.*— *Hithp.* אִמּוּת to be verified.

אִמּוּתָה *f.* truth, reality.

אִמּוּתִי (*pl.* אִמּוּתִיִּים; *f.* אִמּוּתִית, *pl.* אִמּוּתִיּוֹת) *adj.* 1) veracious — 2) real.

אִמּוּתִיּוֹת *f.* veracity.

אֶמְתָּלָא, אֶמְתָּלָה (pl. אֶמְתָּלוֹת, אֶמְתָּלוֹת) *f.* pretext, pretence.

אָן *adv.* where?

אֶנְבֵּב *m.* small vessel for drinking, cup.

אֶנְבָּה *f.* nit.

אֶנְבֹּל see אֶמְבֹּל.

אֶנְבֹּטָה (pl. אֶנְבֹּטָאוֹת) . 1) heap.— 2) wall.

אֶנְגֵּל (pl. אֶנְגֵּלִים) *m.* angel.

אֶנְגֵּרְיָה *f.* feudal service, forced labor.

אֶנְדֵּנָה *f.* hoarhound (plant).

אֶנְדֵּרְגֵּנִים, אֶנְדֵּרְגֵּנוֹס *m.* hermaphrodite.

אֶנְדֵּרְטָה, אֶנְדֵּרְטָא (pl. אֶנְדֵּרְטָאוֹת, אֶנְדֵּרְטָה) *f.* statue.

אֶנְדֵּרְלִמוֹסִיָּה *f.* 1) pestilence.— \*2) tumult, commotion.

אֶנְדֵּרְפֶּתָה, אֶנְדֵּרְפֶּתָא *f.* species of bird (finch or parrot).

אֶנְהָ \*Pi. אֶנְהָ to deceive, to cheat.— Pu. אֶנְהָ to be deceived.

אֶנְוִן (*f.* אֶנְוִנָה) *adj.* afflicted.

אֶנְוִס (*pl.* אֶנְוִסִים) *m.* 1) one compelled by force.— 2) marranno.

אֶנְוִסָה (*pl.* אֶנְוִסוֹת) *f.* assaulted woman.

אֶנְוִשׁוּת *f.* human nature.

אֶנְוִשִׁי (*pl.* אֶנְוִשִׁים; *f.* אֶנְוִשִׁית, *pl.* אֶנְוִשִׁיֹּת) *adj.* human.

אֶנְוִשִׁית, אֶנְוִשִׁית, אֶנְוִשִׁית *f.* humanity.

אֶנְטֵב *m.* chicory.

אֶנְטִימֹן *m.* antimony.

אֶנְטִלְיָה *f.* bucket-chain.

אֶנְיָה *f.* ship; אֶנְיָת קִיטוֹר steamship, steamer.

אֶנְיִן (*pl.* אֶנְיִנִים; *f.* אֶנְיִנָה, *pl.* אֶנְיִנוֹת) *adj.* delicate, tender, sentimental.

אֶנְיָנָה *f.* mourning.

אֶנְיָנוֹת *f.* mourning.

\*אֶנְיָנוּת *f.* tenderness, sentimentality.

אֶנְיִץ (*pl.* אֶנְיִצִים) *m.* pack, bundle.

אֶנְיָ *m.* onyx.

אֶנְיָ I. (*den.* from אֶנְיָ plummet) \*Pu. pt. אֶנְיָ קָאָה perpendicular, vertical.

אֶנְיָ II. \*Pi. אֶנְיָ to solder.

\*אֶנְיָנוּת *f.* selfishness, egoism.

אֶנְיָ to bewail, to mourn.

אֶנְיָ *pron.* we.

אֶנְיָ (*pl.* אֶנְיָסִים) *m.* compulsion; אֶנְיָנוֹס by compulsion, by force.

אֶנְיָ (*pl.* אֶנְיָסִים) *m.* one who commits acts of violence, a robber.

אֶנְיָ 1) to force.— 2) to commit rape upon.— Niph. אֶנְיָנוֹס (*f.* אֶנְיָנוֹס) 1) to be forced.— 2) to be raped, assaulted.— Pi. אֶנְיָנוֹס same as in Kal.

אֶנְיָ *m.* anger.

אָנף (*pl.* אָנפֿין) *m.* countenance; \*וַעֲרָא  
אָנפֿין miniature.

אָנפֿילֶה (*pl.* אָנפֿילות) *f.* felt-shoe.

אָנץ *Pl.* אָנץ to goad, to spur on.

אָנקָה, אָנקא *f.* neck.

אָנקָה I. *adj.* long-necked.

אָנקָה II. *f.* griffin (mythological animal).

אָנקול (*pl.* אָנקולים) *m.* hook, barb.

אָנקור (*pl.* אָנקורים) *m.* sparrow.

אָנקליטֶה (*pl.* אָנקליטות) *f.* appeal.

אָנתיקא, אָנתיק *m.* cargo.

אָסא to heal, to cure.

אָסא I. *m.* physician, doctor.

אָסא II. (*pl.* אָסא) *m. a. f.* myrtle.

אָסדא (*pl.* אָסדאות, אָסדות) *f.* barge.

אָסדָה (*pl.* אָסדות) *f.* gig.

אָסר, אָסרה *f.* healing, health;  
! אָסרתא to your health!

אָסום (*pl.* אָסומים; *f.* אָסומה, *pl.*  
אָסומות) *adj.* fruitful.

אָסופי (*pl.* אָסופים; *f.* אָסופית, *pl.*  
אָסופות) *adj.* foundling.

אָסור (*pl.* אָסורים; *f.* אָסורה, *pl.*  
אָסורות) *adj.* prohibited, forbidden.

אָסור (*pl.* אָסורים) *m.* prohibition.

אָסמבֶה see אָסמבֶה.

אָסמנגין see אָסמנגין.

אָסמנגינות see אָסמנגינות.

אָסמדיה see אָסמדיה.

אָסמומכא *f.* stomach.

אָסמים, אָסמים *m.* indigo.

אָסמנים *adj.* delicate; as *n.* weak-  
ling.

אָסמניסות *f.* delicacy, tenderness.

אָסמפנינה *f.* parsnip.

אָסמרגין see אָסמרגין.

אָסמרט *m.* highway.

אָסיא *m.* physician (= אָסא I.).

אָסיא, אָסיה *pr. n.* Asia.

אָסיים *m. pl.* Essenes (a Jewish  
Nazarite sect during the latter  
period of the second temple).

אָסימון, אָסימון *m.* uncoined metal.

אָסיפה see אָסיפה.

אָסכולי, אָסכול *f.* school.

אָסכרה *f.* diphtheria.

אָסל *m.* yoke (for carrying).

אָסם *m.* harvest.

אָסמכתא *f.* 1) support.— 2) con-  
fidence.

אָסמרגין, אָסמרגין (*pl.* אָסמרגים,  
אָסמרגין) *m.* smaragd, emerald.

אָסנה *f.* senna-leaves.

אָספדינה *f.* white-lead, ceruse.

אָספוגית *f.* sponge.

אָספלגית, אָספלגית *f.* plaster, band-  
age.

אֶסְפֵּנְדֵּמוֹן, אֶסְפֵּנְדֵּמוֹן *m.* maple, elm.

קוֹלֵס דְּאֶסְפֵּנְיוֹן *adj.* Spanish; Spanish mackerel.

אֶסְפֵּנִיקָה *f.* red leather girdle.

אֶסְפֶּסֶת *f.* clover.

אֶסְפֶּקְלִיית (אֶסְפֶּקְלִיית *pl.*) *f.* mirror.

אֶסְפֶּרְגוּס *m.* 1) asparagus.— 2) aromatic wine.

אֶסְפֶּרְגֵּל (אֶסְפֶּרְגֵּלִים *pl.*) *m.* quince.

אֶסְקוּזָה *f.* final sentence.

אֶסְקוּלָה see אֶסְקוּלָה.

אֶסְקוּלֶמְטָקָא *m.* teacher.

אֶסְקוּפָה (אֶסְקוּפּוֹת *pl.*) *f.* threshold, door-sill.

אֶסְקֶרְטוֹר (אֶסְקֶרְטוֹרִים *pl.*) *m.* secretary.

אֶסְקֶרִישִׁין (אֶסְקֶרִישִׁים *pl.*) *m.* cake baked on coals.

אֶסֶר I. see אֶסֶר.

אֶסֶר II. see אֶסֶר.

אֶסֶר 1) to tie, to bind.— 2) to forbid.— *Niph.* נֶאֱסֶר 1) to be bound.— 2) to be forbidden.

אֶסְרָה I *f.* prohibition.

אֶסְרָה II. *f.* 1) team.— 2) harness.

אֶסְתָּה see אֶסְתָּה.

אֶסְתֶּר *m.* Venus (planet).

אֶסְתִּימָכָא *f.* stomach.

אֶסְתָּנִים see אֶסְתָּנִים.

אֶסְתָּנִיסוֹת see אֶסְתָּנִיסוֹת.

\*אֶסְתֶּר (*pl.* אֶסְתֶּרִים *m.* 1) anemone (plant).— 2) star; \*אֶסְתֶּר הַיָּם starfish.

אֶסְתֶּרָה *f.* Persian coin (= 1 shekel).

אֵף *conj.* also, even; אֵף עַל פִּי although; אֵף עַל פִּי בֵּן nevertheless, yet.

אֵפָא *m.* hyena.

אָפֵד to bind round.— *Niph.* נֶאֱפֵד to be girded.— *Pi.* אָפֵד to adorn, decorate.— *Pu.* אָפֵד to be adorned, decorated.

אָפֵד, אָפֵד *m.* steadfastness, constancy.

\*אָפֶדָה (*pl.* אָפֶדוֹת *f.*) *f.* vest.

אָפֶדְנָא (*pl.* אָפֶדְנָאוֹת *m.*) *m.* palace, mansion.

אָפֶה to bake.— *Hithp.* הִתְאָפֶה, נִתְאָפֶה to be baked.

אָפִין (*pl.* אָפִינִים *m.*) *m.* pease.

\*אָפִיר (*den.* from אָפֶר ashes) *adj.* gray.

אָפִז to hop, to jump.

אֶפְטֶרָה see הֶפְטֶרָה.

אֶפְטֶרופּוֹס, אֶפְטֶרופּוֹס (*pl.* אֶפְטֶרופּוֹסִים, אֶפְטֶרופּוֹסִין, אֶפְטֶרופּוֹסִים, אֶפְטֶרופּוֹסִים *m.*) *m.* guardian.

אֶפְטֶרופּוֹסוֹת *f.* guardianship.

אֶפְטֶרָךְ *m.* patriarch.

אָפִי see אָפִי.



אָפֿיָה (*pl.* אָפֿיות) *f.* baking.

אָפֿיוֹן *m.* opium.

אָפֿיטֶר (*pl.* אָפֿיטֶרים) *m.* veterinarian.

אָפֿיל *m.*, אָפֿילה *f.* 1) late fruit.—  
2) latter (autumnal) rain.

אָפֿילו (= אַלּו, אֵילו) *conj.* although, even.

אָפֿין (*pl.* אָפֿנים) *m.* sardine.

\*אָפֿיסָה, אָפֿיסוֹת *f.* disappearance, exhaustion

אָפֿיפּוֹר, אָפֿיפּוֹר (*pl.* אָפֿיפּוֹרים) *m.*  
1) Pope.— 2) ruler.

אָפֿיפּוֹרוֹת *f.* papacy.

אָפֿין see אָפֿן.

אָפֿיצָה *f.* 1) compression.— 2) tight closing.

אָפֿיקוֹמֹן, אָפֿיקוֹמֹן *m.* 1) dessert.—  
2) aftermeal entertainment.

אָפֿיקוֹרוֹס, אָפֿיקוֹרוֹס (*pl.* אָפֿיקוֹרוֹסִים, אָפֿיקוֹרוֹסִים) *m.* prop. Epicurean, hence: free-thinker, heretic.

אָפֿיקוֹרְסוֹת *f.* heresy.

אָפֿכָּא, אָפֿכָּא *adv.* on the contrary; as *n.* reverse.

אָפֿכָּה, אָפֿכָּה (*pl.* אָפֿכָּהִים) *f.* receipt, acknowledgement of payment.

אָפֿל *adj.* 1) dark.— 2) opaque.

אָפֿל (*fut.* יִאָפֿל) to darken.—

*Niph.* יִאָפֿל to be darkened.—

*Hiph.* הִאָפֿיל to darken.

אָפֿל see אָפֿילו.

\*אָפֿלוּלִית *f.* darkness, twilight.

אָפֿליוֹן (*pl.* אָפֿליוֹנִים) *m.* felt-hat.

אָפֿלֶסְמוֹן (= אָפֿרֶסְמוֹן) *m.* balsam.

\*אָפֿן (*fut.* יִאָפֿן) 1) to turn, to revolve.— 2) to break upon the wheel.— *Niph.* נִאָפֿן 1) to be turned.— 2) to be broken upon the wheel.

אָפֿן *m.* mode of expression.

אָפֿנֶדֶה, אָפֿנֶדֶה (*pl.* אָפֿנֶדֶהִים) *f.* girdle, purse.

\*אָפֿנָה *f.* mode, style.

\*אָפֿנִים *m. du.* bicycle.

אָפֿם *m.* 1) end, extremity.— \*2) naught, zero.

\*אָפֿסוֹת *f.* nothingness.

אָפֿסֶטֶק (*pl.* אָפֿסֶטֶקִים) *m.* pistachio-nut.

\*אָפֿסִי (*pl.* אָפֿסִיִּים, *f.* אָפֿסִית, *pl.* אָפֿסִיתִים) *adj.* null, void, vain.

אָפֿסֶנֶה *f.* provisions, ration.

אָפֿף to surround.— *Niph.* נִאָפֿף to be surrounded.— אָפֿף to cause to surround.

אָפֿף (*pl.* אָפֿפִּים) *m.* double thread used in weaving.

אָפֿץ, אָפֿץ (*pl.* אָפֿצִים) *m.* gall-nut (= עֲפֶץ).

אָפֿץ to compress, to close tightly.

אָפֿק (*pl.* אָפֿקִים) *m.* horizon.

אָפֿק *Pi.* of נָפֿץ, which see.

אֶפְקִיזִין *m.* emetic.

אֶפְקִי *(pl. אֶפְקִיִּים ; f. אֶפְקִית , pl. אֶפְקִיות ) adj.* horizontal.

אֶפֶר *(den. from אָפַר ) Pi.* to turn into ashes.— *Hiph.* הִאֲפִיר to cover with ashes.— *Hithp.* הִתְאֲפַר to become ashes.

אֶפֶר *(pl. אֶפְרִים ; f. אֶפְרָה , pl. אֶפְרוֹת ) adj.* ash-gray.

אֶפֶר *m.* meadow, pasture.

אֶפְרָגָל *(pl. אֶפְרָגָלִים ) m.* whip.

אֶפְרוֹדִיטִי *f.* Aphrodite (goddess of love, Venus).

אֶפְרוֹזִתָּה *f.* hypericon (plant).

אֶפְרָחִית *f.* the Pleiades (constellation).

אֶפִּירָטִין *(pl. אֶפִּירָטִים ) m.* pirate.

אֶפְרִיזָה *(pl. אֶפְרִיזוֹת ) f.* rafter.

אֶפְרָן *m.* thanks.

אֶפְרָכִיָּה *(pl. אֶפְרָכִיּוֹת ) f.* province.

אֶפְרָכֶסֶת *(pl. אֶפְרָכֶסוֹת ) f.* funnel.

אֶפְרָסְמוֹן *m.* balsam.

אֶפְרָסִיק *(pl. אֶפְרָסִיקִים ) m.* peach.

אֶפְרָקִיד *adv.* on the back (see פֶּרְקִידָּן).

אֶפְרָשָׁה *(pl. אֶפְרָשׁוֹת ) f.* separation.

אֶפְרָתִי *(pl. אֶפְרָתִים ) adj.* nobleman, aristocrat.

אֶפְשֵׁי *(sf. אֶפְשֵׁי ) m.* will, wish;  
אֵי אֶפְשֵׁי כֵּן I do not want.

אֶפְשָׁר *adv.* it is possible.

אֶפְשָׁרוֹת *(pl. אֶפְשָׁרוֹת ) f.* possibility.

אֶפְשָׁרִי *(pl. אֶפְשָׁרִים ; f. אֶפְשָׁרִית , pl. אֶפְשָׁרִיּוֹת ) adj.* possible.

אֶפְתָּק *(pl. אֶפְתָּקוֹת , אֶפְתָּקִי ) m.* store-room.

אֶפְתָּקָה *(pl. אֶפְתָּקוֹת , אֶפְתָּקִי ) f.* mortgage.

אֶצָּה *(pl. אֶצִּיּוֹת ) . salix, sea-grass.*

אֶצְבַּע *(pl. אֶצְבָּעוֹת ) f.* 1) finger.—  
2) finger's breadth.— 3) index (finger).— 4) penis.

אֶצְבָּעוֹן *(pl. אֶצְבָּעוֹנִים ) m.* 1) thimble.— 2) digitalis (plant).

אֶצְבָּעִי *(pl. אֶצְבָּעִים ) m.* Tom Thumb.

אֶצְבָּעִים *f. du.* two fingers.

אֶצְמָכָה *(pl. אֶצְמָכוֹת ) f.* 1) es-trade.— \*2) shelf.

אֶצְמַנְגִּין *m.* astrologer.

אֶצְמַנְגִּינֹת *f.* astrology.

אֶצְמָדִיָּה *(pl. אֶצְמָדִיּוֹת ) f.* circus, arena.

אֶצְמוֹמְכָה *(pl. אֶצְמוֹמְכוֹת , אֶצְמוֹמְכָאוֹת ) f.* stomach.

אֶצְמוֹנָה *(pl. אֶצְמוֹנוֹת ) f.* cylinder.

אֶצְמָלָה *(pl. אֶצְמָלוֹת ) f.* mantle, cloak.

אצטרובל (אצטרובלים *pl.*) אסטרוֹבֶל, אצטרובֶל

*m.* 1) strobil, fir-cone.— 2) lever.

אצילות *f.* 1) emanation, abstraction.— 2) nobility.

אציץ *see* עציץ.

אציץ *see* איצץא.

אציץ *to* press.

אקדוח\*, אקדח\* (*pl.* אקדחים *m.* 1) revolver.— 2) burning-glass.

אקון, אקון *m.* wheel.

אקונין *m.* portrait, picture.

אקונים *m.* perch.

אקופיה (*pl.* אקופיות *f.* cupola, dome.

אקינים *m.* ocean.

אקלים, אקלים (*pl.* אקלימים *m.* climate.

\*אקלים *to* acclimatize.

אקמטה, אקמטה *f.* lizard.

אקניטה (*den. from* הקנאה *f.* mort-gage.

אקפדה *f.* precipitancy, hastiness.

אקץ *see* עקץ.

אקקיה (*pl.* אקקיות *f.* acacia.

אקרא (*pl.* אקראות *f.* castle, fort.

אקראי *adv.* accidentally, casually.

אקרוקתה (*pl.* אקרוקתות *f.* frog.

אראל (*pl.* אראלים, אראלים *m.* arch-angel.

ארבה (*pl.* ארבות, ארבות *f.* boat.

ארבון *m.* inflammation of the eyes.

ארבילא *m.* sieve.

ארבל *to* sift.

ארבלה (*pl.* ארבלות *f.* sifter.

ארנ *to* weave.— *Niph.* נאָרנ *to* be woven.

ארנמני *adj.* purplish.

ארנמון *m.* navigator, sailor.

\*ארד *m.* bronze.

ארד, ארד (*pl.* ארדים *m.* mushroom.

ארד *see* ערר.

ארדבלם, ארדבלם *m.* hydraulic organ, water-organ.

ארדן (*pl.* ארדנים *m.* upper mill-stone.

ארדכל, ארדכל (*pl.* ארדכלים *m.* architect.

\*ארדכליה *f.* architecture.

ארדענה, ארדענה *f.* 1) frog.— 2) mumps (disease).

ארדפנה (*pl.* ארדפנות *f.* laurel (tree).

ארונה (*pl.* ארונות *f.* web, texture.

ארון (*pl.* ארונות *m.* coffin, bier.

ארום (*pl.* ארוסים; *f.* ארוסה, *pl.* ארוסות *adj.* betrothed.

ארום *see* אירום I.

ארום *see* אירום II.

אַרְנוֹס (pl. אַרְנוֹסִים) *m.* swallow-stone (bird).

אַרְנוֹסִים, אַרְנוֹסִין *pl. m.* betrothal.

אַרְנוֹלָה (אַרְנוֹלוֹת, pl.) אַרְנוֹלָה, אַרְנוֹלָה *f.* 1) gazelle.— \*2) אַרְנוֹלָה הַיָּם narwhale.

אַרְנוֹלָה (אַרְנוֹלוֹת, pl.) אַרְנוֹלָה, אַרְנוֹלָה *f.* hammock.

אַרְנוֹן *m.* millet.

אַרְנוֹן, אַרְנוֹפֶטָא *m.* 1) hammer.— 2) hyperion (plant).

אַרְחָה to walk.— *Pl.* אַרְחָה to receive a guest.— *Hiph.* הִתְאַרְחִים to welcome one to a banquet.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַרְחָה to be a guest of some one.

אַרְחָה (אַרְחָהִים, אַרְחָהִים, pl.) *m.* way; אַרְחָהִים menstrual flux; see also אַרְחָה.

אַרְחָה (אַרְחָהִים, pl.) אַרְחָה, אַרְחָה *f.* meal; אַרְחָה breakfast; אַרְחָה הַבֶּקֶר אַרְחָה הַבֶּקֶר dinner; אַרְחָה הַבֶּקֶר supper.

אַרְחָה (אַרְחָהִים וַפְּרָחִים, pl.) *m.* vagabond, worthless fellow.

אַרְחָה (אַרְחָהִים, pl.) *m.* 1) braid.— 2) hair-net.— \*3) cloth.

אַרְחָה (אַרְחָהִים, pl.) *f.* weaving, texture.

אַרְחָה *m.* title of Rabbi Samuel.

אַרְחָה (אַרְחָהִים, pl.) *f.* packing.

אַרְחָה (אַרְחָהִים, pl.) *m.* 1) tile.— 2) row.

אַרְחָה, אַרְחָהִים see אַרְחָה.

אַרְכָּבָה (אַרְכָּבוֹת, pl.) *f.* moss-berry.

אַרְכָּבוֹת *f.* length; אַרְכָּבוֹת יָמִים longevity; אַרְכָּבוֹת פָּנִים patience.

אַרְכָּבָה see אַרְכָּבָה.

אַרְכָּבָה (אַרְכָּבָהִים, pl.) *m.* tenant, lessee.

אַרְכָּבוֹת *f.* leasehold, tenancy.

אַרְכָּבָה *f.* cursing.

אַרְכָּבָה, אַרְכָּבָה *f.* Law.

אַרְכָּבָה, אַרְכָּבָה *f.* duration, delay, respite.

אַרְכָּבוֹת (אַרְכָּבוֹת, pl.) *f.* knee-joint.

אַרְכָּבוֹת (אַרְכָּבוֹת, pl.) *m.* saddle.

אַרְכָּבוֹת *m.* archives.

אַרְכִּיטֶקְטוֹן *m.* architect, builder.

אַרְכִּילִיטֶסְטִים *m.* chief of robbers.

אַרְכָּבָה (אַרְכָּבָהִים, pl.) אַרְכָּבָה, אַרְכָּבָה *pl.* אַרְכָּבָה *adj.* garrulous, talkative.

אַרְכָּבָה *adj.* long-beaked.

אַרְכָּבָה *f.* power of attorney.

אַרְכָּבָה see אַרְכָּבָה.

אַרְכָּבָה *Kal* not used.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַרְכָּבָה to become a widow.

אַרְכָּבוֹת *f.* widowhood.

אַרְכָּבָה (אַרְכָּבָהִים, pl.) *m.* hare.

אַרְכָּבָה (אַרְכָּבָהִים, pl.) *f.* mushroom.

אַרְכָּבָה (אַרְכָּבָהִים, pl.) אַרְכָּבָה, אַרְכָּבָה *f.* tax, impost.

אַרְכָּבָה (אַרְכָּבָהִים, pl.) *f.* leather purse.

אָרם to betroth.— *Niph.* נִתְאַרַם a.

*Hithp.* הִתְאַרַם to be betrothed.

אָרם (*pl.* אָרָמִים) *m.* poison.

אָרֶסְטוֹן *m.* breakfast.

אָרְסִי *adj.* poisonous.

אָרְסִיוֹת *f.* poisonousness.

אָרַע (*fut.* יֵאָרַע) to happen.— *Pi.*

אָרַע same as in *Kal.*

אֶרְעוֹן *m.* happening.

אֶרְעִי *adj.* 1) accidental.— 2) temporary.

אֶרְעִית *f.* bottom.

אֶרְצוּתָה *f.* appeasing.

אֶרְצִי (*pl.* אֶרְצִיִּים; *f.* אֶרְצִית, *pl.*

אֶרְצִיּוֹת) *adj.* earthly, worldly.

אֶרְצִיוֹת *f.* earthliness.

אָרֶק (*pl.* אָרָקִים) *m.* earth, globe.

אָרַק *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִאָּרַק to form the earth.

אָרֶק *m.* sleeplessness, insomnia.

אָרְקָא see אָרֶק.

אָרְקוֹדֶס *m.* Hercules (Greek demi-god).

אָרְקִיל *m.* 1) oracle.— 2) riddle.

אָרֶר *m.* curse.

אָרַשׁ to speak, to express.

אָרֶשׁ *m.* expression.

אֶשְׁבוֹרֶן *m.* pool.

אֶשְׁבֶּרֶת, אֶשְׁבֶּרֶת *f.* fluency of speech.

אֶשְׁדָּה (*pl.* אֶשְׁדּוֹת) *f.* 1) declivity.—

\*2) cataract.

אֶשְׁוִית (*pl.* אֶשְׁוִיָּהִים) *m.* fir-tree.

אֶשְׁוִיָּה (*pl.* אֶשְׁוִיּוֹת) *f.* spool, spindle.

אֶשְׁוִר (*pl.* אֶשְׁוִרִים) *m.* 1) confirmation.— 2) congratulation.

אֶשְׁוִרִי (*f.* אֶשְׁוִרִית) *adj.* Assyrian;

בְּתֵב אֶשְׁוִרִי designation of the Hebrew square letters.

אֶשְׁוִת, אֶשְׁוִת *f.* mole.

אֶשְׁוִת *f.* 1) matrimony.— \*2) womanhood.

אֶשְׁוִית *f.* fire, nature of fire.

אֶשְׁשִׁישׁ (*pl.* אֶשְׁשִׁישִׁים) *m.* 1) cup.— 2) millet.

אֶשְׁשִׁשָּׁה (*pl.* אֶשְׁשִׁשּׁוֹת) *f.* 1) fruit-cake.— 2) cup, flagon.

אֶשְׁכָּבָה (*pl.* אֶשְׁכָּבוֹת) *f.* soul-mass, requiem.

אֶשְׁכָּל I. (*pl.* אֶשְׁכָּלוֹת) *m.* 1) cluster.— \*2) ovary.

אֶשְׁכָּל II. (*pl.* אֶשְׁכָּלוֹת) *m.* learned man, scholar.

אֶשְׁכָּלָה (*pl.* אֶשְׁכָּלוֹת) *f.* high school.

אֶשְׁכָּנִי *f.* Germany; *gent.* אֶשְׁכָּנִי German (*pl.* אֶשְׁכָּנִיִּים; *f.* אֶשְׁכָּנִיּוֹת, *pl.* אֶשְׁכָּנִיּוֹת).

אֶשְׁכָּרֶעַי (*pl.* אֶשְׁכָּרֶעִים) *m.* box-tree.

אֶשֶׁל (*pl.* אֶשְׁלִים) *m.* 1) tamarisk (tree), grove.— 2) inn, hotel.— 3) rope (= אֶשְׁלָא).

אָשׁל *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִאָשִׁיל to plant.

אָשׁלָא *m.* rope, line.

אָשׁלָג, אָשׁלָג *m.* potash.

אָשׁמָא *adj. m.* ignorant, mean, vulgar.

אָשְׁמָדִי, אָשְׁמָדָא *m.* Asmodeus (king of the demons), a demon.

אָשְׁנָה (*pl.* אָשְׁנוֹת) *f.* sweating-bath.

אָשְׁפִּיזָה, אָשְׁפִּיזָה *m. a. f.* 1) host.— 2) guest.— 3) inn; אִישְׁפִּיזִין innkeeper.

אָשְׁפִּיזֶן *m.* host, inn-keeper.

אָשְׁפִּלָה (*pl.* אָשְׁפִּלוֹת) basket.

אָשְׁפָר (*pl.* אָשְׁפָרִים) *m.* unskilled tailor, botcher.

אָשְׁקוּקָה, אָשְׁקוּקָה *f.* chess-play.

אָשֵׁר *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אָשֵׁר 1) to confirm.— 2) to give credit.— 3) to congratulate.— *Pu.* אָשֵׁר to be confirmed.

אָשְׁרָה (*pl.* אָשְׁרוֹת) *f.* 1) confirmation.— \*2) credit.

אָשְׁרָת, אָשְׁרָתָא see אָשְׁרָה.

אָשֵׁשׁ *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אָשֵׁשׁ 1) to found.— \*2) to strengthen.— *Pu.* מְאָשֵׁשׁ to be strengthened; *pt.* מְאָשֵׁשׁ strong.

אָשֵׁשׁ (*pl.* אָשֵׁשִׁים) *m.* lentils.

אָשְׁתָא, אָשְׁתָא *f.* 1) fire.— 2) fever; אָשְׁתָא צְמִירָתָא typhoid fever.

אָשְׁתָדָא *adv.* this year.

אָשְׁתָקֵד, אָשְׁתָקֵד *adv.* previous year.

אָת, אָתֵּ sign of the *accus.*; with *sf.* אָתֵּי me, אָתָּה thee, אָתָּה him, אָתָּה her, etc. See also אוֹת III.

אָתָא, אָתָא (*pl.* אָתָאן) *m.* letter.

אָתְחִלָה *f.* beginning.

אָתִיוֹם, אָתִיוֹם *adv.* immediately.

אָתִיָה *f.* coming.

אָתִלִּי, אָתִלִּי see אָתִלִּי.

אָתִלִּיט (*pl.* אָתִלִּיטִים) *m.* athlete.

אָתְמָה, אָתְמָה *adv.* wonderful, remarkable.

אָתְנָה, אָתְנָה *m.* name of an accent.

אָתְעִרוּתָא *f.* awakening, inspiration.

אָתְרָא, אָתְרָא *m.* place.

אָתְרוֹג (*pl.* אָתְרוֹגִים) *m.* citron, lime.

אָתְרָא to give a sign.— *Pu.* אָתְרָא to be designated.

אָתְרָא, אָתְרָא *f.* wife, woman

## ב

בִּ- 1) *prep.* in, among, with, through, for; with *sf.* בִּי, בָּךְ, etc.; בּוֹ

on that same day.— 2) abbreviation of בֵּן, as: בִּבְרִי = בֵּן רַבִּי the son of Rabbi.

**בָּא** *adj.* coming, future; **הָעוֹלָם הַבָּא** the world to come; **לְהֵבָא** henceforth.

**בֹּא־כֹּהֵן** *m.* attorney, delegate.

**בְּאִיּוֹר**, **בִּיאֹר** (*pl.* בְּאִיּוֹרִים) *m.* commentary, explanation.

**בְּאַיִשׁוּת** *f.* uselessness, worthlessness.

**בִּיֵּאֵר** to explain.— *Hithp.* **הִתְבְּאֵר**, **נִתְבְּאֵר** to be explained.

**בְּאֵתֶר** see **בֵּתֶר**.

**בִּבְּא**, **בִּבְּה** (*pl.* בִּבְּבוֹת) *f.* 1) door, gate.— 2) section.

**\*בִּבְּהָ** (*pl.* בִּבְּבוֹת) *f.* doll.

**בִּבְּוֹאָה** (*pl.* בִּבְּוֹאוֹת) *f.* reflection, image.

**\*בִּבְּוֹנָג** *m.* camomile.

**בִּבְּרִי**, **בִּבְּרִי** (*pl.* בִּבְּרִיִּים) *m.* 1) zoological garden.— 2) beaver.

**בִּבְּרִיָּה**, **בִּנְרִיָּה** (*pl.* בִּנְרִיּוֹת) *f.* faithlessness.

**בִּנְיִי** *conj.* that, for the sake; **בִּנְיִי** for my sake.

**בִּנְרִי** to reach the age of puberty.

**בִּנְרִיָּה**, *puberty*.

**בִּד** I. *m.* part; **בִּד בִּד** part by part; **מִלְבָּד**, **לְבָד** but, only; **לְבָד**, **מִלְבָּד** besides.

**בִּד** II. (*pl.* בִּדִּים) *m.* olive press; **בֵּית הַבִּד** press-house.

**בִּדְאוֹת** *f.* untruth, lie.

**בִּדְאִי**, **בִּדְאִי** (*pl.* בִּדְאִים) *m.* liar.

**בִּדָּד** to be separated, forsaken.—

*Hithp.* **הִתְבְּוֹד** to seclude oneself, to live in solitude.

**בִּדָּד** (*pl.* בִּדְדִים) *m.* treader, pressman (of olives).

**בִּדְדָּה** (*pl.* בִּדְדִים) *m.* ditch, trench.

**\*בִּדְדָּהָ** *f.* independence.

**בִּדְדָּה** to invent, to fabricate.— *Pi.*

**בִּדְדָּה** to feign, to lie.— *Pu.* **בִּדְדָּה** to be fabricated.— *Hithp.* **הִתְבְּדָּה** to be detected in a lie.

**בִּדְדָּד** (*pl.* בִּדְדִים) *m.* 1) hoe, mattock.— 2) ditch, furrow.

**בִּדְדִי** (*pl.* בִּדְדִים; *f.* בִּדְדִיָּה, *pl.* בִּדְדִיּוֹת) *adj. m.* fictitious.

**בִּדְדִּיק** (*pl.* בִּדְדִּיקִים; *f.* בִּדְדִּיקָה, *pl.* בִּדְדִּיקוֹת) *adj.* proved, experimented.

**בִּדְדִּית**, **בִּדְדִּיקָה** (*pl.* בִּדְדִּיּוֹת) *f.* lie, story.

**בִּדְדִּית** to be merry.— *Pi.* **בִּדְדִּית**, **בִּדְדִּית** to make merry.

**בִּדְדִּית** (*pl.* בִּדְדִּיתִים) *m.* merry-maker, jester.

**\*בִּדְדִּיתוֹת** *f.* merry-making, jesting.

**בִּדְדִּיָּה**, **בִּדְדִּיָּה** *f.* lie, fabrication.

**בִּדְדִּי** see **בִּדְדִּי**.

**בִּדְדִּיָּה** (*pl.* בִּדְדִּיּוֹת) *f.* small wine-press.

**בִּדְדִּיָּה**, **בִּדְדִּיָּה** *f.* solitude.

**בִּדְדִּיָּה** (*pl.* בִּדְדִּיּוֹת) *f.* legend, tale, fable.

**\*בִּדְדִּיּוֹת** *f.* fabling.

בְּרִיחַ *f.* בְּרִיחָה (*pl.* בְּרִיחִים) *pl.* בְּרִיחוֹת (*pl.* בְּרִיחוֹת) *adj.* 1) cheerful.— 2) clear.

בְּרִיחָה (*pl.* בְּרִיחוֹת) *f.* 1) cheerfulness.— 2) joke.

בְּדִיל *conj.* that, because; as *prep.* on account of.

בְּדִיעֵבֶד *adv.* as it has already happened.

בְּדִיקָה (*pl.* בְּדִיקוֹת) *f.* examination, search.

בְּדִל to separate oneself.

בְּדָל (*c.* בְּדָל) *m.* 1) part, bit.— 2) partition.

בְּדִלָּה (*pl.* בְּדִלָּהִים) *m.* 1) bdellium.— 2) pearl.— \*3) crystal-glass.

בְּדִלְחִי *adj.* crystalline.

בְּדָק (*pl.* בְּדָקִים) *m.* 1) fissure.— 2) repairing.

בְּדַק to search, examine, try.— *Niph.* נִבְדַּק to be tried.

בְּדָקָה *f.* flood.

בְּדַר *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* בְּדַר to scatter.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּדַּר, הִתְבַּדַּר to be scattered.

בְּהָא, בְּהָה to be amazed.

בְּהִילָה, בְּהִילוֹת hastiness, restlessness.

בְּהִיקוֹת *f.* brightness.

בְּהִירוֹת *f.* clearness, transparency.

בְּהֵל to hasten; *pt. p.* בְּהוֹל anxious, worried.

\*בְּהִלָּנוּת *f.* hastiness, impulsiveness.

בְּהֵם *Kal* not used.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּהֵם to become a brute.

בְּהֵם (*pl.* בְּהֵמִים) *m.* drover, shepherd.

בְּהֵמוֹת *f.* see בְּהֵמִיּוֹת.

\*בְּהֵמִי (*pl.* בְּהֵמִיִּים; *f.* בְּהֵמִיָּה) *pl.* בְּהֵמִיּוֹת (*pl.* בְּהֵמִיּוֹת) *adj.* bestial.

בְּהֵמִיּוֹת *f.* bestiality.

בְּהַק to shine; *pt. p.* בְּהוֹק shining.—

*Hiph.* הִבְהִיק to cause to shine.—

*Hoph.* הוּבְהַק was made to shine.

בְּהָקָן (*f.* בְּהָקָנִית) *m.* one having white spots on the skin.

בְּהַר, בְּהַרִּיק, בְּהַר see בְּהַק.

בְּהֶרֶת (*pl.* בְּהֶרוֹת) *f.* white freckle on the skin; הַבְּהֶרֶת measles.

בּוֹאֵת *f.* horn-owl.

בּוֹנֵר (*pl.* בּוֹנֵרִים; *f.* בּוֹנֶרֶת, *pl.* בּוֹנֶרוֹת) *m.* a person of mature age.

בּוֹדֵק (*pl.* בּוֹדָקִים) *m.* examiner, searcher.

בּוֹכֶנֶה (*pl.* בּוֹכְנוֹת) *f.* piston.

בּוֹל (*pl.* בּוֹלִים) *m.* lump.

בּוֹלָמוֹם, בּוֹלָמוֹם *m.* violent hunger.

\*בּוֹלָעִים (*pl.* בּוֹלָעִים) *m.* glutton.

בּוֹנָה (*pl.* בּוֹנִים) *m.* beaver.

בּוֹעָה (*pl.* בּוֹעִוֹת) *f.* abscess on the lungs.

בּוֹצֵץ, בּוֹצֵץ, בּוֹצֵץ *m.* pumpkin.



בוֹצִינָא *m.* light.

בוֹצִית I. (*pl.* בּוֹצִיּוֹת) *f.* small boat.

בוֹצִית II. *f.* cambric.

בּוֹק (*pl.* בּוֹקִים) *m.* wine-pot, tankard.

בּוֹקִיץ *m.* elm-tree.

בּוֹר (*pl.* בּוֹרֵאוֹת, בּוֹרֵיּוֹת) *m.* 1) fal-low land.— 2) ignorant, uneducated person.

בּוֹרֹת *f.* ignorance, stupidity.

בוֹרִי *m.* 1) strength.— 2) clearness; על בּוֹרִיָּה thoroughly.

בּוֹרָנִם *m.* burnous, cloak.

בּוֹרָסִי (*pl.* בּוֹרָסִים) *m.* 1) tanner.— 2) rude fellow.

בּוֹרָסְקִי (*pl.* בּוֹרָסְקִים) *m.* 1) tanner.— 2) tannery.

בּוֹרֵר (*pl.* בּוֹרְרִים) *m.* 1) voter.— 2) arbitrator.

בּוֹזֵז *m.* extravagance, lavishness.

בּוֹזֵז to squander, to spend.

\*בּוֹזְבֵּן (*pl.* בּוֹזְבָּנִים) *m.* squanderer.

בּוֹזָה (*pl.* בּוֹזָוּוֹת) *f.* small packet, parcel.

בָּזָה to despise.— *Pi.* בָּזָה (*pl.* מְבָזָה) to abhor, to scorn.— *Pu.* בָּזָה to be abhorred.— *Hithp.* הִתְבָּזָה, הִתְבָּזָה to disgrace oneself, to be disgraced.

בּוֹזֵז *m.* plundering, pillage.

בּוֹזִי *m.* contempt, scorn.

בָּזִיךְ (*pl.* בָּזִיכִים) *m.* cup.

\*בָּזִיקָה *f.* scattering, strewing.

בָּזִיךְ see בָּזִיךְ.

\*בָּזִילִת *f.* basalt.

בָּזַק to strew.— *Niph.* נִבְּזַק to be strewn, scattered.

בָּזֶק (*pl.* בָּזָקִים) *m.* fragment.

בָּזָא, בָּזָנָא *m.* seed, sowing.

בָּחוּן (*pl.* בָּחוּנִים) *adj.* proved.

בַּחוּרָה (*pl.* בַּחוּרוֹת) *f.* girl, virgin.

בַּחִילָה *f.* disgust, aversion.

בַּחִינָה (*pl.* בַּחִינּוֹת) *f.* examination, proof; בְּבַחִינָה in respect of, in the sense of.

בַּחִירָה (*pl.* בַּחִירוֹת) *f.* choice; בֵּית הַבַּחִירָה the temple.

בָּחַל I. to be weary.

בָּחַל II. *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* בָּחַל to ripen, produce blossoms.— *Hiph.* הִבְחִיל to begin to ripen.

בָּחַן to prove.— *Pi.* בָּחַן as in *Kal*.— *Hiph.* הִבְחִין to distinguish.

בַּחְרֹת *f.* youth.

\*בַּחְרָן *adj.* fastidious, particular.

\*בַּחְרָנוּת *f.* fastidiousness.

בָּחַשׁ 1) to stir, to mix.

בַּחְשָׁה (*pl.* בַּחְשׁוֹת) *f.* pot-ladle.

בְּמִבְּמַט see בְּצִצָּה.

בְּצִיחַ (*pl.* בְּצִיחִים) *adj.* entitled to credit.

בְּצִיחַ *m.* 1) declaration.— 2) expression.— 3) chattering.

בְּצִיחַ (*pl.* בְּצִיחִים) *m.* 1) idling.— 2) abolition, annulment.— 3) disturbing, interruption (from work, study, etc.).

בְּצִיחַ to confide.— *Hiph.* הִבְצִיחַ 1) to promise, to assure.— 2) to insure (against loss).— *Hoph.* הִבְצִיחַ to be promised, assured.

בְּצִיחַ *m.* window-sill.

\*בְּצִיחָה *f.* insurance.

בְּצִיחוֹן (*pl.* בְּצִיחוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) confidence, reliance.— 2) assurance, surety.

בְּצִיחוֹת *f.* guarantee, surety.

בָּטַל 1) to idle.— 2) to cease.— 3) to be swallowed, lost (in a mass).— *Niph.* נִבְטַל 1) to be abolished, annulled.— 2) to free oneself.— *Pi.* פִּבְטַל 1) to abolish, annul, destroy.— 2) to disturb.— *Pu.* פִּבְטַל 1) to be annulled.— 2) to be disturbed.— *Hiph.* הִבְטִיל to cause to cease.

בְּטָלָה (*pl.* בְּטָלוֹת; *f.* בְּטָלָה) *adj.* 1) null, void.— 2) idle, unemployed.

לְבָטָלָה *f.* idleness; בְּטָלָה in vain.

בְּטָלָן (*pl.* בְּטָלָנִים) *m.* 1) idler.— 2) unworldly person.

בְּטָלָנוּת *f.* idleness.

בְּטָמָם *m.* turpentine tree.

\*בְּטָמָה *f.* lining.

בְּטָנוֹן (*pl.* בְּטָנוֹנִים) *m.* mandore.

בְּטָשׁ 1) to stamp, to tread.— 2) to churn (butter).

בֵּי (= בֵּית) *f.* house, school of.  
בֵּי רַב scholar, pupil (prop. son of the house of the master);  
בֵּי מַלְכָּא treasure-house of the king.

בִּיאָה (*pl.* בִּיאוֹת) *f.* 1) entrance.— 2) coming, return; הַשָּׁמֶשׁ בִּיאָה sun-set.— 3) coition.

בֵּיב (*pl.* בֵּיבִים) *m.* canal.

בִּיזָה *m.* offence, injury.

בֵּיזָה *m.* teat.

בִּימָה (*pl.* בִּימוֹת) *f.* pulpit.

בֵּין וּבֵין, בֵּין... וּבֵין *m.* between; בֵּין... וּבֵין whether... or; בֵּין כֹּה וְכֹה in the mean time; meanwhile; בֵּין פֶּה וּבֵין be it as it may; עִצְמוֹ בֵּין לְבֵין alone; בֵּין לְבֵין between him and her, *tete-a-tete*; בֵּין הַזְמָנִים vacations, holidays; בֵּין הַשָּׁמָשׁ twilight; אִישׁ הַבְּנִיִּים mediator.

בִּינוּנִי (*pl.* בִּינוּנִים; *f.* בִּינוּנִית) *adj.* 1) mean, middle.— 2) mediocre.— 3) present (tense).

בִּינוּנוּת *f.* mediocrity.

בֵּינְתָּיִם *adv.* in the mean time.

בִּיצָה (*pl.* בִּיצִים) *f.* 1) egg; בִּיצָה spawn, roe.— 2) testicle.

בִּיצִית (*pl.* בִּיצִיּוֹת) *f.* cell.

בִּיר (*pl.* בִּירִים) *m.* well-digger.

בִּירָא *m.* well.

\*בִּירְהָ *f.* irrigated nursery-garden.

בִּירוֹר *m.* 1) clearness.— 2) selection.

בִּירִית (*pl.* בִּירִיּוֹת) *f.* garter.

בִּישׁ (*f.* בִּישָׁא) *adj.* bad, evil.

בִּישׁ to put to shame.— *Hithp.*  
הִתְבִּישׁ to be ashamed, abashed.

בִּישׁוֹת *f.* 1) badness.— 2) uselessness.

בִּישָׁן (*pl.* בִּישָׁנִים; *f.* בִּישָׁנִית, *pl.* בִּישָׁנִיּוֹת) *m.* bashful person.

בִּישָׁנוּת *f.* bashfulness.

בֵּית (*pl.* בָּתִּים) *m.* 1) house.— 2) family.— \*3) verse (in poetry).

בֵּית *c.* of בֵּית; occurs in many compound substantives, the most important of which are: בית-אולפנא: school, academy; בית-אומן: workshop, studio; בית-איצור: magazine; בית-אחיצור: handle, grip; בית-אחיצור: thimble; בית-אצבעות: glove; בית-הבד: oil-press; בית-בד: gullet; בית-בד: female privy parts; בית-בד: magazine; בית-בד: archive; בית-בד: ink-well (= בית-בד); בית-בד: court-house; בית-בד: celestial court; בית-בד: cemetery, graveyard; בית-בד: quiver; בית-בד: factory;

בֵּית-בד: 1) handle.— 2) sleeve; בית-בד: 1) closet, toilet; בית-בד: 2) belly, abdomen; בית-בד: 1) cup;— 2) belly, abdomen; בית-בד: 1) synagogue; בית-בד: 2) see בית-בד: 1) house of study, academy; בית-בד: 2) pissing place; בית-בד: 1) custom-house; בית-בד: 2) sanctuary, temple; בית-בד: 1) house of mourning.— 2) tavern; בית-בד: 1) pharmacy, drug store; בית-בד: 2) beer brewery; בית-בד: 1) loop; בית-בד: 2) railroad depot; בית-בד: 1) school; בית-בד: 2) library; בית-בד: 1) cemetery; בית-בד: 2) the temple; בית-בד: 1) people's house, assembly-hall; בית-בד: 2) library; בית-בד: 1) collar; בית-בד: 2) receptacle, reservoir; בית-בד: 1) see בית-בד: 2) mouth of the womb; בית-בד: 1) rectum; בית-בד: 2) house of illumination; בית-בד: 1) arm-pit; בית-בד: 2) school.

בֵּיתִי (*pl.* בֵּיתִים; *f.* בֵּיתִית) *pl.* בֵּיתִית *m.* domestic.

\*בֵּיתִיּוֹת *f.* domesticity.

בְּבוֹר (*pl.* בְּבוֹרִים; *f.* בְּבוֹרָה) *pl.* בְּבוֹרָה *m.* first-born; eldest; בְּבוֹר: devil, clever person.

בְּבוֹרָה (*pl.* בְּבוֹרָה; *f.* בְּבוֹרָה) *pl.* בְּבוֹרָה *m.* crying, weeping.

בְּבוֹרָה (*pl.* בְּבוֹרָה; *f.* בְּבוֹרָה) *pl.* בְּבוֹרָה *m.* whiner, weeper.

בְּבוֹרָה (*f.* בְּבוֹרָה) *m.* early.

בְּבוֹרָה *m.* shuttle.

בְּבוֹל (*pl.* בְּבוֹלִים) *m.* 1) confusion.— 2) false accusation.

בָּלַל to mix up; to confuse.—

*Hithp.* הִתְבַּלֵּל to be confused.

בָּלַג *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִבְלִיג to strengthen.

בִּלְהָר (pl. בְּלִדָּרִים) *m.* 1) courier.—  
2) postilion.

בִּלוֹט (pl. בְּלוֹטִים) *m.* acorn.

בִּלְוִרִית, בִּלְוִרִית *f.* curl, fore-lock.

בָּלַח *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִבְלִיחַ to flicker.

בָּלַט to project, protrude.— *Hiph.*

הִבְלִיט to emphasise.— *Hithp.*

הִתְבַּלַּט same as in *Kal*

בִּלְיָה *f.* rotting, decay.

בְּלִיטָה (pl. בְּלִיטוֹת) *f.* projection.

בִּלְיָה (pl. בְּלִיּוֹת) *f.* mixed fodder.

בִּלְיָמָה (den. from בָּלַם) *f.* restraint.

בְּלִיטָרִיָּה (pl. בְּלִיטָרִיּוֹת) *f.* catapult.

בִּבְלִיעָה *f.* 1) swallowing.— 2) gullet.

בָּלַל to mix.— *Neph.* נִבְּלַל to be mixed.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּלֵּל to assimilate.

בָּלַם to bridle, to shut, to close.

בָּלָם (pl. בְּלָמִים) *m.* 1) brake.— 2) dam, dike.

בִּלְן (pl. בְּלָנִים) *m.* bath-house keeper.

בִּלְנִיּוֹת *f.* bathing articles.

בִּלְנָר *m.* bathing clothes.

בִּלְסַמּוֹן *m.* balm, balsam.

בָּלַע to swallow, to absorb.— *Niph.*

נִבְּלַע to be swallowed, absorbed.—

*Hiph.* הִבְלִיעַ \*1) to devour.— 2) to insert.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּלַּע to vanish.

בִּלְעָן *m.* glutton.

בִּלְשׁ to search.

בִּלְשָׁן (pl. בְּלָשִׁים) *m.* searcher, detective.

בִּלְשָׁן (pl. בְּלָשָׁנִים) *m.* 1) researcher, inquirer.— 2) philologist.

\*בִּלְשָׁנוּת *f.* 1) research — 2) philology.

בִּלְשָׁתָּה *f.* 1) searching troop.— 2) secret police.

בֵּן (c. בֶּן; pl. בָּנִים, c. בְּנֵי) *m.* 1) son, descendant בֶּן-חֵירוֹג step-son; בֶּן-נֹחַ descendant of Noah, i. e. idolator.— 2) before names of animals: young בֶּן-עוֹף a young bird; בֶּן-פְּקוּעָה see פְּקוּעָה; hence also something small: בֶּן-חַרְיִץ a small channel, בֶּן-פִּטְיִשׁ a small hammer, etc.— 3) person בֶּן-טוֹבִים a person of good family; בֶּן-חֵירוֹה a person of learning, a scholar; בֶּן-חֵירוֹת a person of education; בְּנֵי-עֲלִיָּה persons of eminence, eminent people.— 4) inhabitant בֶּן-קֶפֶר inhabitant of a village, a villager, provincial; בֶּן-בִּרְהָב inhabitant of a city.— 5) member בְּנֵי-חֶבְרוֹה members of a society; בְּנֵי-לֵוִי members of a suite, followers.— 6) copartner, fellow, equal בֶּן-בְּרִית coreligionist; בֶּן-אֶמְנוּת one of the same

trade, fellow-worker; בָּן-גִּיל one of the same age; בָּן-דֹּדֵר contemporary; בָּן-יוֹג one of a pair.— 7) with other names sometimes as adjectives: בָּן-אֶכְלָה eatable; בָּן-יוֹם, בָּן-יוֹמִי of one day, ephemeral; בָּן-חַיָּמָה having vitality, able to live; בָּן-עוֹלָם הַבָּא worthy of the world to come.— 8) other combinations: בָּגִי-מַעֲסִים bowels, intestines; כְּגִי-מֵרִין sheep (see מֵרִין).  
**בָּנָא** (*pl.* בָּנָאִים) *m.* builder, mason.  
**בְּנִין** (*pl.* בְּנִינִים) *m.* 1) building; בְּנִין-בְּנִין principle.— 2) form, voice (in grammar).  
**בְּסִיס** (*pl.* בְּסִיסִים) *m.* basis.  
**בְּסִיט** (*fut.* יִבְסֵם) 1) to be sweet.— 2) to enjoy oneself.— *Pi.* בְּסִיט to perfume; *pt. p.* מְבִסֵּם to be perfumed, tipsy.— *Hithp.* הִתְבִּסֵּם to become tipsy.  
**בְּסִים** to stamp, to tread.— *Niph.* נִבְסִים to be crushed.— *Pi.* בְּסִים to base, to found.— *Hithp.* הִתְבִּסֵּם to be founded, firm.  
**בִּסְתָן** *m.* garden, orchard.  
**בִּעְבוּעַ** (*pl.* בִּעְבוּעִים) *m.* bubble, splashing.  
**בִּעְבֵּעַ** 1) to bubble, to be splashing.— 2) to snort.  
**בִּעֵה** 1) to boil up.— 2) to desire.— 3) to inquire.— *Niph.* נִבְעֵה to be searched, discovered.— *Haph.* הִבְעֵה (*pt.* מִבְעֵה) to cause to eat up.  
**בִּעֻמָּ** *m.* kick.

**בְּעוֹר** *m.* removal.

**בִּעְטָן** *m.* kicker.

**בְּעִיָּה** (*pl.* בְּעִיּוֹת) *f.* question.

**בְּעִימָה** (*pl.* בְּעִימוֹת) *f.* kicking.

**בְּעִיתָה** *f.* fright, terror.

**בַּעַל** (*pl.* בַּעֲלִים, בְּעָלִים) *m.* 1) lord, owner.— 2) husband.— **בַּעַל** occurs in many compounds, some of which are: **בַּעַל-אֲכָסְנִיָּה** inn-keeper; **בַּעַל-אֱמֻנָה** trustworthy; **בַּעַל-מְנוּחָה** tradesman, handicraftsman; **בַּעַל-בְּכִי** weeper, whiner; **בַּעַל-בִּגְדֵי** stout, corpulent person; **בַּעַל-בְּרִי** enemy; **בַּעַל-בְּרִי**, **בַּעַל-בְּרִי** 1) opponent.— 2) plaintiff; **בַּעַל-הַיָּד** influential man; **בַּעַל-הַדִּקְדוּק** grammarian; **בַּעַל-הַלּוּגָה** logician; **בַּעַל-הַיָּדָה**, **בַּעַל-הַיָּדָה** grateful man; **בַּעַל-הַנֶּאֱדָה** sensualist; **בַּעַל-הַזָּקֵן** bearded person; **בַּעַל-חַיִּים** living being; **בַּעַל-יְסוּרִים** sufferer; **בַּעַל-כֶּסֶם** wealthy person; **בַּעַל-קוֹלֵם** quick-tempered person; **בַּעַל-לָשׁוֹן** 1) slanderer.— 2) linguist.— 3) eloquent speaker; **בַּעַל-מִסְלָחָה** cripple; **בַּעַל-מַלְאָכָה** intriguer; **בַּעַל-מְלָאכָה** craftsman, mechanic; **בַּעַל-מִסְלָחָה** miracle-worker; **בַּעַל-גָּם** miracle-worker; **בַּעַל-חַיִּים** experienced person; **בַּעַל-עֲגָלָה** coachman, driver; **בַּעַל-עֲצָה** counselor; **בַּעַל-פְּקָדוֹן** depositor; **בַּעַל-צְדָקָה** charitable person, philanthropist; **בַּעַל-צוּרָה** respectable, reputable person; **בַּעַל-קוֹמָה** person of high stature; **בַּעַל-שֵׁם** miracle-worker; **בַּעַל-תַּאֲוָה** sensualist; **בַּעַל-תַּכְלִית** a provident person; as *adj.* finite;

בְּלִיתִי בַעַל תְּהִלָּה the Infinite (of God); ב' חֲרִיסִין 1) learned person, scholar. — 2) disputant; ב' תְּשׁוּבָה repentant.

בַּעֲלָה (pl. בַּעֲלֹת) *f.* mistress; בַּעֲלַת-אָבִיר strong woman; בַּעֲלַת-רֵעִים beautiful woman; בַּעֲלַת-כֶּשֶׁפִּים witch.

בַּעַץ *m.* alloy of tin and lead.

בַּעְרוּת *f.* stupidity, ignorance.

בַּצְבוּן *m.* 1) emersion. — 2) hemp.

בִּצְבוֹן 1) to emerge. — 2) to sprout.

בַּצוּעַ *m.* 1) slice of bread. — 2) compromise.

בְּצִיר *adv.* less.

בַּצְלָצוֹל *m.* 1) small onion. — 2) wild onion.

בָּצַע (pl. בָּצָעִים) *m.* piece.

בָּצָע (pl. בָּצָעִים) *m.* pool.

בָּצַץ to trickle, to drip.

בִּקְאָ דְאִמְמָא *m.* upper hip-bone.

בִּקְהָ (pl. בִּקְהֹת) *f.* gnat.

בִּקְיַע *m.* splitting, cracking.

בִּקְוָר *m.* 1) examination. — 2) visit. — 3) criticism.

בִּקִּי (pl. בִּקְיָאִים; *f.* בִּקְיָאָה, pl. בִּקְיָאוֹת) *adj.* experienced, versed.

בִּקְיָאוֹת *f.* experience, versedness.

בִּקְעָ (pl. בִּקְעָיִים) *m.* 1) spirit. — 2) half a shekel. — 3) sinus (in geometry).

בִּקְעָתָ (pl. בִּקְעָיִת) *f.* chip, splinter.

בִּקְרָ *Kal* not used. — *Pi.* בִּקְרָ 1) to examine. — 2) to visit. — 3) to criticize. — *Hithp.* בִּקְרָ 1) to be examined. — 2) to be visited.

בִּקְרָ (pl. בִּקְרָיִים) *m.* cattle-raiser, stock-farmer.

בִּקְרוּת *f.* cattle-stable.

בִּקְרָתָ *f.* 1) investigation. — \*2) criticism, censorship.

בִּקְרָהָ (pl. בִּקְרָהֹת) *f.* tent, hut.

בִּרְ, בִּרְ *m.* 1) field; as *adj.* wild. — 2) exterior; מִלְבָּר *adv.* from the outside.

בִּרְ-בִּרְ *m.* son; בִּרְ-בִּרְ duck; בִּרְ-בִּרְ dead body; בִּרְ-בִּרְ 1) neighbor. — 2) one having rights of a neighbor; בִּרְ-בִּרְ he who is confirmed (Jewish male at the age of 13); בִּרְ-בִּרְ a carpenter's apprentice; בִּרְ-בִּרְ small yoke; בִּרְ-בִּרְ man; בִּרְ-בִּרְ reliable man, authority; בִּרְ-בִּרְ opponent, antagonist.

בִּרְ-בִּרְ (pl. בִּרְ-בִּרְ) *m.* barbarian, foreigner.

\*בִּרְ-בִּרְ *m.* screw.

בִּרְ-בִּרְ *m.* 1) panther. — 2) polecat.

בִּרְ-בִּרְ (pl. בִּרְ-בִּרְ) *m.* cape, hood.

\*בִּרְ-בִּרְ *m.* gunpowder.

בִּרְ-בִּרְ *m.* clearness; בִּרְ-בִּרְ *adv.* clearly, with certainty.

כָּרַז 1) to bore.— 2) to tap.

כָּרַז *m.* כְּרוֹז *f.* faucet.

כְּרוֹזָה *f.* small cup (measure).

כָּרַח 1) to escape.— 2) to become

bankrupt. — *Hiph.* הִכְרִים 1) to

cause to escape, to drive away;

הִכְרִים נֶכְסִים to become bankrupt;

הִכְרִים מִן הַנֶּכֶם to engage in con-

traband, to smuggle.

כָּרַח (*pl.* כְּרוֹחִים) *m.* he-goat.

כְּרוֹחַ (*pl.* כְּרוֹחִים) *m.* bankrupt.

כָּרִי *adj.* sure, certain.

כְּרִיאָה *f.* health.

כְּרִיָּה, כְּרִיָּה *f.* creature; *pl.* כְּרִיּוֹת

people.

כְּרִיּוֹן (*pl.* כְּרִיּוֹנִים) *m.* one who com-

mits acts of violence.

כְּרִיָּה (*pl.* כְּרִיּוֹת) *f.* escape.

כְּרִיָּכָה (*pl.* כְּרִיּוֹת) 1) genuflection.—

2) grafted shoot.

כְּרִיָּה see כְּרִיָּה.

כְּרִית (*pl.* כְּרִיתוֹת) *f.* covenant; כְּרִית

הַחֲדָשָׁה New Testament.— 2) sign

of the covenant; כְּרִית מִילָה ceremony

of circumcision.

כְּרִיָּא, כְּרִיָּא *f.* exterior teach-

ing (i. e. teaching not included

in the Mishnah).

כְּרִיָּה, כְּרִיָּה (*pl.* כְּרִיָּה) *f.* knee; כְּרִיָּה

ploughshare.

כְּרִיָּה, כְּרִיָּה see כְּרִיָּה

כְּרִיָּה, to brighten, to lighten. —

*Hiph.* הִכְרִיק to glitter, to dazzle.

כְּרִיקָה *f.* 1) lightning.— 2) gallery.

כְּרִיקָה *adv.* dawning.

כְּרִיקָה *m.* *pl.* breeches.

כְּרִיקָה *f.* cataract (in the eye).

כְּרִי 1) to make clear.— 2) to

choose.— *Pi.* כְּרִי 1) to eluci-

date.— 2) to choose.— *Hoph.*

הִכְרִי 1) to be separated.— 2) to

be elucidated.— 3) to be decided.—

*Hithp.* הִתְכַּרֵּר to become clear.

כְּרִיָּה (*pl.* כְּרִיּוֹת) *f.* 1) choice.— 2)

alternative.

כְּרִיָּה *prep.* on account of.

כְּרִיָּה (*pl.* כְּרִיּוֹת) *m.* 1) ripening.—

2) cooking.

כְּרִיָּה (*pl.* כְּרִיּוֹת) *f.* smile.

כְּרִיָּה *adv.* quite right that.

כְּרִיָּה *m.* grocer, spicer.

כְּרִיָּה (*pl.* כְּרִיּוֹת) *f.* grocery.

כְּרִיָּה *m.* flesh; כְּרִיָּה frail man,

mortal.

כְּרִיָּה *m.* salad.

כְּרִיָּה (*pl.* כְּרִיּוֹת) *f.* daughter; כְּרִיָּה

step-daughter; כְּרִיָּה of the same

kind; כְּרִיָּה 1) rumor.— 2) echo.—

3) divine voice; כְּרִיָּה singer,

muse; כְּרִיָּה at once.

כְּרִיָּה *m.* birch.

כְּרִיָּה *f.* virgin; כְּרִיָּה virgin

soil.

כְּרִיָּה *m.* incision.

\*בְּתֵר *m.* fistula (disease).

בְּתֵר *prep.* after that.

בְּתֵרָא (*pl.* בְּתֵרָאִי) *adj.* the last.

בְּתֵשׁ (*pt.* מְבַתֵּשׁ) to intrude.

## ג

גָּאוֹן (*pl.* גָּאוֹנִים) *m.* 1) genius.—

2) Gaon (title of an illustrious scholar).

גְּאוֹנוֹת *f.* office of Gaon (see גָּאוֹן 2).

גָּאוֹנִי (*pl.* גָּאוֹנִים) *adj. m.* 1) majestic.— 2) ingenious.

\*גְּאוֹנוּת *f.* ingeniousness.

\*גְּאוֹתָנוּת *f.* pride.

גֵּב (*pl.* גְּבִים) *m.* 1) back; *du.* גְּבִים

shoulder blades.— 2) elevation;

אֶחָד-עַל-גֵּב upon, over; אַחֲרֵי-גֵב although; *בְּגֵבִי* with me; *בְּגֵבְךָ* with thee, etc.; *לְגֵבִי*, *לְגֵבְךָ* according.

גִּבְתָּאֵת *f.* 1) position of tax collector.— 2) presidency.

גִּבְתָּאִי (*pl.* גִּבְתָּאִים) *m.* 1) collector.— 2) president, elder.

גָּבַב to gather.

גִּבְתָּא *f.* fagot.

גָּבַהּ to collect.— *Niph.* גִּבְהָהּ to be collected.

גִּבְוֹן *m.* curdling.

גְּבִיָּה (*pl.* גְּבִיּוֹת) *f.* calling in; גְּבִיָּה examination of witnesses.

גָּבַל to knead.— *Pi.* גָּבַל same as *Kal.*— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּבַּל to be kneaded.

גָּבַל (*pl.* גָּבָלִים) *m.* kneader.

גִּבְלוֹל (*pl.* גִּבְלוֹלִים) *m.* lump of dough.

\*גִּבְנוּנִיּוֹת, גִּבְנוּנִיּוֹת *f.* convexity.

גִּבְסִים, גִּבְסִים *m.* gypsum.

גִּבְר (*pl.* גִּבְרִים) *m.* 1) man.— 2) cock.

\*גִּבְרָוּת *f.* manhood.

גִּבְרָתָן *m.* strong man, hero; *f.*

גִּבְרָתָנִיּוֹת heroine.

גָּבַשׁ to crystallize, to condense.—

*Hithp.* הִתְגַּבַּשׁ to become crystallized.

גִּבְשׁוּשִׁיּוֹת (*pl.* גִּבְשׁוּשִׁיּוֹת) *f.* mound.

\*גִּבְתָּוֶן *m.* siskin, green finch (bird).

גְּבִית (*pl.* גְּבִיּוֹת) *f.* tub, barrel.

גִּדְגָד (*pl.* גִּדְגָדִים) *m.* cricket.

\*גִּדְגָנִיּוֹת (*pl.* גִּדְגָנִיּוֹת) *f.* cherry.

גִּדּוּל *m.* growth, rearing.

גִּדְדָע *m.* hewing.

גִּדְדוֹר (*pl.* גִּדְדוֹרִים) *m.* fence.

גִּדּוּשׁ (*pl.* גִּדּוּשִׁים; *f.* גִּדּוּשָׁה, *pl.*

גִּדּוּשׁוֹת) *adj.* excessive, superabundant.

גִּדְדִי (*pl.* גִּדְדִּים) *m.* 1) kid.— 2) capricorn (sign of the zodiac).



גדילה *f.* growth.

גדיעה *f.* hewing.

גדל *1)* to grow.— *2)* to braid (hair).

גדם (*pl.* גדמים; *f.* גדמה, *pl.* גדמות) *adj.* one-handed, handless.

גדפא *f.* wing, feather.

גדר, גדר, גדר (*pl.* גדרים) *f.* *1)* fence, wall.— *2)* definition.

גדר *1)* to fence.— *2)* to define.—

*Niph.* נגדר to restrain oneself.—

*Hiph.* הגדר to define.— *Hithp.*

התגדר *1)* to distinguish oneself.— *2)* to exalt oneself.

גדרון (*pl.* גדרונים) *m.* wren (bird).

גדרות *f.* coquetry.

גדרת *f.* fenced place.

גדש to heap up.— *Niph.* נגדש to be heaped up.

גרוינ *m.* ironing.

גרוק *m.* belching.

גרוק *m.* *1)* articulation.— *2)* breath.

גרוק *Pi.* גרוק to belch.

גו (= גו) *m.* body, midst; גו there is something in it.

גובינא, גובינא *f.* exaction, collection.

גודל see גודל.

גוין *m.* play of colors.

גוזמה, גוזמה (*pl.* גוזמות, *pl.* גוזמות) *f.* exaggeration.

גוץ *m.* cloth.

גומה *f.* gout (disease).

גוי (*pl.* גוים) *m.* *1)* people, nation.— *2)* gentile.

גויות *f.* paganism.

גויל (*pl.* גוילים) *m.* *1)* parchment.— *2)* unhewn stone.

גויעה *f.* *1)* exhaustion.— *2)* end of life.

גולל *m.* coffin-slab.

גומה, גומה (*pl.* גומות, *pl.* גומות) *f.* hole, small pit.

גומלי *adj.* reciprocal.

גון, גון (*pl.* גונים, *pl.* גונים) *m.* color; גון, גון for instance.

גום *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הגים *1)* to stir, to mix.— *2)* to make one haughty.

גוסם (*pl.* גוססים; *f.* גוססת, *pl.* גוססת) *adj.* in death agony.

גוססות *f.* agony.

גוף (*pl.* גופים, *pl.* גופים) *m.* body, person; גוף מלת הגוף pronoun.

גופן (*pl.* גופנים) *m.* fennel (plant).

גון (*pl.* גונים, *f.* גונה, *pl.* גונות) *adj.* short, undersized.

גורית (*pl.* גוריות) *f.* bitch.

גורם (*pl.* גורמים) *m.* factor.

גוז (*pl.* גוזים, *pl.* גוזים) *m.* falcon.

גוזברות *f.* office of treasurer.

גוזמרה (*pl.* גוזמרות) *f.* gallery.

גזירה *f.* shearing.

בָּזֶה *f.* lane, alley.

בָּזִיר *m.* log. (*pl.* בָּזִירִים)

בָּזָלָן *m.* robber. (*pl.* בָּזָלָנִים)

בָּזְלָנוּת *f.* robbery.

בָּזַם to clip (trees).— *Pi.* בָּזַם 1) to cut.— 2) to exaggerate.

בָּזָר *m.* carrot.

בְּזִרְדִּין *m.* 1) judicial decree, sentence.— 2) calamity, misfortune. (*pl.* בְּזִרְדִּינִים)

בָּזֶרֶת *f.* 1) form.— 2) balcony. (*pl.* בָּזֶרֶתִים)

בְּזִרָה *f.* determination, decree; בְּזִרָה שְׁנָה analogy.

בָּזְרֶקֶשׁ *m.* machine for cutting straw.

בָּחֹקֶה *m.* smile.

בָּחַק to smile.

בַּחֲלָת\* *f.* carbuncle (disease).

בָּחַן to bow oneself.

בָּמָה *m.* 1) document.— 2) letter of divorce. (*pl.* בָּמִים)

בָּזַד to cut sinews.

בְּיָהֶנֶם, בְּיָהֶנֶם *m.* hell.

בְּזִירָת *f.* female proselyte.

בְּזִמְרָה *f.* 1) geometry.— 2) numerical value of a word. (*pl.* בְּזִמְרָהִים)

בָּיִם *m.* brother-in-law. (*pl.* בָּיִמִּים)

בָּיִסָה *f.* sister in-law. (*pl.* בָּיִסוֹת)

בִּיר *m.* quicklime, chalk.

בִּיר to convert, to make a proselyte.— *Hithp.* הִתְבָּיַר to become a convert (to Judaism).

בָּלְנוּל *m.* 1) turning around, rolling.— 2) transmigration (of the soul). (*pl.* בָּלְנוּלִים)

בָּלַל to roll.— *Hithp.* הִתְבָּלַל to be rolled.

בָּלְגָלוֹן\* (*pl.* בָּלְגָלוֹנִים) *m.* top (toy).

בָּלָד *m.* 1) skin.— 2) crust. (*pl.* בָּלָדִים)

בָּלַד to congeal.— *Hiph.* הִבָּלִיד same as *Kal.*— *Hoph.* הִבָּלַד to be covered with skin.

בָּלְדָה *f.* sole.

בָּלְדָן (*pl.* בָּלְדָנִים) *m.* tunny (fish).

בָּלֹד *m.* 1) skinned. (*pl.* בָּלֹדִים)

בָּלִי (*pl.* בָּלִיִּים) *adj.* revealing.

בָּלוֹסְקָא (*pl.* בָּלוֹסְקָאוֹת) *f.* 1) roll.— 2) dumpling of flour.

בָּלוֹף (*pl.* בָּלוֹפִים) *m.* sculpture, carving.

בָּלָח\* (*pl.* בָּלָחִים) *m.* clergyman, priest.

בָּלִידָה\* *f.* ice-cream.

בָּלִימָה (*pl.* בָּלִימּוֹת) *f.* frock, mantle.

בָּלָם (*pl.* בָּלָמִים) *m.* 1) shapeless matter.— 2) idiot.— 3) automaton.

בָּלַח to engrave.

בָּלַשׁ to boil.

בָּלַשׁ (pl. בָּלָשִׁים) *m.* boiling water.

בִּמְנוֹם (pl. בִּמְנוֹמִים) *m.* stuttering, stammering.

בִּמְנֶם to stutter, to stammer.

בָּמַד to shrink.

בָּמוֹן (pl. בָּמוֹנִים) *m.* muzzle.

בָּמוֹנִיה (pl. בָּמוֹנִיּוֹת) *f.* ribbon.

בָּמִיר (pl. בָּמִירִים; *f.* בָּמִירָה, *pl.* בָּמִירוֹת) *adj.* 1) complete, perfect.— 2) ripe.

בָּמוֹיָה (pl. בָּמוֹיּוֹת) *f.* sprout, shoot.

בָּמִי *m.* gum.

בָּמִיאָה (pl. בָּמִיאֹת) *f.* sip, draught.

בָּמִישָׁה *m.*, בָּמִישָׁה *f. adj.* flexible.

בָּמַל (pl. בָּמָלִים) *m.* camel-driver.

בָּמָלָת *f.* caravan of camels.

בָּמָם 1) to cut off.— 2) to feel.

בָּמַר 1) to conclude, to end.— 2) to learn.— *Niph.* בָּמַר 1) to be completed, to be decided.— 2) to become ripe.

בָּמַר 1) conclusion.— 2) decision.

בָּמָרָה (pl. בָּמָרוֹת) *f.* 1) teaching, tradition.— 2) Gemara (that part of the Talmud which contains the discussions of the Amoraim on the Mishnah).

בָּנַב to steal; בָּנַב דַּעַת to deceive.

בָּנָדָרִן *m.*, בָּנָדָרִינִית *f. adj.* coquettish.

בָּנָה 1) to blame.— 2) to abash.—

*Hithp.* הִתְבַּנָּה to be blamed, to be disagreeable (with עַל).

בָּנוֹת (pl. בָּנוּיּוֹת) *f.* disgrace, blame.

בָּנָו to hide, to accumulate.— *Niph.*

בָּנָנִי to be hidden, to be preserved.

בָּנָן (pl. בָּנָנִים) *m.* gardener.

בָּנָנוֹת *f.* gardening.

בָּם (pl. בָּאִים; *f.* בָּסָה, *pl.* בָּסוֹת) *adj.*

1) large.— 2) rude; בָּהֶמָה בָּסָה black-cattle, horned cattle; בָּם רִיחַ haughty man.

בָּסָה *f.* side.

בָּסָה to belch.

בָּסִיסָה *f.* agony.

בָּעֲנוּעַ (pl. בָּעֲנוּעִים) *m.* longing.

בָּעֲנֶה to long, to yearn.— *Hithp.*

הִתְבַּעֲנֶה to roll, to long for (with עַל).

בָּעַל to abhor.— *Hiph.* הִבְעִיל 1) to cast out, to miscarry.— 2) to scald.

בָּפָה (pl. בָּפוֹת) *f.* hedge.

בָּפוֹה *m.* 1) hoop.— 2) embracing.

בָּפָם to plaster, to unite with plaster.

בָּפָה *Pi.* בָּפָה to surround, to embrace.

בָּפָרֹרֶת *m.*, בָּפָרִירִית *f.* match.

בָּפָתָה *f.* squeezed olives.

בָּץ (pl. בָּצִים) *m.* spark.

נָבַח (*pl.* נִבְחִים) *m.* jar.  
 \*נִבְּבָה (*du.* נִבְּבָה) *m.* stocking.  
 נִבְּבָה (*pl.* נִבְּבָה) *m.* berry.  
 נִבְּבָה 1) to pick berries. — 2) to gargle. — 3) to brawl.  
 נִבְּבָה (*pl.* נִבְּבָה; *f.* נִבְּבָה, *pl.* נִבְּבָה) *m.* glutton, sweet-tooth.  
 נִבְּבָה (*pl.* נִבְּבָה) *f.* dried fig.  
 נִבְּבָה (*pl.* נִבְּבָה) *m.* erasure.  
 נִבְּבָה (*pl.* נִבְּבָה) *m.* scaffold.  
 נִבְּבָה (*pl.* נִבְּבָה) *f.* shavings.  
 נִבְּבָה (*pl.* נִבְּבָה) *adj.* bad.  
 נִבְּבָה (*pl.* נִבְּבָה) *m.* 1) divorce. — 2) expulsion.  
 נִבְּבָה *adv.* alone, only, but.  
 נִבְּבָה (*pl.* נִבְּבָה) *m.* grit, groats.  
 נִבְּבָה *f.* dragging, stretching out.  
 נִבְּבָה *Kal* not used. — *Hiph.* הִנְבִּיחַ to draw lots.  
 נִבְּבָה to cause. — *Hiph.* הִנְבִּיחַ to bend or turn aside.  
 נִבְּבָה (*pl.* נִבְּבָה) *m.* body; נִבְּבָה celestial bodies.  
 נִבְּבָה (*pl.* נִבְּבָה) *f.* bone.  
 נִבְּבָה (*pl.* נִבְּבָה) *f.* cause, motive.

נָבַח 1) to be crushed. — 2) to study. — 3) to read.  
 נִבְּבָה (*pl.* נִבְּבָה) *f.* reading, variant.  
 נִבְּבָה *m.* 1) deduction, reduction. — 2) minus.  
 נִבְּבָה (*pl.* נִבְּבָה) *m.* kernel.  
 נִבְּבָה *m.* pot; נִבְּבָה *chamber-pot.*  
 נִבְּבָה to drag, to draw.  
 נִבְּבָה *f.* continuation; נִבְּבָה by the way.  
 נִבְּבָה *m.* name of an accent; *du.* נִבְּבָה a double נִבְּבָה.  
 נִבְּבָה *m.*, נִבְּבָה *f.* *adj.* moistened.  
 נִבְּבָה (*pl.* נִבְּבָה) *m.* 1) rain. — 2) body; נִבְּבָה *adj.* bodily, material.  
 נִבְּבָה *Kal* not used. — *Hiph.* הִנְבִּיחַ 1) to cause to rain. — 2) to incarnate, to embody. — *Hithp.* הִתְנַבֵּחַ 1) to become incarnate. — 2) to grow coarse.  
 נִבְּבָה, נִבְּבָה *f.* corporality.  
 נִבְּבָה *f.* seal, arms, escutcheon.  
 נִבְּבָה (*pl.* נִבְּבָה) *m.* bridge.  
 נִבְּבָה to feel, to grope. — *Hithp.* הִתְנַבֵּחַ to wrestle.  
 נִבְּבָה (*pl.* נִבְּבָה) *f.* pump, siphon.

ד

דָּבַח *m.* enmity; דָּבַח enemy.  
 דָּבַח *m.*, *f.* דָּבַח cherry.

דָּבַח (*pl.* דְּבוּכִים) *m.* prayer, entreaty.  
 דָּבַח *m.* 1) union. — \*2) evil spirit.

דְּבוּר (דְּבוּרִים *pl.*) *m.* talk, word;  
 instantl. *תוך כְּדֵי דְבוּר*

\*דְּבוּרָנִית *f.* honey-comb.

דְּבִי *prep.* of the house (see דְּבִי).

דְּבִיתָא *f.* wife.

דְּבֶקֶק (דְּבָקִים *pl.*) *m.* 1) joining,  
 union.— 2) glue.— 3) soldering.

דְּבִיקוּת *f.* 1) joining.— 2) religious  
 ecstasy.

דְּבִיר (דְּבָרִים *pl.*) *m.* leader.

דְּבִרָן (דְּבָרָנִים *pl.*) *m.* speaker,  
 orator.

דְּבִרְנוּת *f.* eloquence, oratory.

דְּבִשֵּׁן (דְּבָשָׁנִים *pl.*; דְּבָשָׁנִית *f.*; דְּבִשָּׁן, *pl.*  
 דְּבָשָׁנִית *m.* honey-cake.

דָּג (דָּגִים *pl.*) *m.* fish; her-  
 ring; מַצַּל־דָּגִים Fishes (sign of the  
 zodiac).

דְּגִירָה (*den.* from דָּגַר) *f.* hatching.

דְּגִמָּה (דְּגִמּוֹת, דְּגִמָּאוֹת *pl.*)  
*f.* sample, specimen; דְּגִמָּתוֹ re-  
 sembling him.

דָּגֵשׁ (דְּגָשִׁים *pl.*) *m.* point, dot (in  
 a letter).

דָּגַשׁ to punctuate.— *Niph.* דְּגִשׁ  
 punctuated.— *Hiph.* דְּהִגִּשׁ to ac-  
 centuate.

דָּד (דָּדִים *pl.*) *m.* 1) nipple.— 2)  
 faucet.

דָּדִי *pron.* my, דָּדְךָ *thy*, etc.

דָּהָה to fade, to turn pale.

דָּהִיָּה *f.* fading.

דְּוִי two; דְּוִי־פְּרָצוּפִים two faces; דְּוִי־  
 amphibium; דְּוִי־קָבֵץ \* *duel*, etc.

דְּוָאֵר (דְּוָאֵרִים *pl.*) *m.* courier, post.

דְּוָגִית (דְּוָגִיאוֹת, דְּוָגִיּוֹת *pl.*) *f.* barge.

דְּוָוִי (דְּוָוִים *pl.*) *adj.* oppressed.

דְּוָנָן *ישׁ* דְּוָנָא *m.* platform; דְּוָנָא  
 assistant-teacher.

דְּוָכָם (דְּוָכָסִים *pl.*) *m.* duke.

דְּוָמָה *f.* 1) stillness, grave.— 2)  
 angel of the dead.

דְּוָמָם (דְּוָמָמִים *pl.*) *m.* mineral.

דָּוִן to argue.— *Niph.* נָדָוִן to con-  
 tend with.— *Hiph.* הִדָּוִן to judge.—  
*Hithp.* הִתְדָּוִן, הִתְדָּוִן to quarrel, to  
 dispute.

דְּוָפֶן (דְּוָפְנוֹת, דְּוָפְנִים *pl.*) *a. f.* 1)  
 wall.— 2) side.

דְּוָקָא (*adv.* 1) only, absolute-  
 ly.— 2) necessarily.

\*דְּוָרָה *f.* maize.

דְּוָרָן (דְּוָרָנוֹת *pl.*) *m.* gift, present.

דְּוָת (דְּוָתִיּוֹת, דְּוָתִים *pl.*) *f.* paved  
 pit.

\*דְּוָחָם (דְּוָחָסִים *pl.*; דְּוָחָה *f.*, *pl.*  
 דְּוָחוֹסוֹת *adj.* dense.

דְּחִיָּה (דְּחִיּוֹת *pl.*) *f.* 1) pushing  
 down.— 2) delay, adjournment.

דְּחִילָה *f.* fear, awe.

דְּחִיפָה (דְּחִיפּוֹת *pl.*) *f.* 1) thrusting.—  
 2) motive.

דְּחִיקָה (דְּחִיקוֹת *pl.*) *f.* 1) intrusion.—  
 2) pressing.

דחלול (*pl.* דחלולים) *m.* scarecrow.

דחם *1)* to press.— *2)* to become dense.

דחק *m.* *1)* straits.— *2)* need, distress; *בדחק* *adv.* by force.

די *adv.* it is sufficient; *בדי* according to; *בדי* = *בדי*; *בדי* it is worth.

די *adv.* *1)* which.— *2)* because.— *3)* when.— *4)* sign of the genitive.

דיגנות *f.* fishing.

דייו (*pl.* דיאות) *f.* ink.

דיומה (*pl.* דיומות) *f.* *1)* story.— *2)* degree.

דיוק (*pl.* דיוקים) *m.* accuracy, exactness; *בדיק* *adv.* punctually, accurately, with exactness.

דיוקון *m.* portrait.

דיור (*pl.* דיורים) *m.* tenant.

דיותה *ink-well.*

דיכה *f.* pounding.

דין (*pl.* דינים) *m.* *1)* judgment.— *2)* law; *דיני קמונות* civil laws; *דיני עונות* criminal laws; *דין* lawyer, attorney.

דין *m.* *1)* judge.— *2)* associate of a Rabbi.

דיגנות *f.* judgeship.

דיס, דיסא, דיסא *f.* oatmeal, porridge.

דיסקון *m.* *1)* plate.— *2)* disk.

דיעבר *see* דיעבר.

דיצה (*pl.* דיצות) *f.* rejoicing.

דיקון (*pl.* דיקונים) *m.* pedant; as *adj.* accurate, pedantic.

דיקנות *f.* accuracy, pedantry.

דיר (*pl.* דירים) *m.* stable, shed; *דיר* wood-shed.

דיר (*pl.* דיירים) *m.* tenant, roomer.

דירה (*pl.* דירות) *f.* dwelling.

דישה (*pl.* דישות) *f.* threshing.

דיתקא (*pl.* דייתקאות) *f.* last will, testament.

דיכדוך *m.* contrition.

דילדול *m.* *1)* impoverishment.— *2)* decay.

דילדל *1)* to shake, to toss.— *2)* to enfeeble, exhaust.— *Hähp.* דילדל, דילדל to become poor, low.

דלוג (*pl.* דלוגים) *m.* *1)* leap, jump.— *2)* omission.

דלוע (*pl.* דלועים) *m.* gourd, pumpkin.

דלות *f.* poverty.

דלמור (*pl.* דלמורים) *m.* dilator, informer.

דלמורה, דלמורה *f.* dilation, information.

דלי (*pl.* דליים) *m.* bucket; *דלי* Aquarius (sign of the zodiac).

דליל (*pl.* דלילים) *m.* thin cord.

דליקה (*pl.* דליקות) *f.* conflagration, fire.

דָּלְמָא *adv.* 1) perhaps.— 2) dilemma.

דָּלְעָא *see* דָּלִיעַ.

דָּלְפָה (*pl.* דָּלְפוֹת) *f.* dripping-eaves.

דָּלְפָן (*pl.* דָּלְפָנִים) *m.* person with watery eyes.

דָּלְפָק *m.* table with three legs.

דָּלְעָקָת *f.* inflammation, burning fever.

דָּלָת (*pl.* דָּלָתוֹת) *f.* 1) door.— 2) column, page.— 3) verse (in poetry).

דָּמָא *m.* something dubious (specifically: fruits concerning which there is a doubt whether they have been tithed or not).

דָּמְדוֹם (*pl.* דָּמְדוֹמִים) *m.* twilight, dusk.

דָּמְדָם *to become unconscious, to be stupefied.*

דָּמָה *to resemble.*— *Pl.* דָּמָה *to think.*— *Pu.* דָּמָה *to seem;* כְּדָמָנִי *it seems to me.*

דָּמוֹי *m.* 1) resemblance.— 2) image.

דָּמוּמִית *f.* huckleberry.

דָּמוּם (*pl.* דָּמוּסָאוֹת) *m.* 1) nation.— 2) public building.

דָּמְיוֹנוֹת *f.* imagination.

דָּמָד *to sleep.*

דָּמָן *to manure.*— *Pu.* דָּמָן *to be manured, fertilised.*

דָּן (*pl.* דָּנִים) *m.* jar.

דָּנְרָה *f.* mint (plant).

דָּנָג *to wax.*

דָּנָר (*pl.* דָּנָרִים) *m.* denarius (Roman coin).

דָּסְקָה *f.* 1) disk.— 2) summons.

דָּעָה (*pl.* דָּעוֹת) *f.* 1) knowledge.— 2) reason.— 3) view, opinion.— 4) voice, vote.

דָּעָהָן (*pl.* דָּעָהָנִים) *m.* intelligent person; as *adj.* firm, resolute.

דָּף (*pl.* דָּפִים) *m.* 1) plate, plank.— 2) leaf (of a book).

דָּפְדָף *to turn over the leaves.*

דָּפּוֹם (*pl.* דָּפּוּסִים) *m.* 1) mould.— 2) press.— 3) printing establishment.

דָּפוּפָה (*pl.* דָּפוּפוֹת) *f.* book-stand.

\*דָּפִיקָה (*pl.* דָּפִיקוֹת) *f.* beat.

דָּפָן *to press.*

דָּפְנָא, דָּפְנָה (*pl.* דָּפְנוֹת) *f.* laurel.

דָּפָם *Kal not used.*— *Niph.* נִדְּפָם *to be printed.*— *Hiph.* הִדְּפָם *to print.*

דָּפֶק, דָּוָק *m.* pulse.

דָּפֶק *m.* wall of a coffin.

דָּק I. (*pl.* דָּקִים) *m.* 1) dust.— 2) second.

דָּק II. (*pl.* דָּקִים; *f.* דָּקָה, *pl.* דָּקוֹת) *adj.* thin, small; קָהָקָה דָּקָה small cattle.

דְּקָדוּק (*pl.* דְּקָדוּקִים) *m.* 1) accuracy.— 2) grammar.

דָּקָדָק to be accurate, exact. —  
*Hithp.* הִתְדַּקְּדַק to be crushed,  
 pulverised.

דָּקוֹר (pl. בְּקוֹרִים) *m.* nail.

\*דִּקְנוּת *f.* 1) smallness. — 2) thin-  
 ness, fineness.

דִּקְרוּהָ (pl. דִּקְרוּת) *f.* stab.

דָּקָל (pl. דִּקְלִים) *m.* palm-tree.

דִּקְלִי *adj.* palm-planter.

דָּקָר (pl. דִּקְרִים) *m.* 1) spade. — 2)  
 hunter's spear.

דָּרְבָּן (pl. דִּרְבָּנוֹת) *m.* 1) goad. —  
 \*2) spur.

דָּרְבַּן to spur.

דָּרַג *Hiph.* הִדְרִיג to bring up grad-  
 ually.

דִּרְגָּה, דִּרְגָּה (pl. דִּרְגוֹת) *f.* 1) step. —  
 2) degree. — 3) name of an ac-  
 cent. — \*4) octave.

דִּרְגָּשׁ (pl. דִּרְגָּשִׁים) *m.* couch, sofa.

דִּרְדּוֹר (pl. דִּרְדּוּרִים) *m.* 1) wooden  
 barrel. — 2) woman's headcov-  
 ering.

דִּרְדֵּק (pl. דִּרְדֵּקִים) *m.* small child.

דִּרְדָּר *Hithp.* הִדְרָדָר to cling, to  
 stick to.

דְּרוּשׁ (pl. דְּרוּשִׁים) *m.* lecture, dis-  
 course.

דִּרְיָהָ *f.* 1) stepping. — 2) press-  
 ing (of grapes).

דְּרִיסָה *f.* trampling; דְּרִיסָה  
 right of way.

דְּרִישָׁה (pl. דְּרִישוֹת) *f.* 1) inquiry. —  
 2) demand.

דֶּרֶךְ (pl. דְּרָכִים) *m. a. f.* road, way;  
 בְּנִדְרָה בְּפִשָּׁה in the form of a pe-  
 tition; דֶּרֶךְ מִשָּׁל for instance.

דֶּרֶךְ-אָרֶץ *m.* 1) good manners. —  
 2) sexual intercourse, coition.

דָּרַם *Hiph.* הִדְרִים to turn to the  
 south.

דָּרַם 1) to trample, to tread. — 2)  
 to tear (of wild beasts).

דָּרְסָה *f.* 1) pressing of the knife  
 (in slaughtering animals). — 2  
 hewing off.

דָּרַר *Hiph.* הִדְרִיר to liberate.

דֶּרֶכָּה *f.* 1) loss. — 2) necessity.

דְּרִשָּׁה see דְּרוּשׁ

דְּרִשָּׁן (pl. דְּרִשָּׁנִים) *m.* preacher,  
 lecturer.

דְּרִשָּׁנוּת *f.* preaching.

\*דִּשְׁאָה (pl. דִּשְׁאוֹת) *f.* meadow in  
 a wood, lawn.

דִּשּׁוֹן (pl. דִּשּׁוֹנִים) *m.* 1) clearing  
 away of ashes. — 2) ashes cleared  
 away.

דָּת (pl. דְּתוֹת, דְּתִים) *f.* 1) law,  
 edict. — 2) religion.

דְּתִי (pl. דְּתִיִּים; דְּתִית, *pl.* דְּתִיּוֹת)  
*adj.* religious.

דְּתִיּוּת *f.* religiosity.



## ה

הא *adv.* 1) behold. — 2) though.

הא, הא *pron.* this.

האזנה *f.* attention.

האידנא *adv.* now.

\*האלמה *f.* contagion.

\*האמדה *f.* estimate, valuation.

האמנה *f.* corroboration, confirmation.

האצה *f.* hastening, acceleration.

הארה *f.* lighting; הארת פנים benignity, kindness.

\*הארחה *f.* reception, welcome.

הבאת *f.* bringing; הבאת שלום reconciliation.

הבאי *m.* 1) nonsense. — 2) exaggeration.

הבדל *(pl. הבדלים) m.* difference.

הבחה *1) to singe. — 2) to fry.*

הבחנה *f.* probation, examination.

הבטחה *(pl. הבטחות) f.* 1) promise. — 2) confidence.

הבל *m.* 1) breath. — 2) evaporation.

הבנה *m.* ebony.

הבנה *f.* understanding, comprehension.

הבראה *f.* 1) recovery. — 2) קעורת funeral repast.

הברה *(pl. הברות) f.* 1) noise. — 2) pronunciation. — 3) syllable.

\*הברחת המכס *f.* removal; smuggling, contraband; הברחת נכסים bankruptcy, failure.

הברכה *f.* ingraftment.

הברקה *f.* glitter.

הגבלה *f.* 1) limitation, restriction. — 2) definition.

הגדה *(pl. הגדות) f.* 1) narration, recital. — 2) legend, myth.

הגדרה *f.* definition.

\*הגה *m.* helm, rudder.

הגהה *(pl. הגהות) f.* correction, annotation.

הגונה *(pl. הגונות; f. הגונים) adj.* worthy, fit.

הגיון *m.* 1) thought. — 2) logic.

הגמון *(pl. הגמונים) m.* 1) ruler. — 2) bishop.

הגמוניה *f.* 1) dominion. — 2) bishopric.

הגעלה *f.* rinsing with hot water.

הנפה *f.* locking.

הגרלה *f.* 1) drawing of lots. — 2) lottery.

הנשמה *f.* 1) incarnation. — 2) anthropomorphism.

הדי *adv.* together.

הדרה *f.* rinsing, washing.

הדיא *adv.* expressly.

הַדְיוּט (*pl.* הַדְיוּטִים) *m.* simpleton, ignoramus; לְשׁוֹן הַדְיוּט vulgar, common language.

הַדְיוּטִי *m.* private.

הַדֵּם *Pi.* הַדֵּם to cut, to divide into small pieces.

הַדְפָּסָה *f.* printing.

הִדָּק to fasten.

הַדְרָגָה *f.* graduation, progression; בְּהַדְרָגָה gradually.

הַדְרָקוֹן *m.* dropsy.

הוא *pron.* he; כֵּל-שֵׁרוּא something.

הוּאֵיל *conj.* since.

הוֹדָאָה (*pl.* הוֹדָאוֹת) *f.* 1) thanksgiving.— 2) confession.

הוֹדָעָה *f.* notice, advertisement.

הוֹה to be, to exist.— *Pi.* הוֹה to make, to produce.— *Hithp.* הִתְהוֹה to be made, produced.

הוֹה *adj.* 1) being, existing.— 2) present; as *n.* present tense.

הוֹיָה (*pl.* הוֹיּוֹת) *f.* 1) existence, being; דְּבָרִים כְּהוֹיָה things as they are.— 2) discussion.

הוֹכָחָה (*pl.* הוֹכָחוֹת) *f.* proof, evidence.

הוֹנָאָה (*pl.* הוֹנָאוֹת) *f.* 1) oppression.— 2) deceit.

הוֹסָפָה *f.* 1) addition.— 2) supplement.

הוֹצָאָה (*pl.* הוֹצָאוֹת) *f.* 1) carrying out.— 2) expenditure.— 3) edition.

הוֹרָאָה, הוֹרָגָה, הוֹרָאָה *f.* 1) signification.— 2) instruction; הוֹרָאָת שְׁעָה temporary ordinance; מֵיָרָה הוֹרָאָה teacher of religion, rabbi.

הוֹשַׁעֲנָה (*pl.* הוֹשַׁעֲנוֹת) *f.* 1) willow-twig.— 2) title of a prayer said during the feast of Tabernacles; הַשְּׁבִיעִית הוֹשַׁעֲנָה seventh day of the feast of Tabernacles.

הוֹדְפָכּוֹת *f.* clearing up.

הוֹדְמָנוֹת *f.* occasion.

הוֹהָבָה *f.* gilding.

הוֹיָה (*pl.* הוֹיּוֹת) *f.* fancy, vision; הוֹיָה בְּעַל הוֹיָה visionary, fanatic.

הוֹמָנָה *f.* 1) invitation.— 2) summons.— 3) preparation.— 4) order.

הוֹנָק (*pl.* הוֹנָקִים) *m.* loss, damage.

הוֹחֲלָדָה *f.* 1) rust.— 2) tearing asunder (= חֲלָדָה).

הוֹחֲלָמָה *f.* resolution; הוֹחֲלָמָה רְבָה indicative mood.

הוֹמָבָה *f.* 1) improvement.— 2) repairing.

הוֹמָבָלָה *f.* 1) dipping, immersion.— \*2) baptism.

הוֹמָלָה *f.* 1) laying.— 2) drawing (of lots).

הוֹמָמָה *f.* hiding, concealment.

הוֹמָעָה *f.* sophistry.

הוֹמָעָמָה *f.* accentuation.

הוֹמָפָה *f.* preaching.

החומר ההיולי *adj.* primitive  
primitive matter.

היכא *adv.* where?

היכן *adv.* where? עד היכן how far?  
מיהיכן from where? whence?

הימנו *pron.* from him.

הינו *adv.* 1) the same.— 2) namely,  
that is.

הינומא *f.* bridal veil.

היסח *m.* removal; היסח-הרעת es-  
caping from the memory; גיהסח  
הרעת unexpectedly.

היך *pron.* this; תני היך it is all the  
same.

הכא *adv.* here.

הכחדה *f.* annihilation.

הכלה *f.* capacity (of space).

הכללה *f.* generalisation.

הכנה *f.* preparation.

הכנסה (*pl.* הכנסות) *f.* 1) bringing  
in; הכנסת אורחים hospitality;  
פלה הכנסת charitable act of as-  
sisting a maiden to marriage.—  
2) revenue, income.

הכנעה *f.* subjection, submission,  
humility; פהכנעה humbly.

הכרה *f.* 1) perceptive faculty; הכרה  
פנימית conviction.— 2) acknowl-  
edgement; תורה תורה gratitude.

הכרזה (*pl.* הכרזות) *f.* 1) proclama-  
tion.— 2) appeal.

הכרח *m.* necessity.

הכרחי *m.* necessary, forced.

הכרעה (*pl.* הכרעות) *f.* 1) over-  
weight.— 2) inclination.— 3) de-  
cision.

הכשר *m.* הכשרה *f.* 1) making fit.—  
2) permission.

הלבנה *f.* abashment.

הלואה *f.* 1) loan.— 2) borrowing.

הלואי, הלוי *interj.* would that!  
would to God!

הלוק *m.* course, going.

הלכה, הלכות (*pl.* הלכות) *f.* tradi-  
tional law; בהלכה properly.

הלפך *conj.* therefore.

הללו *pron.* these.

הלם 1) to strike.— 2) to fit, to suit.

להלן *adv.* farther.

הלעמה *f.* fattening.

הלצה *f.* 1) joke.— \*2) rhetoric  
(= מליצה).

המוני *m.* vulgar, common.

\*המוניות *f.* popularity.

המחאה *f.* money order, check.

המלטה *f.* cement, mortar.

המס *m.* tripe.

המעטה *f.* diminution, decrease.

המצאה *f.* invention.

המרה *f.* exchange, change.

\*המרצה *f.* straining.

הַמְשָׁךְ *m.* 1) duration.— 2) continuation.

הַמְתָּנָה *f.* expectation.

הַנָּאָה (*pl.* הַנָּאוֹת) *f.* 1) pleasure.— 2) profit.

הַנְדָּסָה *f.* 1) geometry.— 2) mathematics.

הִנָּה *Niph.* נָהֵגָה to enjoy.— *Pi.* הִנָּה to afford enjoyment.

הַנְהִיגָה *f.* 1) leading.— 2) behavior, conduct.

הַנְעֻמָּה *f.* refreshing, comfort.

הִנָּץ, הִנָּץ *m.* glimmer; הַחֲמָה sunrise.

הַסְבָּה *f.* reclining position (at the table).

הַסְבָּרָה *f.* 1) interpretation.— 2) explanation.

הַסְגָּה *f.* removal; הַסְגַּת נְבוּל infringement of one's rights.

הַסְגָּר *m.*, הַסְגָּרָה *f.* shutting in.

הַסִּיק (*den.* from הִסֵּם) to heat.

הַסְכָּמָה (*pl.* הַסְכָּמוֹת) *f.* 1) assent, approval.— 2) accord.

הַסְכָּמִי *m.* conventional.

הַסְכָּנָה *f.* use, practice.

הַסְמָךְ *m.* authority.

הִסָּם *Pi.* הִסָּם to hesitate.

הַסְפָּד *m.* 1) bewailing.— 2) eulogy.

הַסְפָּקָה *f.* 1) provision.— 2) supply of provisions.

הַסִּק *m.*, הַסִּקָּה *f.* heating.

הַסְתָּה *f.* seduction.

\*הַסְתַּגְלוּת *f.* accommodation.

\*הַסְתַּדְרוּת *f.* organization.

הַסְתַּכְּלוּת *f.* 1) view, consideration.— 2) observation.— 3) meditation.

\*הַסְתַּעְפּוּת *f.* branching, \*ramification.

הַסְתַּפְּקוּת *f.* contentment.

הַעֲדָפָה *f.* excess, surplus.

הַעֲדָר (*pl.* הַעֲדָרִים) *m.* 1) absence.— 2) non-existence.

הַעֲלָמָה (*pl.* הַעֲלָמוֹת) *f.* 1) concealment.— 2) oblivion.

הַעֲנָקָה *f.* donation.

הַעֲרָה (*pl.* הַעֲרֹוֹת) *f.* 1) excitation.— 2) remark.

\*הַעֲרָכָה *f.* taxation, estimate, valuation.

\*הַעֲתָקָה (*pl.* הַעֲתָקוֹת) *f.* 1) removal.— 2) copy.— 3) translation.

הַפּוֹךְ *m.* opposite, contrary.

הַפְּטוּרָה, הַפְּטוּרָה *f.* 1) termination, conclusion.— \*2) epilogue.

הַפְּלָגָה *f.* 1) division,— 2) exaggeration,— 3) setting sail.

הַפְּסָד, הַפְּסָד (*pl.* הַפְּסָדִים) *m.* 1) loss — 2) destruction.

הַפְּסָק *m.*, הַפְּסָקָה *f.* 1) interruption.— 2) stop, pause.

\*הַפְּצָה *f.* spreading, circulation.

הַפְּצָר *m.*, הַפְּצָרָה *f.* insistence, urgent entreaty.

הַפֶּקֶר *m.* 1) unowned property.— 2) licentiousness.  
הַפְּרָדָה *f.* 1) separation.— 2) analysis.  
הַפְּרִישׁ *m.* distinction.  
הַפְּשֵׁט *m.* הַפְּשֻׁטָה *f.* 1) flaying.— 2) abstraction.  
\*הַפְּשָׁרָה *f.* melting (of snow).  
\*הַצְמִיחָה *f.* 1) justification.— 2) excuse.  
הַצְמִינָה *f.* distinction.  
הַצְמִינָה *f.* 1) cold.— 2) cooling down.  
הַצְלָחָה *f.* success, good luck.  
הַצָּעָה *f.* 1) spreading.— 2) proposition, proposal.  
הַקְבָּלָה *f.* reception meeting.— 2) parallelism.  
הַקְדָּמָה *f.* preface, prologue.  
הַקֹּדֶשׁ *m.* הַקֹּדֶשׁ *m.* 1) something sacred.— \*2) poor-house.  
הַקְנָאָה *f.* transfer; הַקְנָאָה *f.* mortgage.  
הַקְפָּדָה *f.* 1) pedantry.— 2) fit of anger.  
הַקִּישׁ *m.* הַקִּישׁ *m.* comparison, analogy.  
\*הַרְאָיָה *f.* showing.  
הַרְגֵּל *m.* habit.  
הַרְגָּשָׁה *f.* feeling; הַרְגָּשׁוֹת *the* five senses.  
הַרְדָּפָה *f.* 1) pursuit.— 2) persecution.

הַרְהוּר (pl. הַרְהוּרִים) *m.* 1) thought.— 2) fancy.  
הַרְהֵם *to* swing, to vibrate.  
הַרְהֵר *1)* to fancy.— 2) to speculate.— 3) to suspect.  
הַרְטָבָה *f.* 1) moisture.— 2) irrigation, watering.  
הֲרִי *I. m.* quality.  
הֲרִי *II. adv.* 1) behold; הֲרִינִי behold I am.— 2) truly, indeed.  
הַרְפָּכָה *f.* 1) ingraftment.— 2) putting together, composition.  
הַרְנוּגָה *f.* bramble (bird).  
הַרְהֵ-עֵין *m.* moment, twinkling.  
הַרְפָּתָקָה *f.* adversity, misfortune.  
הַרְצָאָה *f.* 1) presentment, report.— 2) approbation.  
הַרְשָׂאָה *f.* 1) permission.— 2) authority.  
\*הַשְׁבָּחָה *f.* 1) improvement.— 2) silencing.  
הַשְׁגָּה *f.* 1) reaching.— 2) refutation.— 3) conception.— 4) power of perception.  
הַשְׁנָחָה *f.* 1) providence.— 2) superintendence.  
\*הַשְׁוֹאָה *f.* 1) comparison.— 2) equation (in algebra).  
הַשְׁכָּלָה *f.* 1) intelligence.— 2) culture.  
הַשְׁלָמָה *f.* 1) completion.— 2) perfection.  
הַשְׁעָרָה *f.* conjecture, hypothesis.

הַשְׁפָּעָה *f.* 1) influence.— 2) abundance.

הַשְׁקָפָה *f.* view.

\*הַשְׁתַּדְּלוּת *f.* 1) effort, endeavor.— 2) mediation.

הַשְׁתִּימוּת *f.* likeness, similarity.

הַשְׁתַּלְשְׁלוּת *f.* 1) concatenation.— 2) evolution.

הַשְׁתַּעֲבָדוּת *f.* submissiveness.

\*הַשְׁתַּפְּכוּת *f.* effusion.

\*הַשְׁתַּתְּפוּת *f.* 1) participation.— 2) sympathy.

\*הַתְּאִכְנֻת *f.* petrification.

\*הַתְּאִחְוּת *f.* fraternisation.

\*הַתְּאָמָה *f.* 1) conformity.— 2) harmony.

הַתְּאַמְצוּת *f.* 1) exertion.— 2) effort.

הַתְּבִלְלוּת *f.* 1) mixture.— 2) assimilation.

הַתְּבַטְלוּת *f.* 1) self-abasement.— 2) cessation.

הַתְּבַנְּשׁוּת *f.* crystallisation.

הַתְּבַדְּרוּת *f.* boastfulness.

הַתְּבִנְיָנוּת *f.* 1) gymnastics.— 2) prize-fight.

הַתְּבִעָה *f.* commotion, excitement.

הַתְּבִשְׁמוּת *f.* 1) realisation.— 2) materialisation.

\*הַתְּבִיּוּת *f.* 1) origination.— 2) formation.

\*הַתְּוָאָה *f.* drawing, delineation.

הַתְּוִכָּחוּת *f.* disputation, debate, arguing.

הַתְּחִיבוּת *f.* obligation.

הַתְּחִלָּה *f.* commencement, beginning.

הַתְּחָקוּת *f.* imitation.

\*הַתְּתָרוּת *f.* competition.

הַתְּיָפוּת *f.* embellishment.

הַתִּיר (Hiph. of נָתַר) 1) to loosen, to set free.— 2) to allow, to permit.

הַתִּישְׁבוּת *f.* settlement; colonisation.

הַתִּכְּצוּת *f.* 1) shrinking.— 2) conciseness.

הַתְּלַהֲבוּת *f.* inspiration, enthusiasm.

הַתְּמַדָּה *f.* 1) perseverance.— 2) industry, diligence.

הַתְּמִנּוּת *f.* appointment, office.

הַתְּנַגְּדוּת *f.* 1) resistance, opposition.— 2) contrary.

הַתְּנַגְּשׁוּת *f.* 1) collision.— 2) encounter.

הַתְּנִשְׂאוּת *f.* 1) exaltation.— 2) boasting.

הַתְּעַכְּבוּת *f.* delay, retardation.

הַתְּעִלְפוּת *f.* exhaustion, fainting.

הַתְּעַמְּקוּת *f.* 1) deepening.— 2) absorption, engrossment.

הַתְּעָרְבוּת *f.* interference.

הַתְּעוּרוֹת *f.* exposure.

הַתְּפִטּוּת *f.* 1) absolution.— 2) resignation, abdication.

הַתְּפִעּוּלָה *f.* ecstasy, enthusiasm.

הַתְּפִשּׁוּת *f.* 1) spreading.— 2) abstraction; הַתְּפִשּׁוּת הַנּוֹף incorporality.

הַתְּפִתּוּחַ *f.* development.

\*הַתְּקַדְמוּת *f.* progress.

הַתְּקַשּׁוּת *f.* adornment, pomp.

הַתְּרָאָה *f.* warning.

הַתְּרַגְּשׁוּת *f.* excitement.

הַתְּרָה *f.* 1) separation.— 2) solution.

\*הַתְּרַכְּזוּת *f.* centralisation, concentration.

הַתְּרַעָה *f.* alarm, sounding an alarm.

\*הַתְּרַפְּסוּת *f.* fawning, cringing.

הַתְּרַקְּעוּת *f.* malleability.

הַתְּרַשּׁוּת *f.* negligence.

וְדָאִי (*pl.* וְדָאִים; *f.* וְדָאִית, *pl.* וְדָאִיִּת) *adj.* sure, certain, actual, real.

וְדָה *Hithp.* הִתְוַדָּה to confess.

וְדוּי (*pl.* וְדוּיִים) *m.* confession.

וִילּוֹן (*pl.* וִילָאִית) *m.* 1) curtain.— 2) veil.

וִכּוּחַ (*pl.* וִכּוּחִים) *m.* disputation, debate.

וִלְד (*pl.* וִלְדוֹת) *m.* 1) child.— 2) young beast.

וָסֵת *m.* 1) custom, use.— 2) character.— 3) menstruation.

וָעֵד to appoint.— *Hithp.* הִתְוָעֵד to assemble.

וָעֵד *m.* 1) gathering, meeting.— 2) committee.

וָעוֹד *m.* place of assembly.

\*וָעִידָה 1) concourse.— 2) association.

וָרֵד (*pl.* וָרֵדִים) *m.* rose.

וָרְדִי *adj.* of a rose.

וָרְדִינָה . rose-bush.

וָרְדִינוֹן *m.* rose-oil.

וָרִיד (*pl.* וָרִידִים) *m.* vein, artery.

וָשֶׁט *m.* 1) esophagus.— 2) mast.

וָתוֹק (*pl.* וָתוֹקִים) *adj.* sickly, consumptive.

וָתוֹר (*pl.* וָתוֹרִים) *m.* 1) gain.— 2) surplus, excess.— \*3) discount, allowance.

וָתִּיק (*pl.* וָתִּיקִים) *adj.* 1) strong.— 2) pious, holy.— 3) worthy.

וָתֵּק *m.* a swoon.

וָתֵּקֵן *adj.* generous, liberal.

## ז

- זאב** *m.*, **זאבה** *f.* wolf; \***זאב סמים** *m.* pike (fish).  
**זאמונים** *m. pl.* youth, young men.  
**זאן** *m.* beech tree.  
**זבדה\*** *f.* cream, sour cream.  
**זבול** *m.* 1) manuring.— 2) offering to idols.  
**זבון** *m.* buyer.  
**זבירית** *f.* 1) sterile soil.— \*2) the worst sort.  
**זביל** *m.* shovel, spade.  
**זביל** *m.* book-case.  
**זבינה** *f.* goods.  
**זבל** *m.* (זבלים *pl.*) dung.  
**זבל** I. to reside permanently.  
**זבל** II. (*den.* from זבל *1*) *Pi.* זבל *1*) to manure.— 2) to offer to idols.— *Niph.* גזבל to be manured.  
**זבלגן** *m.* person with watery eyes.  
**זכן** to buy, purchase.— *Pi.* זכן to sell.— *Hithp.* הוזכן to be sold.  
**זנ** I. *m.* husk.  
**זנ** II. *adj.* transparent.  
**זנג** (*pl.* זנגים *m.*) glazier.  
**זנגי\*** *m.* glazing.  
**זנגות** *f.* transparency.  
**זנגזג** to make transparent.
- זנהב** (*pl.* זנהבים *m.*) goldsmith, jeweler.  
**זנהב** *Hithp.* הִזְנִיב 1) to glimmer, to be gold-colored.— 2) to gild.— *Hoph.* הִזְנִיב to be gilded.  
**זנהי** *pron.* this is.  
**זנהב** (*pl.* זנהבים *m.*) florin (gold-coin).  
**זנהם** *m.* stain, blot.  
**זנהרים** *pl. m.* light-colored garments.  
**זנהרית** *f.* crimson, scarlet.  
**זנהר** (*pl.* זנהרים *f.*; זנהרה *pl.*, זנהרות *pl.*) *adj.* careful, cautious.  
**זנהרות** *f.* carefulness, cautiousness.  
**זנהם** to make repulsive.— *Pi.* זנהם to be dirty; *pt. p.* מְזוּהָם dirty, filthy.  
**זנהמה** *f.* 1) filth.— 2) foam.  
**זנהר** to shine, whence next word.  
**זנהרית\*** *f.* phosphor.  
**זנג של ספרים** (*pl.* זנגות *m.*) pair of scissors.— 2) married couple.  
**זנג** *Pi.* זנג *1*) to match, to marry.— 2) *intr.* to be a match-maker.— *Hithp.* הִזְנִיג *1*) to join oneself.— 2) to cohabit.  
**זנגי** *adj.* two-fold; זנגי *adj.* dual number.



הַ וִּירָה *f.* valise.

וִּירָה *m.* marrying, marriage, coupling.

וִּירָה I. to stir, to move. — *Hiph.* הִוִּירָה to stir up.

וִּירָה II. *m.* name of an ancient coin.  
וִּירָה to be proud. — *Hiph.* הִוִּירָה 1) to remove. — 2) to stir up.

וִּירָה *m. pl.* 1) slowly flowing waters. — 2) reptiles.

וִּירָה *adj.* small; וִּירָה *adj.* ebb-tide of the sea.

וִּירָה *m.* cheapness; וִּירָה cheaply.

וִּירָה *f.* gluttony.

וִּירָה *m. pl.* 1) corn-cockle. — 2) darnel-grass.

וִּירָה *f.* shaking, fright, \*earthquake.

וִּירָה *m.* kind of locusts.

וִּירָה *m.* 1) armament, arming; וִּירָה arsenal. — 2) nourishment.

וִּירָה *(pl. וִּירָה)* *f.* May-flower, lily of the valley.

וִּירָה *(pl. וִּירָה)* *m.* forgery, falsification.

וִּירָה *m.* 1) fulness, plenty. — 2) projection. — 3) weevil, pope-fly. — 4) reptile. — 5) feeler (of insects).

וִּירָה *f.* humiliation.

וִּירָה to arm. — *Hithp.* הִוִּירָה to arm oneself.

וִּירָה *m.* trembling, shivering.

וִּירָה to forge, to falsify. — *Hithp.* הִוִּירָה to be forged.

וִּירָה *m.* lace.

וִּירָה *(pl. וִּירָה)* *m.* forger, falsifier.

וִּירָה *f.* forgery, falsification.

וִּירָה *f.* iron (for smoothing).

וִּירָה *f.* 1) arena. — 2) amphitheatre.

וִּירָה *m.* purity, cleanness.

וִּירָה *(pl. וִּירָה)* *f.* just, right.

וִּירָה *m.* clearing, purification.

וִּירָה *(pl. וִּירָה)* *f.* glass; וִּירָה magnifying-glass.

וִּירָה *f.* 1) merit. — 2) virtue. — 3) right.

וִּירָה *(pl. וִּירָה)* *f.* 1) right. — 2) preference. — 3) privilege, patent.

וִּירָה *m.* 1) remembrance. — 2) memory.

וִּירָה *(pl. וִּירָה)* *m.* male; וִּירָה masculine gender.

וִּירָה *f.* 1) manhood, virility. — 2) pointed end.

וִּירָה *m.* forget-me-not (flower).

וִּירָה *(pl. וִּירָה)* *adj.* cheap.

וִּירָה to flow in drops.

וִּירָה *m.* 1) dripping. — 2) sprinkling.

וִּירָה *m.* contempt, disregard.

וִּירָה to slight, to disregard.

וִּירָה to sprinkle.

זֶלָה (*pl.* זֶלָהִים) *m.* perfumed water for sprinkling.

זָלַף to drip, to sprinkle.— *Pi.* זָלַף

*a. Hiph.* הִזְלִיף same as *Kal.*

זָמוֹן *m.* destination, appointment.

זְמוּזִים *m.* buzzing, humming.

זְמוּזִים to hum.

זָמִית *f.* sauce, broth.

זָמִיר *m.* 1) song.— 2) nightingale.

זָמַם 1) to devise, to testify falsely;

זָמַם אֶת הַיָּד a false witness.— 2) to

bridle, to put a muzzle on.— *Pi.*

זָמַם *a. Hiph.* הִזְמִים to refute.—

*Hoph.* הִזְמַם *a. Hithp.* הִזְמַם to be refuted.

זָמַם *m.* 1) evil device, false testimony.— 2) muzzle.

זָמַן *m.* time; כִּלְ זָמַן when; כָּל זָמַן as long as.

זָמַן *Pi.* זָמַן 1) to appoint.— 2) to prepare oneself.— *Hiph.* הִזְמִין to invite.— *Hithp.* הִזְמִינָא to happen to meet.

זָמַנָּה *adv.* once.

זָמַנִּי temporary.

זָמַר *m.* 1) wild goat.— 2) song, melody; כְּלִי-זָמַר musical instruments.

זִנְגָבִיל *m.* ginger.

זָנוֹק *m.* water-spout, stream.

זָעַע to move, to shake.— *Hithp.*

הִזְדַּעַע to tremble, to shiver.

זָעַע (*pl.* זָעַעִים) *m.* shaking, shock.

זָעֲפָרִן *m.* saffron.

זָפַת *f.* tarring.

זָפַח to pitch, to tar.

זָפַק *m.* crop (of birds).

זָפַח to pitch, to tar.

זָקָה *f.* obligation.

זָקַק (*pl.* זָקָקִים, זָקָקִין) *m.* 1) purification, clearing — 2) spark.— 3) comet.

זָקַף *f.* 1) raising.— 2) straightening.

זָקִית *f.* chameleon.

זָקְנָה, זָקְנִית *f.* old age.

זָקַף to raise.— *Hithp.* הִזְבַּקַף to rise, to stand up.

זָקַק 1) to purify.— 2) to compel.—

*Niph.* נִזְבַּק 1) to be bound to.—

2) to have intercourse with.—

*Pi.* זָקַק to refine.— *Hiph.* הִזְקִיק

to compel.— *Hoph.* הִזְקַק to be

forced.— *Hithp.* הִזְדַּקַק to unite.

זָקַר to protuberate.— *Niph.* נִזְבַּר *a.*

*Hithp.* הִזְבַּרַק to push or press through.

זָרַד to knit.

זָרַד *m.* 1) branch, bough.— 2) bird-cherry.

זָרַז *m.* spurring on.

זָרִית *f.* strangeness.

זָרַז to spur.— *Hithp.* הִזְדַּרַז 1) to be

studious.— 2) to hasten.  
**זרזיר** (*pl.* זרזירים) *m.* starling.  
**זריבה** *f.* thawing, melting.  
**\*זרידה** *f.* knitting.  
**זריז** (*pl.* זריזים; *זריזה*, *pl.* זריזות) *adj.* heedful, active, skilled.  
**זריזות** *f.* activity, diligence.

**זריחה** *f.* 1) rising.— 2) shining.  
**זריעה** *f.* 1) sowing.— 2) seed.  
**זריקה** *f.* sprinkling, throwing.  
**זרק** to throw, to sprinkle. — *Niph.*  
**זָרַק** to be thrown.  
**זרקא** *f.* name of an accent.  
**זתום** *m.* barley-broth.

## ח

**חבב** to love.— *Pl.* חבב 1) to love.—  
 2) to cause to be loved.— *Hithp.*  
**התחבב** to be loved.  
**חבה** *f.* love, friendship.  
**חבה** *f.* crested lark.  
**חבוב** *m.* love, cherishing.  
**חבוט** *m.* beating; **חבוט הנקר** punishment beyond the grave.  
**חבור** (*pl.* חבורים) *m.* 1) joining, union;  
**קלח החבור** conjunction.— 2) addition.— 3) composition, work.  
**חבורה** (*pl.* חבורות) *f.* 1) gathering.—  
 2) company, society.  
**חבוש**, **חבוש** *m.* quince.  
**חביב** (*pl.* חביבים; *חביבה*, *pl.* חביבות) *adj.* 1) beloved, dear.—  
 2) pleasant.  
**חבילה** (*pl.* חבילות) *f.* 1) bond, bundle;  
**נחפרדה החבילה** the bond, i. e. the friendship, is dissolved.—  
 2) pledge.

**חביצה** *f.* pudding.  
**חבית** (*pl.* חביות) *f.* barrel.  
**חביתה** *f.* omelet.  
**חבל** *m.* 1) injury, hurt.— 2) *interj.* alas!  
**חבץ** to make butter, to churn.  
**חבצל** (*pl.* חבצלים) *m.* clove.  
**חברות**, **חברותא** *f.* 1) society.— 2) sociability.  
**חבש** 1) to bind.— 2) to imprison.  
**חבשה** *f.* saddling.  
**חגיגה** (*pl.* חגיגות) *f.* 1) celebration.—  
 2) festal offering.  
**חגירה** *f.* 1) limping, halting.— 2) brake.— 3) earth-work.  
**חגיר** (*pl.* חגירים; *חגרת*, *pl.* חגרות) *adj.* lame.  
**חגור** 1) to gird round.— 2) to spring up.— 3) to stop, to restrain.—

*Hiph.* תָּהַנִּיר to shake.— *Hithp.*

תִּהְיֶה לָמָּה to become lame.

תָּדוּר (*pl.* תָּדוּרִים) *m.* 1) point.—

2) hole.— 3) joke, wit.

תָּדוּשׁ (*pl.* תָּדוּשִׁים) *m.* 1) novelty.—

2) renewal.— 3) remarkable thing.

\*תָּדָלוֹן *m.* non-existence.

תָּדַק *Pi.* תָּדַק 1) to press in.— 2)

to prick oneself with a splinter.—

*Hithp.* תִּתְדַק to wedge in.

תָּדָשִׁי *adj.* monthly.

תָּוֵב to be under obligation.

תָּוִבָה (*pl.* תָּוִבוֹת) *f.* 1) duty, obli-

gation.— 2) accusation.

תָּוִנָה *f.* lark.

לָחוּר (*pl.* תָּחוּרִים) *m.* point.—

*adv.* apart.

\*תָּוִחִית *f.* goldfinch.

תָּוִם (*pl.* תָּוִמִּים) *m.* thread, cord;

תָּוִם הַשְּׁדָרָה spinal cord, back-

bone; תָּוִם הַשְּׁעָרָה a small hair.

תָּוִבָה *f.* laughter.

תָּוִכֵר *m.* farmer, tenant, lessee.

תָּוִל *m.* 1) sand; *pl.* תָּוִלוֹת sandy

regions.— 2) phoenix.

תָּוִל (*pl.* תָּוִלִּים) 1) to dance.— 2) to

fall, to occur (of a date).

תָּוִלָּה (*pl.* תָּוִלּוֹת) *f.* 1) cat; תָּוִלָּה

הַסָּנְאִים white weasel.— 2) pole-

cat.

תָּוִלָּה (*pl.* תָּוִלּוֹת) *f.* 1) link, ver-

tebra.— 2) cut.

תָּוִלָּה *m. pl.* something profane,

unholy; תָּוִלָּה תָּוִלָּה profane talk.

תָּוִלָּה (*pl.* תָּוִלָּהִים; *f.* תָּוִלָּהִית) *pl.*

תָּוִלָּהִית *adj.* sickly.

תָּוִלָּה (*pl.* תָּוִלָּהִים) *f.* weakness, foible.

תָּוִמָּה (*pl.* תָּוִמּוֹת) *f.* strictness.

תָּוִמָּשׁ (*pl.* תָּוִמָּשִׁים) *m.* Pentateuch.

תָּוִר to become white.— *Pi.* תָּוִר

to whiten, to clear up.— *Hithp.*

תִּתְוִר to become clear.

תָּוִר *adj.* white, pale.

תָּוִרָה *f.* ruin.

תָּוִרָה *f.* whiteness, paleness.

תָּוִרָן *adj.* whitish, palish.

תָּוִשׁ (*pl.* תָּוִשִׁים) 1) to hasten.— 2) to

feel.— 3) to be sick.

תָּוִשׁ (*pl.* תָּוִשִׁים) *m.* feeling, sense;

תָּוִשׁ הַטַּעַם taste; תָּוִשׁ הַמַּשְׁוֵשׁ touch;

תָּוִשׁ הַרְיָאָה sight; תָּוִשׁ הַרְיָאָה smell;

תָּוִשׁ הַשְּׁמִיעָה hearing.

תָּוִק *m.* strengthening.

תָּוִי *m.* evergreen.

תָּוִן (*pl.* תָּוִנִּים) *m.* 1) inspector.— 2)

reader, cantor.

תָּוִקָה *f.* 1) right of possession.—

2) limitation, statute of limita-

tions.— 3) probability.

תָּוִר 1) to come back.— 2) to re-

peat; תָּוִר תָּוִר repeating anew.—

*Hiph.* תִּתְוִר to return, restore;

תִּתְוִר פָּנָיו to turn around; תִּתְוִר

עַל הַפֶּתַח to beg.

חֲזָרֶת *f.* 1) horseradish.— 2) salad.

חַמַּת (*pl.* חֲסִינִים) *f.* incisive tooth, incisor.

חָטַט to bore, to scrape.— *Pi.* חָטַט to scratch.— *Hithp.* הִתְחַטַּט to be dug out.

חֹמֶם *m.* nose.

חָיַב 1) to accuse.— 2) to oblige.— 3) to affirm.— *Hithp.* הִתְחַיַּב to consider oneself guilty.— 2) to bind oneself.

חַיֵּב (*pl.* חַיְבִים; *pl.* חַיְבוֹת, *pl.* חַיְבוֹת) *adj.* 1) guilty.— 2) obliged.— 3) owing.

חִידָן *m.* monad, microzoon.

חִיָּה, חִיָּמָה *f.* midwife.

חַיִּב *m.* duty, obligation; *adv.* כְּחַיִּב positively.

חִיוֹנָה *f.* subsistence.

חָיַט to sew, to be a tailor.— *Pi.* חָיַט same as *Kal.*

חַיֵּט (*pl.* חַיִּטִּים) *m.* tailor.

חִיָּה (*pl.* חַיְיִים) *m.* stutterer.

חִירוֹת *f.* liberty.

חֲבִיָּה *m.* expectation, hope.

חֲבֹךְ *m.* scratching, itch.

חִבְּחָה to expectorate.

חִכְרִית, חִכְרִית *f.* lease, farming, tenancy.

חָבַק to doubt.— *Pi.* חָבַק to rub.

חֲכָמָה (*pl.* חֲכָמוֹת) *f.* midwife.

חָכַר to take in lease, to rent.—

*Hiph.* הִחְכִּיר to lease out, to rent.

חָלַב to milk.— *Niph.* נִחְלַב to be milked.— *Hiph.* הִחְלִיב same as *Kal.*

חֲלָבֹן *m.* white of an egg.

חֲלָבָן (*pl.* חֲלָבָנִים) *m.* milkman.

חֲלָבִין *m.* milk-weed.

חָלַד *Hiph.* הִחְלִיד 1) to undermine.— 2) to rust.

חֲלָדָה see חֲלָדָה.

חֲלָלָה *f.* tearing asunder (see חֲלָלָה).

חֲלָדָה *f.* rust.

חֲלוּטִין (*pl.* חֲלוּטִין) *adv.* absolutely, positively.

חֲלוּל *m.* profanation; חֲלוּל־הַשֵּׁם profanation of God's name.

חֲלוּלִים *m. pl.* hollows, cavities.

חֲלוּף *m.* 1) exchange.— 2) change; חֲלוּפֵי נִסְחָאוֹת variants.— 3) contrary, opposite.

חֲלוּקָה (*pl.* חֲלוּקִים) *m.* 1) shirt.— 2) mantle.

חֲלוּקָה (*pl.* חֲלוּקִים) *m.* 1) division.— 2) difference; חֲלוּקֵי דְעוּת dissension, disagreement.

חֲלוּזֹן (*pl.* חֲלוּזוֹת) *m.* 1) purple-fish.— 2) oyster.— 3) sty (swelling on the eyelid).

חָלַח (*den.* from חוּל) 1) to move, to shake.— 2) to loosen.

חָלַט *Hiph.* הִחְלִיט to decide.

\*חִלְכָּה *f.* milking.

חִלְיָמָה *f.* 1) final decision.— 2) kind of pastry.

חִלְיָה *adv.* around, round about; חָזַר חִלְיָה to repeat again.

חִלְפִּין *m. pl.* exchange.

חִלָּל *m.* hollow space, \*leak; חִלָּל חֲמִטָּן cavity of the abdomen; חִלָּל חֲמוּץ cavity of the marrow.

חֲמוּץ *m.* yolk.

חֲלָף, חֲלָף (*pl.* חֲלָפִים) *m.* slaughterer's knife.

חֲלָף *m.* willow; חֲלָפֵי הָיִם rosemary.

חֲלָפִית *f.* sword-fish.

חֲלָפָן (*pl.* חֲלָפָנִים) *m.* exchanger, banker.

חֲלָק *m.* 1) sardine.— 2) pickle, brine.

חֲלָקֶלֶקָה *f.* slippery place, skating rink.

חֲלָשׁ (*pl.* חֲלָשִׁים) *m.* lot.

חֲלָשׁ *adj.* weak, feeble.

\*חֲלָשׁוֹת *f.* 1) swoon, fainting.— 2) disgust.

חֲלָתִית *f.* devil's dung (plant).

\*חֲמָדָן (*pl.* חֲמָדָנִים) *adj.* greedy, insatiable.

חֲמָה *f.* 1) sun.— 2) heat חֲמָה יָמוֹת summer.— 3) burning fever.

חֲמוּם *m.* 1) oppression.— 2) robbery.

חֲמוּץ *m.* fermenting.

חֲמוּר *m.*, חֲמוּרָה *f.* 1) ass.— 2) pedestal חֲמוּר שֶׁל חֲרָשִׁים sawing-trestle.

חֲמוּר (*pl.* חֲמוּרִים, *f.* חֲמוּרָה, *pl.* חֲמוּרוֹת) *adj.* 1) difficult.— 2) important.— 3) strict.

חֲמִיד sorrel.

חֲמִים (*pl.* חֲמִימִים) *adj.* lukewarm.

חֲמִימוֹת *f.* warmth, heat.

\*חֲמָמָה *f.* green-house.

חֲמָצָן *m.* 1) tyrant.— \*2) oxygen.

חֲמַר I. to be difficult.— *Hiph.* הִחְמִיר 1) to make difficult.— 2) to be strict.

חֲמַר II. *Pi.* חִמַּר to drive (cattle).

חֲמָר *m.* material, matter.

חֲמָרָה, חֲמָרָה (*pl.* חֲמָרוֹת, חֲמָרוֹת) *f.* 1) difficulty.— 2) strictness.

חֲמָרִי *adj.* material, corporeal.

חֲמָרִיּוֹת *f.* materialism.

חֲמָת *f.* leather bottle; חֲמָת חֲמָתִים leather bag-pipe.

חֲמָת *conj.* חֲמָתָה because of.

חֲנֻנָּה (*pl.* חֲנֻנָּאוֹת) *f.* 1) dance.— 2) feast.

חֲנוּךְ *m.* 1) accustoming.— 2) bringing up, training.— 3) inauguration.

חֲנוּנִי (*pl.* חֲנוּנִים) *m.* shopkeeper.

חֲנִיָּה *f.* 1) rest.— 2) encampment, station.

חֲנִיָּה *f.* surname, nickname.

תניבים *m. pl.* 1) gums.— 2) jaw-bones.

חנק *m.* strangulation, choking.

\*חנקן *m.* 1) nitrogen.— 2) shrike (bird).

חם וְחִלָּה, חם וְשָׁלוֹם, חם *adv.* God forbid!

חפא *m.* lettuce.

חסום *m.* muzzle.

חסור *m.* 1) reduction.— 2) sub-traction.

חסיסה *f.* cartilage.

חסית *f.* leek.

חסכון *m.* savingness, economy.

חפה (*pl.* חפיות) *f.* weaver's reed.

חפוי *m.* cover, case.

חפוש (*pl.* חפושים) *m.* search, quest.

חפושית *f.* beetle.

חפיסה *f.* 1) small bag.— 2) packet.— 3) tooth, cog.

חפיפה *f.* 1) covering.— 2) sham-pooing.

חפן to take a handful.

חפצה *f.* peanut.

חפת to turn up, to tuck up (one's sleeves).

חצב (*pl.* חצבים) *m.* stone-cutter.

חצב *m.* 1) sugar-cane.— 2) species of palm-tree.

חצבא, חצבא *m.* earthen pitcher.

חצובה *f.* tripod.

חצופה (*pl.* חצופים, *f.* חצופה, *pl.* חצופות) *adj.* impudent, insolent.

חציצה *f.* partition, separation.

חצפה *f.* impudence.

חצצת *f.* lithiasis.

חצר (*pl.* חצרות, חצרים) *m.* a. f. court; חצר קבר cemetery; חצר הכבד lobe of the liver.

חצרני (*pl.* חצרנים) *m.* courtier.

חקוי *m.* imitation, aping.

חקיקה *f.* engraving.

חקון *m.* clyster, syringe.

\*חקק (*pl.* חקקים) *m.* engraver.

חרבן (*pl.* חרבנות) *m.* destruction.

חרדון *m.* חרדונה, *f.* species of lizard.

חרדל *m.* 1) mustard.— 2) mustard-seed.

חרדלית *f.* torrent.

חרוב (*pl.* חרובים) *m.* carob-bean.

חרוז (*pl.* חרוזים) *m.* 1) string of pearls.— 2) rhyme, verse.

חרום *m.* 1) marauding.— 2) battle.

חרומה *m.* flat-nosed, snub-nosed.

חרוק (*pl.* חרוקים) *adj.* notched, indented.

חרור *m.* emancipated slave.

חרות *f.* freedom, liberty.

חרז 1) to string.— 2) to stick through.— 3) to rhyme.

תָּרָן (*pl.* תָּרָנִים) *m.* rhymester.

חָרַט *Hithp.* הִתְחַרַּט to regret, to repent.

חֲרָטָה *f.* regret.

חֲרָטוֹם *m.* bill, beak.

חֲרִיעַ *m.* bastard saffron.

חָרִיף (*pl.* חָרִיפִים; *f.* חָרִיפָה, *pl.* חָרִיפֹת) *adj.* 1) sharp (of taste).— 2) shrewd.— 3) current.

חֲרִיצוֹת *f.* industriousness.

\*חֲרִיקָה *f.* 1) notch.— 2) crackling.

חֲרִישוֹת *f.* deafness.

חָרֵם (*pl.* חֲרָמִים) *m.* 1) robber.— 2) fisher.

\*חֲרָפִי, חֲרָפִי *m.* siskin (bird).

חָרָץ *m.* 1) incision.— 2) hollowing.

\*חֲרָשָׁה *m.* artichoke (plant).

חֲשָׁאִי *m.* secret; בְּחֲשָׁאִי secretly.

חֲשָׁבוֹן *m.* 1) account.— 2) reckoning.— 3) arithmetic.

חָשַׁד to suspect.— *Niph.* נִחְשַׁד to be suspected.

חֲשָׁד *m.* suspicion.

חֶשְׁוֹן, חֶשְׁוָן *m.* Heshvan, the eighth month in the Jewish calendar (October—November).

חֲשִׁיבוֹת *f.* 1) importance.— 2) respectability.

חֲשִׁמָּל *m.*, חֲשִׁמְלָה *f.* \*electricity.

\*חֲשִׁמָּל to electrify.

\*חֲשִׁמָּן *m.* cardinal.

חָשַׁר to sift.— *Pl.* חָשַׁר to drip, to drop.

חָשַׁשׁ 1) to be anxious, apprehensive.— 2) to feel pain.

חֲתוּךְ *m.* cutting; חֲתוּךְ הַדְּבָרִי articulation of speech.

חֲתוּל (*pl.* חֲתוּלִים) *m.* cat.

חֲתוּן *m.* 1) relationship by marriage.— 2) marrying.

חֲתִימָה *f.* 1) signature.— 2) subscription.— 3) end, conclusion.—

חֲתִימַת זָקֵן a full beard.

חֲתִיקָה *f.* 1) mine.— 2) breaking through.

## מ

מָבִיל *m.* dipping, immersion.

מָבוֹר, מָבוֹר *m.* 1) height.— 2) navel.

מָבִיעָה *f.* drowning.

מָבִיעוֹת *f.* impression.

מָבִלָה *f.* 1) table, plate.— 2) drum.

\*מָבִלָן *m.* 1) diver.— 2) plungeon (bird).

מָבַע *m. a. f.* 1) nature; חֲקֵמַת הַמָּבַע physics, natural philosophy; חֲקֵמַת-הַמָּבַע metaphysics.— 2) character.— 3) reputation.



מְבַעֲיֹת *f.* 1) naturalness.— 2) simplicity.

מִבְּעַת *f.* ring; פִּי-מִבְּעַת anus.

מִגּוֹן *m.* 1) roasting.— 2) preserves.

מִגֵּן *1)* to roast.— *2)* to preserve (fruits).

טוֹב *m.* 1) good.— *2)* benevolent person; טוֹבֵי הָעִיר representatives of the city.

מְוִיָּה *f.* spinning.

מִזֵּם to stop up (see מַמְמֵם).

מִזֵּם to fly.— *Hiph.* הִמְזִים to let fly.

מִזֵּם (*pl.* מְזִמִּים) *m.* peacock, *f.* מְזִמָּה pea-hen.

מוֹעֵץ (*pl.* מוֹעֲצִים) *m.* advocate.

מִוּף to flood, to drown.

מִוּפָּם *m.* 1) form.— *2)* \*copy.

מִוִּשׁ *1)* to flee.— *2)* to rub over with.— *3)* to soil oneself.

מִחוּל *m.* milit.

מִיב *m.* kind, character, quality.

מִיֵּב to improve, to manure (a field).— *Hithp.* הִמְיֵב (= הִתְמֵיב) to be improved, manured.

מִיּוֹל *m.* walk, promenade.

מִיחָה *f.* plastering.

מִיִּם to spread over with clay.

מִיֵּל to walk, to promenade.

מִיֵּל (*pl.* מִיֵּלִים) *m.* rambler, idler.

מִינָא *f.* displeasure.

מִינָה *f.* moisture.

מִיָּסָה (*pl.* מִיָּסוֹת) *f.* flight.

מִיָּסָן (*pl.* מִיָּסָנִים) *m.* light-minded person.

מִיָּה *m.* drop; מִי טִיף-טִיף trickling water.

מִירּוֹן (*pl.* מִירּוֹנִים) *m.* tyro, novice.

מִיָּבִים to go in rows.— *Pi.* מִיָּבִים to arrange; מִיָּבִים לְעֵצָה to take counsel.

מִיָּבִים *m.* yew (tree).

מִיָּבִים *m.* arrangement, order.

מִיָּל (*pl.* מִיָּלִים) *m.* dew.

מִיָּלָא *m.* patch.

מִיָּלָה *m.* lamb; מִיָּל מִיָּלִים aries, ram (constellation).

מִיָּלָא *f.* joke, jest.

מִיָּלָל *m.* 1) wandering.— *2)* removing.

מִיָּלָא *m.* youth, youngster.

מִיָּלִית (*pl.* מִיָּלִיתוֹת) *f.* 1) mantle.— *2)* prayer-cloth.

מִיָּלִל to be dewy.— *Pi.* מִיָּלִל to shadow, to cover.

מִיָּמָם *1)* to stop; מִיָּמָם אֶת הָלֵב to stupefy.— *2)* to knead up.

\*מִיָּמָעָה *f.* 1) mixing.— *2)* assimilation.

מִיָּמִיר *adj.* hidden, mysterious.

מִיָּמֵע *Hiph.* נִמְמֵע to mingle, to assimilate.

מִיָּבֹר *m.* tambourine, mandolin.

מִיָּבֹד *adv.* two together.

מִנְיָה *m.* 1) dirt, filth.— 2) dung.

מִיֵּן to become moist, damp.— *Pi.*

מִיֵּן to moisten, to wet.

מִיֵּן to soil, to dirty, to foul.

מִנְפֶּת *f.* dirt, filth, refuse.

מִם (*pl.* מִסִּים) *m.* 1) metal-plate.—  
2) plate (dish).— 3) cup.

מִטְעָה to err.— *Hiph.* מִטְעֶה to mis-  
lead

מִטְעוּת (*pl.* מִטְעוּתִים) *f.* error, mistake;  
מִטְעוּת־סֵפֶר slip of the pen; מִטְעוּת  
הַדְפּוֹס typographical error.

מִעֵימָה *f.* 1) taste.— 2) attempt.

מִעֵם to taste.— *Hiph.* מִמְעֵם 1) to  
give to taste.— 2) to explain, to  
expound.

מִעֵם *m.* 1) taste.— 2) reason, mo-  
tive.— 3) tone, accent; מִסְפָּקִי-מִעֵם  
punctuation.

מִעֵן 1) to load.— 2) to complain.—  
3) to claim.— 4) to demand, to  
require.— 5) to object.— *Niph.*  
מִיֵּעֵן 1) to be accused.— 2) to  
intercede in one's behalf.— *Hiph.*  
מִמְעֵן to load on.

מִעֲנָה (*pl.* מִעֲנוֹת) *f.* 1) complaint.—  
2) claim.— 3) plea.— 4) objec-  
tion.

מִפָּה (*pl.* מִפּוֹת) *f.* drop.

מִפּוֹל *m.* 1) nursing.— 2) mainte-  
nance.— 3) anointing.

מִפּוֹם *m.* type, form.

מִפָּח *m.* moisture.

מִפָּח 1) to swell.— 2) to moisten.—  
3) to beat.— *Pi.* מִפָּח to spread,  
to extend.— *Hiph.* מִמְפָּח to moisten.

מִפְּחָא *f.* name of an accent.

מִפְּטוֹר *m.* dripping, trickling.

מִפְּטוֹר 1) to drip.— 2) to glimmer.

מִפְּיִי *adv.* 1) more.— 2) still.

מִפִּי *m.* can, jug.

מִפִּיָּה (*pl.* מִפִּיָּהִים) *m.* 1) wooden  
can.— 2) bird's nest.

מִפִּימָה מִפִּיטָן *m.* 1) tapestry, car-  
pet.— 2) horse-blanket.

מִפִּילָה *f.* 1) sustenance.— 2) ac-  
cessory (= מִפָּל).

מִפִּל to add.— *Niph.* נִמְפַּל to join,  
to associate.— *Pi.* מִפִּל to concern  
oneself.

מִפִּל *m.* accessory, secondary matter.

מִפְּלָה *f.* cementing.

מִפְּלִי, מִפְּלִי *m. pl.* small children.

מִפִּם to climb.

מִפִּשׁ (*pl.* מִפְּשִׁים) *m.* fool, stupid  
person.

מִפְּדָקָה *f.* trick.

מִפְּקָם (*pl.* מִפְּקָמִים) *m.* order of battle.

מִפְּרָל *m.* threshing-machine.

מִפְּרָדָה (*pl.* מִפְּרָדוֹת) *f.* 1) occupation.—  
2) disturbance.

מִפְּרָה to throw; וּפְרָה to dis-  
cuss, to dispute.

מִפְּרֹד (*pl.* מִפְּרֹדִים, *f.* מִפְּרֹדָה, *pl.*  
מִפְּרֹדוֹת) *adj.* occupied, busy.

טרוט (*pl.* טרוטים, *f.* טרוטה, *pl.* טרוטות) *adj.* twinkling, blinking.

טרויניא *f.* tyranny, violence.

טרוף *m.* derangement.

טרח to trouble oneself.— *Hiph.*

הטרים 1) to trouble, to molest.—  
2) to load, to burden.

טרחא (*pl.* טרחות *f.* 1) trouble.—  
2) molestation.

טראן to poise.

טראן *m.* balance, steelyard.

טראיא *f.* negotiation.

טריגון *m.* trigon.

טרוז *m.* wedge.

טראן *m.* tray, salver.

טראם to knit.

טראמי *m.* embroiderer in gold.

טראף 1) to shake up.— 2) to declare unfit for food.— *Niph.* נטרף to be troubled, confused.— *Hiph.* הטרף to declare unfit for food.— *Pw.* טראף to become confused; *pt.* קטראף confused, insane.

טראפה *f.* forbidden food.

טראפא, טראפא *f.* table, meal.

טראפס to drag oneself.

טראפא *m.* lobe of the liver; טראפא הלב pericardium.

טראקלון *m.* triclinium, hall.

טראש to flat, flatten.

טראשים *m. pl.* 1) rocks.— 2) stony ground.

טראשט 1) to soil.— 2) to wipe.—  
*Hithp.* הטרשט to be wiped, blotted out.

יאף *adj.* 1) fitting.— 2) fine.

יאוש *m.* despondency, giving up hope.

יאות *adv.* it is proper; קיאות properly.

יבבה *f.* lamentation.

יבום *m.* levirate marriage.

יד *f.* hand; על קעליגה he is at an advantage; על המחלוקה he is at a disadvantage; יצא ידי חובות

to gratify the popular will; יצא ידי חובות to fulfil one's duty; על ידי פלאחרת by the way, incidentally; על יד עליך forthwith; קיך little by little.

ידיעה (*pl.* ידיעות) *f.* 1) knowledge; ידיעת הטבע natural history.—  
2) information, news.

\*ידיעות *f.* conscience.

\*ידען (*pl.* ידענים) *m.* 1) connoisseur.—  
2) one pretending to know every thing, a smatterer.

יְהוּדָה *f.* Judaism.

יְהִירוּת *f.* pride, haughtiness.

יָהָר *Hithp.* הִתְהַוָּה to be haughty.

יֹבֵל *m.* jubilee.

יֹחֶסֶן *m. pl.* genealogy.

יּוֹם (*pl.* יָמִים, יָמֹת) day, time; יוֹם טוֹב holiday, festival; יוֹם טוֹב שְׁנִי additional holiday of the diaspora; יָמִים נוֹרָאִים the fearful days, i. e. New Year's day and Day of Atonement; יְמֹת הַחֹמֶה summer time; יְמֹת הַמָּשִׁיחַ time of the Messiah.

יּוֹמָן *m.* diary.

יּוֹמִי *adj.* daily.

יוֹן (= יוֹנָה) *m.* cock-pigeon.

יוֹנִי *adj.* Greek; יוֹנִית the Greek language.

יוֹצֵאֲנִית (*pl.* יוֹצֵאֲנִיּוֹת) *f.* rambler.

יּוֹרֵד (*pl.* יוֹרְדִים) 1) impoverished person.— 2) iambic (in verse).

יּוֹתֵר *adv.* more; יוֹתֵר מְדַאי too much; בְּיּוֹתֵר in particular, especially; הַיּוֹתֵר טוֹב better; הַיּוֹתֵר טוֹב the best.

יְחֻד *m.* 1) union.— 2) separation.— 3) unity; אֱמוּנַת־הַיְחָדֻד monotheism; בְּיָחֻד a) especially. b) alone.

יְחוּל *m.* expectation.

יְחוּם *m.* 1) descent.— 2) relation.

יְחוּף *m.* יְחוּפּוֹת *f.* barefootedness.

יְחִיד, יְחִידִי (*pl.* יְחִידִים, *e.* יְחִידִי) *adj.*

single, only; בֶּן יְחִיד an only son; לְשׁוֹן יְחִיד singular number; יְחִידִי the few elect.

יְחִידוּת *f.* 1) solitariness.— 2) unity.

יָחַם (*pl.* יָחֻסִים) *m.* 1) descent, genealogy.— 2) relation; קֶלֶת־הַיָּחַם preposition; בְּיָחַם proportional.— 3) case (in grammar).

יַחֲסָן (*pl.* יַחֲסָנִים) *m.* aristocrat, man of rank.

יֵין (*pl.* יַיִנוֹת) *m.* wine; שְׂרֹף יֵין brandy.

יָכַל to be able; יָכַלְנִי = יָכֹלְנִי I can; *adv.* יָכֹל perhaps, maybe; כְּבִכֹּל as if, as though, as it were.

יִלְקוּטִים (*pl.* יִלְקוּטִים) *m.* 1) bag.— 2) collection, magazine.

יַמִּיָּה *f.* navy.

יְנוּקָא *m.* child.

יְנֻקָּתָא *f.* childhood.

יְסוּד (*pl.* יְסוּדוֹת) *m.* 1) foundation.— 2) element.

יְסוּד *m.* founding, establishment.

יְסוּדִי *adj.* fundamental.

יְסוּר *m.* chastisement.

יְסוּרִים, יְסוּרִין *m. pl.* pains, torments.

יְפִי *m.* 1) beauty.— 2) decoration.—

כֹּחַ יְפִי full power, authority.

יְפִי *m.* beauty; הַבְּנֵי־הַיְפִי esthetics.

יְצוּקָה *f.* 1) density, solidness.— 2) moulding, casting, model.

יציאה (*pl.* יציאות) 1) going out, departure.— 2) emigration.

יציקה *f.* pouring, casting.

יציר (*c.* יציר) *m.* creation, creature.

יצירה *f.* 1) creation, formation.— 2) creative power.

יצר (*pl.* יצרים) *m.* 1) instinct, disposition.— 2) passion, impulse; יצר-טוב impulse for good; יצר-רע impulse for evil.

יִקְדָּה *f.* burning, fire-brand.

יִקְצָה *f.* awakening.

יָקָר (*pl.* יקרים, *f.* יקרה, *pl.* יקרות) *adj.* dear; יָקָר-הַמַּצִּיאוֹת\* rare, scarce.

יָקָר *m.* dearth; בְּיָקָר dear, expensive.

יִקְרוּת *f.* 1) worthiness.— 2) dearth.

יָרַד to go down; יָרַד מִנְּבָכִים to become impoverished; יָרַד לְאִמְנוֹתוֹ to compete with one; יָרַד עִמּוֹ עַד לְחַיֵּי to drive one to extremities; *pt.* יָרַד impoverished person.— *Hithp.* מַעֲרִיד to bring down; לֹא מַעֲרִיד it neither has an advantage, nor a disadvantage.

יִרְדָּה *f.* opossum (animal).

יְרוֹקָה *f.* 1) aquatic grass.— 2) jaundice (disease).— 3) mould.

יָרֹד *m.* jackal.

יִרְחוֹן *m.* monthly journal.

יָרִיד (*pl.* ירידים) *m.* fair, market.

יִרְדָּה *f.* 1) descending.— 2) falling down.— 3) impoverishment.

יִרְיָה *f.* 1) throwing, hurling.— 2) shooting.

יָרַק to grow green.— *Hithp.* חוֹרִיק to turn yellow or green.

יִרְקוֹ *m.* diorite, greenstone.

יֵשׁ *adv.* 1) one must לִיזָהר one must be careful.— 2) some יֵשׁ אומרים some say.

יֵשֵׁב *Pl.* יֵשֵׁב 1) to settle, to colonise.— 2) to arrange.— 3) to appease.— 4) to explain יֵשׁ לִי: it may be explained.

יְשׁוּב (*pl.* ישובים) *m.* 1) settlement, colonisation.— 2) explanation; יְשׁוּב-הַדָּבָר consideration.

יִשׁוּעִי *m.* Jesuit.

יִשְׁוֹת *f.* 1) being, existence.— 2) essence,

יִשְׁיבָה (*pl.* ישיבות) *f.* 1) sitting.— 2) academy.— 3) tribunal.

יִשָּׁן *m.* 1) oldness.— 2) previous state (*sf.* יושָׁנוּ).

יִשָּׁר (= אֲשֶׁר) to be strong; יִשָּׁר כָּתָה thanks!

יִשְׁרוּת *f.* justice, equity.

יִתְר *m.* 1) superfluousness.— 2) addition.

יִתּוֹשׁ *m.*, יִתּוֹשָׁה *f.* gnat.

יִתִּיב *m.* name of an accent.

יָתֵם I. to be perfect, accomplished.

יָתֵם *Pl.* יָתֵם to orphan.— *Hithp.* יִתְיָתֵם to become an orphan.

## כ

כְּאֹרָה, לְכֹאֲרָה *adv.* apparently.

כָּאן *adv.* here; לְכָאן hither; מִכָּאן later, afterwards; מִכָּאן from this side; וְאֵילָּךְ henceforth.

כָּבֵד to be heavy.— *Pi.* כְּבֹד 1) to honor.— 2) to sweep.

כָּבֵד *m.* heaviness; כְּבֹד רָאשׁ *a)* seriousness. *b)* displeasure.

כְּבוֹד *m.* 1) reverence.— 2) treat.— 3) sweeping.

כָּבוֹל 1) *adj.* sterile.— 2) *m.* turf.

כְּבוֹשׁ *m.* 1) washing.— 2) laxative.

כְּבוּשׁ *adj.* pickled; כְּבוּשִׁין canned fruits.

כְּבוֹשִׁין *m. pl.* 1) winning words.— 2) secrets.

כָּבֵל *Pi.* כְּבֹל 1) to fetter.— 2) to knit round.

כָּבֵל *m.* 1) fetter, chain.— \*2) cable.

כְּבֵם washer, laundryman; כְּבֵמָה laundress.

כָּבֵר to sift.

כְּדָאִי (*pl.* כְּדָאִים) *adj.* worthy.

כָּדָר *m.* cooper.

כְּדוּר *m.* ball, globe; כְּדוּרִי globular; כְּדוּרִיּוּת globosity.

כְּדִי, כְּדִי *adv.* in vain.

כְּדִי, כְּדִי *conj.* in order to.

כְּוֹנֵן *m.* 1) directing.— 2) fitting.

כֹּחַ 1) to hawk, to hem.— 2) to blow one's nose.

כֹּחַ *m.* stag.

כֹּחַ (*pl.* כֹּחִין) *m.* 1) pit.— 2) niche.

כּוֹכַב *m.* 1) star.— 2) Mercury.— כּוֹכְבָּא דְשָׁמַיִם comet.

כּוֹלִי הָאִי *adv.* so much.

כָּוֵן 1) to straighten.— 2) to direct.—

*Hithp.* הִתְכוּן to have an intention; שָׁלָא בְּמַתְכוּן unintentionally.

כּוֹנֵה (*pl.* כּוֹנֵהִים) *f.* 1) intent, intention.— 2) fervor.

כּוֹץ to shrink.— *Pi.* כּוֹץ to press, to squeeze.— *Hithp.* הִתְכוּץ to contract oneself, to shrink.

כּוֹת *adv.* as, like; *sf.* כּוֹתִי as I, כּוֹתָךְ as thou, etc.

כּוּתִי *gent.* Cuthite, Samaritan.

כּוֹזֵן *m.* liar.

כֹּחַ (*pl.* כֹּחוֹת) *m.* 1) power.— 2) authority.

כָּחַל to paint.

כָּחַל *m.* paint (of the face).

כִּיּוֹן *adv.* 1) directly.— 2) as soon as.— 3) *conj.* because, since.

כִּיפָה *f.* stone.

כִּיצַד *adv.* how?

כִּיר to wainscot.

כִּירָה (*pl.* כִּירוֹת) *f.* hearth.

כָּךְ *adv.* so; כֵּן וְכֵן כָּךְ *a)* so or so. *b)* meanwhile.

כֶּכָא *m.* molar tooth.

כָּל *m.* whole; הַכָּל *all*; כָּל שֶׁכֵּן *all the more*; לְכָל הַפְּחוּת *at least*; כָּל שְׁאוֹמָה *somewhat*.

כָּלֵב *m.* dog; כָּלֵב-הַיָּם *seal*.

כִּלּוּל *m.* completion.

כֵּלָם *pron.* 1) anything.— 2) nothing. *conj.* but, only; interrogative: then?

כְּדוֹמָר *conj.* so to speak, that is.

כְּלוֹנָסָה (*pl.* כְּלוֹנָסוֹת) *f.* post, pole.

כֶּלִי (*pl.* כֵּלִים) *m.* 1) vessel, utensil.— 2) tool, instrument; כְּלִי-יָמִין *weapons*; כֶּלִי כְּתִיבָה *stationery*; כֶּלִי מִבְּטָא *organ of speech*.

כִּלְיָל (*c.* כָּלִיל) *m.* crown.

כִּלְךָ *interj.* go! leave it alone!

כִּלְכּוּל *m.* maintenance.

כִּלְכָּלָה *f.* 1) supply, victuals.— 2) fruit-basket.

כָּלַל (*pt.* כָּלַל) *to contain*.— *Niph.*

כָּלַל *to be generalised*.

כָּלָל (*pl.* כָּלָלוֹת, כָּלָלִים) *m.* 1) whole.— 2) rule, maxim, principle; אִין...כָּלָל *absolutely not*; כָּלָל כָּלָל *generally*; כִּלְכָּל *consequently*.

כָּלָלִי *adj.* general.

כִּלְפֵי *adv.* toward; כִּלְפֵי לֵוִי *on the contrary*.

כִּמְהָרָה (*pl.* כִּמְהָרוֹת, כִּמְהָרִים) *f.* mushroom.

כִּמְהָרָה *f.* quantity.

כָּמֵן *Hiph.* הִקְמִין *to hide*.

כֵּן *m.*, כֶּנֶה *f.* ruler.

כְּנוִיָּה (*pl.* כְּנוִיִּים) *m.* 1) surname, nickname.— 2) title.— 3) pronominal suffix.

כְּנוּפְיָה (*pl.* כְּנוּפְיּוֹת) *f.* company, assembly.

כְּנִיסָה *f.* entering.

כְּנִמִּית *f.* roach.

כָּנַן *to wind round*.

כְּנִסְיָה *f.* assembly, congregation; כְּנִסְתָּ הַגְּדוֹלָה *the Great Synod*; בֵּית-כְּנִסְתָּ *synagogue*.

כֶּסֶף *m.* cover, covering.

\*כֶּסֶּמֶה (*pl.* כֶּסֶּמֶיִת) *f.* glove.

כֶּסֶף *m.* desire.

\*כֶּסֶּפֶת *f.* quicksilver.

כָּעוּר *m.* ugliness.

כָּעוּר *adj.* ugly.

כָּעַפַּע *to cough, to hawk*.

כָּעָסָן (*pl.* כָּעָסִים) *m.* a person with a violent temper.

כָּעַר *to be ugly*.— *Pi.* גָּעַר *to make ugly*.— *Pu.* כָּעַר *to be made ugly*; *pt.* כָּבַעַר *ugly*.

כָּף (*du.* כַּפַּיִם, *pl.* כַּפּוֹת) *f.* 1) hand, paw; כָּף שֶׁל מַדְרִין *trowel*; כָּף-סֶמֶךְ *scale*.— 2) scale; לְכָף זְכוּת *in the scale of merit, i. e. favorably*; לְכָף חוֹב *in the scale of guilt, i. e. unfavorably*.

כָּהָל (*pl.* כָּהָלִים, *c.* כָּהֵל) *m.* rock; כָּהֵל אֶרֶב *aerolite, meteor*.

**כָּפָה** 1) to cover up.— 2) to force, to compel.— 3) to throw down.— *Niph.* נִכְפָּה to be thrown down; *pt.* נִכְפָּה epileptic.

**כְּפוּי-טוֹבָה** *adj.* ungrateful.

**כִּפְיָה** *f.* 1) overturning.— 2) compulsion.

**כִּפְיָה** *f.* 1) bending.— 2) basket.

**כִּפְיָה** *f.* denial, unbelief, heresy; **כִּפְיָה בְּעֵקֶר** atheism.

**כִּפְיָה** *f.* tying up.

**כִּפֵּר** to deny **כִּפֵּר בְּעֵקֶר** to deny the existence of God; *pt.* כִּפָּר, כִּפָּר heretic; **כִּפָּר בְּעֵקֶר** atheist.

**כִּפָּר** *m.* village; \*כִּפְרִי villager.

**כִּפַּת** to bind.— *Niph.* נִכְפַּת to be bound.

**כִּפְתֹּר** 1) knob.— 2) button.

**כִּרְב** to plough, to till.

**כִּרְבֶּלֶת** *f.* cock's comb, crest.

**כְּרוֹב** *m.* cabbage; \*כְּרוֹבִית *f.* cauliflower.

**כְּרוֹז** (*pl.* כְּרוֹזִים) *m.* proclamation, announcement.

**כְּרוֹכָה** *f.* intestine.

**כְּרוֹכִיָּה** *f.* crane (bird).

**כְּרוֹם** *m.* humming-bird; כְּרוֹם-הַנֵּחַם, כְּרוֹם יָמָא aquamarine.

**כָּרַח** *Hiph.* הִכְרִיחַ to force, compel.— *Hoph.* הֻכְרַח to be forced, compelled.

**כָּרַח** (*sf.* גְּרַחִי, גְּרַחָה, etc.) *m.* עַל כָּרַח *against my will.*

**כְּרִמִּים** *m.*, כְּרִמִּיָּה *f.* card.

**כְּרִיָּה** *f.* digging.

**כְּרִיָּה** (*pl.* כְּרִיּוֹת) *f.* 1) winding.— 2) small sheaf.— 3) binding (of books).

**כָּרַךְ** 1) to wind round.— 2) to bind (books).— *Niph.* נִכְרַךְ to be wrapped up, to be bound.

**כָּרַךְ**, כְּרָה (*pl.* כְּרָכִים) *m.* large city.

**כְּרָכַב** *m.* setting.

**כְּרָכַב** to inclose, to encase.

**כְּרָכוֹר** *m.* leap, jump.

**כְּרָבוּשֶׁתָּא** *f.* weasel.

**כְּרָבֶשֶׁא**, כְּרָבֶשֶׁתָּא *f.* 1) rectum, strait-gut.— \*2) כְּרָבֶשֶׁאֹת sausage.

**כָּרֶם** (*pl.* כְּרָמֹת) *f.* belly, abdomen.

**כָּרַע** *Hiph.* הִכְרִיעַ 1) to cause to sink.— 2) to overbalance.— 3) to decide.— *Hoph.* הֻכְרַע 1) to be overbalanced.— 2) to be decided.

**כְּרִפֶּס** *m.* 1) cotton — 2) parsley

**כְּרִיץ** *m.* tape-worm.

**כְּרִשִּׁיָּה** *f.* vetch.

**כְּשָׁוָה** *m.* magic, witchcraft.

**כְּשָׁוֹת** *f.* 1) hops.— 2) fibril.

**כְּשָׁפֵשׁ** to wag, to swing.

**כְּשָׁר** *m.* fitness.

**כְּשָׁרוֹת** *f.* fitness.

**כְּתָב**, כְּתָה (*pl.* כְּתָבִים, כְּתָבוֹת) *f.* 1) party.— 2) sect.— 3) company.

**כְּתָב** *m.* writing; כְּתָב-יָדִיד manuscript; כְּתָב-הַיְיָ Holy Writ, the Scriptures.



פְּתֻכָּה *f.* marriage-contract.

\*פְּתֻכּוֹר = (פְּתֻכ־אֵר) *m.* photograph.

\*פְּתֻבוֹת *f.* joke, epigram.

פְּתָבֶן *m.* 1) writer.— 2) scribbler.

פְּתֻכֶּת *f.* 1) inscription.— 2) address.

פְּתוּב *m.*, פְּתוּכָה *f.* Biblical verse;  
*pl.* פְּתוּבִים Hagiographa; פְּתוּבִים  
אֲפֻרָּיִים Apocrypha.

פְּתִיב textual form of a word (in the Bible).

פְּתִיבָה *f.* writing.

פְּתִל (*pl.* פְּתִלִּים) *m.* wall; פְּתִל־הָחֵזֶר ham.

\*פָּתָם *adj.* yellow.

פְּתָן *m.* linen.

\*פְּתָפָה (*pl.* פְּתָפוֹת) *f.* suspender.

פְּתֵשׁ *m.* mortar.

ל

לֹא *adv.* not, no; as *n.* prohibition.

לְאַלְתֵּר see אֲלֵתֶר.

\*לְאַמִּי *adj.* national; nationalist;

לְאַמִּיּוֹת *f.* nationalism.

לָבָה to inflame.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַבֵּה to be inflamed.

לְבוֹב (*pl.* לְבוּבִים) *m.* 1) blazing up.— 2) attraction.

לְבוֹן *m.* 1) glowing.— 2) washing, bleaching.— \*3) elucidation.

לְבָלוּנִי *adj.* very white.

לְבָלָר (*pl.* לְבָלָרִים) *m.* scribe, secretary.

לָבֵן *Hithp.* הִלְבִּין 1) to make white.—

2) to abash.— 3) to wash.

לָבֶן *m.* brick-burner, tiler.

לָבֹן *m.* 1) white.— 2) semen.

לְבִנְבֹן *adj.* whitish.

לְבִנְיָנִי see לְבָלוּנִי.

לְבִשּׁוֹן *m.* legacy.

לְוִיּוֹן (*pl.* לְוִיּוֹנוֹת) *m.* legion.

לְוִימָה *f.* 1) draught, sip.— 2) tasting.— 3) nourishment.

לְוִינָא (*pl.* לְוִינִים) *m.* bottle, pitcher.

לְגִלָּג to sneer, to mock.

לְגִלּוֹג *m.* mockery.

לָנֶם (*pl.* לְוִינִים) *m.* draught; מִלֵּא לְוִינָא a mouthful.

לְגַמְרִי לְגַמְרָה *adv.* wholly.

לָהֵב *Hithp.* הִלְהִיב to inflame, to inspire.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַהֵב to be inspired, to be inflamed.

לָהוּט *adj.* eager, greedy.

לִדְרֵר *m.* gladiator.

לֹז (*pl.* לְוִיב) *m.* 1) almond-tree.— 2) hazelwort; לְוִיבֵי-הָעֵלֶז hazelnuts.— לֹז שֶׁל שִׁדְרָה cartilage of the spine.

לֹזָה *f.* bad repute, ill report.

לֹחַ (*pl.* לְוִחוֹת) *m.* 1) board.— 2) calendar.

לְוִי (*שֵׁם לְוִי*) *m.* surname.

לִּיָּה *f.* 1) accompanying.— 2) train, retinue.— 3) lamentation, elegy.— 4) funeral procession.

לול *(pl. לולים m.)* 1) winding stairs.— 2) chicken-coop.— 3) vacant space.

לולב *(pl. לולבים m.)* palm-branch, twig.

\*לולבה *f.* screw.

לולין *m.* rope-dancer, juggler.

לוליני *adj.* spiral.

לוף *m.* snake-weed.

לחה *f.* 1) moisture.— 2) fluid.

לחוד *adv.* separately, apart.

\*לחות *f.* wetness, humidity.

לְחִי *interj.* well then! now!

לְחִים *interj.* good luck!

לחיצה *f.* pressing, squeezing.

לחישא *f.* whispering, hissing sound.

לחלות *m.* sap, juice; לחלוחית *f.* moisture, freshness.

לחלח *to* moisten.— *Hithp.* הלחלח *to* be moistened.

לחם *Pl.* לחם *a. Hiph.* הלחים *to* unite, *to* join, *to* solder up.

לחמניה *(pl. לחמניות f.)* roll (bread).

למישה *f.* 1) forging.— 2) sharpening.— 3) polishing.

למף *to* caress.

למרא *(pl. למראות f.)* pound.

לִיָּא *adv.* whither? where?

לִיָּא *adv.* there is not.

לילית *f.* 1) horned owl.— 2) spectre, a female demon.

\*לימון *m.* lemon.

ליצן *(pl. ליצנים m.)* mocker; ליצנות *f.* mockery, jesting.

לית *adv.* there is not.

לכים *m.* whitefish.

לכלוך *m.* 1) wetting.— 2) soiling.

לכלך *1)* to moisten.— *2)* to soil.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַלֵּךְ *to* become soiled, dirty.

לכש *m.* moss, bast.

לבתחלה *adv.* from the beginning, a priori.

למדן *m.* learned person, scholar;

למדנות *f.* learning, scholarship.

למה *adv.* (= לא מה) *pron.* nothing, nought.

למוד *(pl. למודים 1)* *adj.* learned, trained.— *2)* *n.* learning, teaching.

למודיות *f. pl.* auxiliary sciences.

למפדים *m.* torch, lamp.

למפרע *adv.* 1) in advance, in anticipation.— 2) backwards קרא למפרע *to* read backwards.

לקטיות, לקטיות *f.* robbery.

לקטים, לקטים *m.* highwayman, murderer.

לקטם, לקטם *to* rob.

לקת *(pl. לקתות f.)* 1) mandible.— 2) cheek.

לָעוּז (*pl.* לָעוּזוֹת) *m.* foreigner, alien.

לָעוּז *m.* 1) ill report, slander; דוֹצִיא לָעוּז to slander one.— 2) foreign language.

לָעִיל *adv.* above, on high; מִלְעִיל *a)* from high. *b)* accent on the penult.

לָעַם to chew.

לָפֶדֶר *m.* stewed fruit, preserves.

לְפִי *prep.* according to; לְפִי שֵׁ- because.

לְפִיכָּה (= לְפִי כָּה) *adv.* therefore.

לָפַף to twine round, to embrace.—

*Pi.* לָפַף to swaddle.

לָפַת *Pi.* לָפַת to season, to appetite.

לָפֶת *f.* turnip, carrot.

לָפֶתֶן *m.* stewed fruit.

לָקָה 1) to be beaten, lashed.— 2) to eclipse.— *Niph.* נִלְקָה as *Kal.*—

*Hiph.* הִלְקָה to beat, to lash.

לְקוֹחֹת *m. pl.* buyers, customers.

לְקוֹחִים *m. pl.* marriage, marrying.

נִלְקָה (*pl.* לְקוּיִים, *f.* לְקוּיָה) *adj.* thin, meager.

לְקוּי *m.* 1) lashing.— 2) corruption.—

3) eclipse לְקוּי הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ eclipse of the sun; לְקוּי הַיָּרֵחַ eclipse of the moon.

לְקִיחָה *f.* 1) taking.— 2) buying, marrying.

\*לְקִיקָה *f.* licking, sipping.

לְקַלֵּק to lick, to sip.

לְקַמֵּן *adv.* farther, below.

\*לְקָקוֹן *m.* לְקָקוֹן יָתֵל dainty mouth, sweet-tooth.

לָקַשׁ *Pi.* לָקַשׁ to gather late.— *Hiph.*

הִלְקִישׁ to delay.

לָרַע *adv.* below; מִלְרַע accent on the last syllable.

לָשׁוֹן (*pl.* לָשׁוֹנוֹת) *m. a. f.* tongue, language; לָשׁוֹן נִקְיָה refined language; לָשׁוֹן הָרַע calumny, slander; לָשׁוֹן הַקֹּדֶשׁ the sacred tongue, i. e.

Hebrew.

לָתַת to moisten, to wet.

## מ

\*מֵאֲדִי *adj.* frequent.

מֵאֲדִים *m.* Mars (planet).

מֵאֲזֵן *m.* refusal.

מֵאֲזָרַע see מֵאֲרָע.

מֵאֲזֻנִּים *m. du.* balances; מֵאֲזֻנִּים מִזְלָה (sign of the Zodiac).

מֵאֲחֵר *adj.* late.

מֵאִי *pron.* what? מֵאֵי why? מֵאֵי

מֵעָמָּה wherefore?

מֵאֵימָתַי *adv.* since when?

מֵאֲמָר (*pl.* מֵאֲמָרוֹת) *m.* 1) word.— 2) sentence.— 3) composition, article.

מֵאֲרוּפָה *f.* mattock.

מֵאֲרָע (*pl.* מֵאֲרָעוֹת) *m.* event, in-

eident, occurrence.

מבוי (pl. מבויות) *m. a. f.* passage, street, alley.

\*מבחן *m. 1)* proof.— *2)* examination; עמד על המבחן to take examination.

מבעה *m.* destruction, devastation.

מגבה *m.* collection, exaction.

\*מגבת *f.* towel.

מנג to soften, to melt.

מגדל *m. 1)* tower.— *2)* cupboard.

\*מגדלור (= מגבל אור) *m.* light-house.

\*מגדלת *f.* magnifying glass.

\*מגהץ *m.* flatiron.

מגו, כינוי *conj.* because.

מגוב *m.* rake.

מגופה *f.* stopper, plug.

מגידות *f.* preaching.

מגיה (pl. מגיחים) *m.* corrector, proof-reader.

מגמר, מגמר (pl. מגמרות) *m. 1)* deodoriser, incense.— *2)* end.

מגן *adv.* gratis, for nothing.

מגנה *adj. m.* improper, unfit, ugly.

מגע (pl. מגעים) *m.* touch, contact.

מגף *m. (du. מגפים)* boot.

מגרת (pl. מגרות) *f.* brush, scraper.

מגרף *m., מגרפה f.* shovel.

\*מגררת *f.* grater.

מדרך *f.* conduct.

מדרגא *m.* leader

\*מדרחם *m.* thermometer.

\*מדרפנה *f.* graphometer.

\*מדרגיר *m.* aerometer.

מדה (pl. מדות) *f. 1)* measure.— *2)* quality, trait, character; העביר to yield.

מדוך *m.* pestle.

מדוכה, מרקה *f. 1)* mortar.— *2)* chair, seat.

מדור (pl. מדורות) *m.* dwelling.

מדותי *adj.* moral, ethical.

מדידה *f.* measurement; המדידה geometry.

מדיני *adj.* political; תכם מדיני diplomat.

מדמה *adj. m.* apparent, supposed.

מדינה *f.* east, orient.

\*מדעי *adj.* scientific.

מדרים *m.* printer.

מדיק *m.* grammarian.

\*מדרגה *f.* degree.

מדרון *m.* descent, declivity.

\*מדרכה *f.* side-walk, foot-way.

מה, מה, מה *pron.* what, something;

מהיכנה what harm can it do?

מהיכנה של מהיכנה trifling things;

מהיכנה מהיכנה what do you think about it?

מהיכנה either — or, either

- way; מהו (= מה הוא) what is it then? how is it?
- מהדורה *f.* 1) repetition.— 2) edition.
- מהול *adj.* circumcised.
- מהות *f.* 1) being.— 2) quality.
- מהימן *adj.* trustworthy.
- מהירות *f.* 1) hastiness.— \* 2) ability.
- מהנדס *m.* 1) mathematician.— 2) engineer.
- מובהק *adj.* clear.
- מובן *m.* sense; במובן conceivably, naturally.
- מודעה *f.* announcement.
- מוהל *(pl. מוהלים) m.* circumciser.
- מוחלט *adj.* absolute.
- מוחש *adj.* sensible, tangible.
- מוכני *f.* machinery, apparatus.
- מוכס, מוכסן *m.* revenue-officer.
- מולד *m.* 1) birth.— 2) new moon.
- מוליד, מוליאר *m.* tea-kettle.
- מומחה *m.* expert, specialist.
- מומר *m.* apostate.
- מוניטה *f.* coin.
- מונימין *m.* 1) mint.— 2) fame, renown.
- מוסגר *adj.* closed; המוסגר parenthetic clause.
- מוסכם *adj.* conventional.
- מוסף *m.* 1) addition.— 2) additional service.
- מוסר *m.* morals; תורת-המוסר ethics.
- מועט *adj.* little, small, a trifling.
- מוצק *(pl. מוצקים) m.* mineral.
- מוקדם *adj.* early; במוקדם early.
- מוקצה *f.* 1) something separated.— 2) fenced place.— 3) dried figs.
- מורגל *adj.* accustomed.
- \* מורשה *m.* authorised agent, attorney.
- \* מושג *m.* idea, conception; מושגי objective.
- מושכל *adj.* sensible, wise; מושכל מושגל axioms; מושגלות speculations.
- מוסק *m.* musk-ox.
- מוג *m.* 1) temperament, nature; במוג sanguine; קר במוג phlegmatic; מוג האויר weather.
- מויד *(pl. מוידים) adj.* intentional, wilful.
- מזיק *(pl. מזיקים) adj.* destructive, mischievous; as *n.* evil spirit, demon.
- מזרן *m.* mattress.
- \* מזרעה *f.* sowing-machine.
- \* מזרקה *f.* fountain, spring.
- מחאה *f.* prohibition, protest.
- מחבר *m.* author.
- מחברת *(pl. מחברות) f.* copybook.— 2) pamphlet.
- \* מחור *m.* corset.
- מחזור *m.* 1) cycle, circuit; מחזור גזל solar cycle; מחזור קטן cycle

of the moon.— 2) festival prayer-book.

מְחֻקָּם (pl. מְחֻקִּים) *adj.* acknowledged.

מַחַט (pl. מַחֲטִים) *m.* needle; מַחֲטָן

של פקאין pack-needle.

מְחִיב *adj.* obliged, bound; מְחִיב־

תּוֹרָה existing unconditionally.

מְחִילָה *f.* forgiveness.

מְחִיצָה *f.* hedge, fence, partition.

מְחַל to pardon, to forgive.— *Niph.*

נִמְחַר to be forgiven.

\*מַחְלָבָה *f.* dairy, milk-house.

\*מַחְלִיקִים *m. pl.* skates.

מַחְלֵץ *m.* lever.

\*מַחְלֵץ *m.* cork-screw.

מַחְלָקָת (pl. מַחְלָקוֹת, מַחְלָקוֹת) *f. 1)*

division.— 2) dispute, controversy.

\*מַחֲם *m.* tea-urn.

מִחְמַת *prep.* because of, on account of.

\*מַחְסָן *m.* magazine, warehouse.

מַחְפָּרֶת *f.* shaft, mine.

\*מַחְצֵב *m.* mineral.

מַחְצֵלָת *f.* mat, matting.

מִחְרָתָם *adv.* day after to-morrow.

מַחְתָּא *f.* blow, stroke.

מִחְתָּן *m.*, מַחְתָּנָה *f.* allied by marriage; מַחְתָּנוּת *f.* alliance by marriage.

\*מַטְבֵּחַ *m.* kitchen.

מַטְבֵּחַיִם (בֵּית) *m.* slaughter-house, abattoir.

מַטְבֵּעַ (pl. מַטְבְּעוֹת) *m. a. f. 1)* coin.— 2) form.

מַטָּן *m.*, מַטָּוֶתָא *f.* petition, request.

מַטְלָטְלָה, מַטְלָטְלָת *f. 1)* plummet.— \*2) pendulum.

מַטְלוֹן *m.* mine.

מַטְלָטְלִים *m. pl.* movable (or personal) property.

מַטְלִית, מַטְלָת *f.* patch, rag.

מַטְפֵּל *adj.* burdened.

מַטְרוֹנִית, מַטְרוֹנָה *f.* noblewoman, matron.

מַטְרוֹפּוֹלִין *f.* metropolis.

מַטְרוֹפָּמָא *m.* punishment, retribution.

\*מַטְרִיָּה *f.* umbrella.

מִיֵּדִי *pron.* something; לֹא מִיֵּדִי nothing.

מִיְּהוּ *conj. 1)* yet, however.— 2) at least.

מִיחֹשׁ *m.* pain, ache.

מִיחָם *m.* aristocrat, nobleman.

מִיל (pl. מִילִּים, מִילִּין) *m.* mile.

מִילָא *interj.* be it so!

מִילָה *f.* circumcision.

\*מִימּוֹן *m.* hydrogen.

מִין *m.* heretic.

מִינּוּת *f.* heresy.

מִיתָה *f.* death.

מִכְבֵּשׁ *m. press.*

מִכְבֹּזָה *f. 1) foundation, pedestal.—*

*\*2) machine.*

מִכְחֹל *m. מכחל, paint-brush, pencil.*

מִכְלָתָא *f. measure.*

מִכְשִׁיר *(מכשירים pl.) m. tool, apparatus.*

מִכְתֵּב *m. pencil.*

מִלְאכּוּתִי *adj. artificial, technical.*

מִלְבֵּר *adv. 1) without.— 2) exclusive of, except.*

מִלַּג *to remove by scalding.*

מִלְּגוֹ *adv. 1) within.— 2) inclusively.*

מִלּוּג *m. usufruct, use; נְכָסֵי מִלּוּג a married woman's property which her husband may only use, but not appropriate.*

מִלּוּגְמָה *f. compress.*

מִלּוּחַ *adj. salty; מִלּוּחַיִם herring.*

מִלּוֹן *m. dictionary.*

מִלְחַת *f. saltpetre, nitre.*

מִלְמַל *1) to chatter.— 2) to stammer.*

מִלְפָּפּוֹן *m. kind of melon.*

מִלְקוֹת *f. scourging, lashing.*

מִלְשִׁין *m. informer, slanderer.*

מָמוֹן *(ממונות pl.) m. 1) Mammon.— 2) money.*

מִמִּילָא *adv. of itself.*

מִמְצִיאָא *(ממציאים pl.) m. inventor.*

מִמְצָע *adj. 1) standing amidst.—*

*2) medium, moderate.*

מִמְשֵׁשׁ *m. ממש, essential; as adv. really.*

מִמְשִׁוּת *f. reality, substance.*

מִמְשִׁי *adj. essential, real.*

מִנָּא *adv. whence? מִנָּא לָן? how do we know?*

מִנָּא *(מני pl.) m. 1) vessel.— 2) plough-handle.— 3) garment.*

מִנְדָּה *(מנדרים pl.) adj. excommunicated.*

מִנָּה *(מנים pl.) m. mina (name of a coin and weight).*

מִנְהֵג *(מנהגים pl.) m. 1) leading.— 2) custom.*

מִנְהִיג *(מנהיגים pl.) m. 1) driver.— 2) leader.*

מִנּוּי *(מנוים pl.) adj. 1) counted.— 2) subscriber.*

מִנּוּי *m. authorisation.*

מִנְגֵּל *(מנגלים pl.) adj. dirty, filthy, bad; as n. evil person, devil.*

מִנּוּףָא *m. lever, engine.*

מִנְזֻרָה *f. cloister, convent.*

מִנְיָה וְיָה *adv. 1) of himself.— 2) impromptu, extempore.*

מִנְיָה *(מניות pl.) f. share, instalment; מִנְיָה בְּעַל שְׁטֵק stock-holder, shareholder.*

מִנְיָן (= מִן אֵין) *adv. whence? how?*

מִנְיָעָה *מניעת, f. 1) hindrance.— 2) refusal.*

\*מִנְחָם *adj.* civilized, cultured, polite.

מִנְמָר (*pl.* מִנְמָרִים) *adj.* many-colored, checkered,

מִנְפָּה *f.* fan.

\*מִנְשֶׁרֶת *f.* saw-mill.

מִנָּת, מִנְפָּה *f.* mint (plant).

\*מִסְבָּאָה *f.* tavern.

מִסּוּאָב (*pl.* מִסּוּאָבִים) *adj.* unclean.

\*מִסּוּכָב *m.* effect.

מִסּוּר (*pl.* מִסּוּרוֹת) *m.* informer, dilator.

מִסּוּרָה, מִסּוּרָה *f.* tradition.

מִסּוּתָא *f.* bath-house.

מִסְטוּרִין *m.* 1) mystery.— 2) mysticism.

מִסִּירָה *f.* delivery, transfer; מִסִּירָה נִפְשׁ self-sacrifice.

מִסִּירוֹת *f.* calumny, slander.

מִסְכָּם *adj.* 1) commonly accepted.— 2) conventional.

הִתְמַסְכֵּן to impoverish.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַסְכֵּן to be impoverished.

מִסְכָּן *adj.* dangerous.

מִסְכָּת (*pl.* מִסְכָּתוֹת) 1) *f.* weaving.— 2) *pl.* מִסְכָּתוֹת, מִסְכָּתוֹת treatise (of the Talmud)

מִסְלָה (*pl.* מִסְלֹת) *f.* road; מִסְלַת-הַרְבֵּל rail-road.

מִסְמֵם 1) to soften, to soothe.— 2) to crush.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַסְמֵם to be rotten, putrid.

מִסְנָנֹת (*pl.* מִסְנָנוֹת) *f.* strainer, filter

מִסֵּם *m.* intestine.

\*מִסְעָדָה *f.* buffet, side-board, refreshment-room.

מִסְפֵּק *adj.* doubtful; מִסְפֵּקָנִי (= מִסְפֵּק אֲנִי) I am in doubt.

מִסְפָּר (*pl.* מִסְפָּרִים) *m.* number; שֵׁם מִסְפָּר numeral; יְסִידִי מִסְפָּר cardinal number; מִסְפָּר קְדוּרִי ordinal number.

מִסְפָּרִים *du. m.* scissors.

מִסְפָּרֶת (*pl.* מִסְפָּרוֹת) *f.* pincers, nippers.

מִסֵּק to gather olives.

מִסְקָנָה *f.* issue, result, conclusion.

מִסָּר *m.* saw.

מִסְרִנָּל *adj.* lined, ruled.

מִסְרֵק (*pl.* מִסְרֵקוֹת) *m.* 1) comb.— 2) chalice of the pomegranate.

מִסְפָּרָה, מִסְפָּרָה see מִסְפָּרָה.

מִסְרֵת *f.* frying pan.

מִסְתַּנָּח *m.* hermit, anchorite.

מִסְתוּרִין see מִסְטוּרִין.

מִסְתָּמָא (= מִן הַסָּמָם) *adv.* probably, apparently.

\*מַעֲבָדָה *f.* laboratory.

מַעֲבָרָת (*pl.* מַעֲבָרוֹת) *adj.* pregnant; מַעֲבָרָת שָׁנָה leap-year.

מַעֲבִילָה (*pl.* מַעֲבִילוֹת) *f.* roller.

מַעֲוָה (*pl.* מַעֲוֹת) *f.* 1) grain of sand.— 2) kernel.— 3) small coin, obolus.



**מְעוֹט** *m.* 1) diminution.— 2) minority; לְמְעוֹטֵי excluding.

**מְעַט** 1) to be little or few.— 2) to sharpen to a point.

**מְעֻלָּה** (*pl.* מְעֻלִּים) *adj.* best, superior.

**מְעֻלָּיָא** *adj.* excellent; מְעֻלֵּיָהָ *f.* excellence.

**מְעֻמָּד** (*pl.* מְעֻמָּדוֹת) *m.* 1) standing.— 2) condition.— 3) post, duty.

**מְעֻמָּדוֹת** *m. pl.* selections from the Scriptures and the Talmud, which are read after the morning prayers.

**מְעֻמֵּד** *m.* 1) sole (of a shoe).— 2) stand, supporter.

**מְעֻנֵּן\*** *adj.* interesting.

**מְעֻקָּב** *adj.* cubical, cubic.

**מְעֻרְבִּי\*** *adj.* western; *f.* מְעֻרְבִּית as *n.* evening prayers for festivals.

**מְעֻרֵּב** *m.* evening prayer.

**מְעֻשָּׂה** (*pl.* מְעֻשִׁים) *m.* 1) deed, work.— 2) incident, occurrence; מְעֻשָּׂה-בְּרֵאשִׁית cosmogony; מְעֻשָּׂה תְּרֻמָּה theogony.

**מְעֻשִׂיָּה** (*pl.* מְעֻשִׂוִּיֹּת) *f.* anecdote, tale, story.

**מְעֻשָּׁנָה\*** *f.* chimney.

**מְעֻתִּיק** *m.* copyist, translator.

**מְפַגֵּעַ** *m.* 1) gnat.— 2) impertinence; בְּמַפְגִּיעַ impertinently.

**מִפָּה** (*pl.* מִפּוֹת) *f.* 1) tablecloth, napkin.— 2) map.— 3) covering.

**מִפֵּיק** *m.* a dot in the letter *He* (ה), indicating that it is to be pronounced.

**מִפְּלֵא** *adj.* 1) superior.— 2) inconceivable.

**מִפְּלֵג** (*pl.* מִפְּלֵגִים) *adj.* 1) prominent.— 2) exaggerated.

**מִפְּלֵשׁ** *adj.* open.

**מִפְּנֵה** *adj.* free, unoccupied, vacant.

**מִפְּסֻלֶּת** *f.* chisel.

**מִפְּצָע\*** *m.* nut-cracker.

**מִפְּרָךְ** *adj.* refuted.

**מִפְּרָסֵם** *adj.* well-known, celebrated.

**מִפְּרֵשׁ** *m.* 1) navigator.— 2) commentator.

**מִפְּשֻׁט** *adj.* abstract.

**מִצְבּוּעַ\*** *m.* hair-pencil, paint-brush.

**מִצְוִי** *adj.* 1) usual.— 2) to be found.

**מִצּוֹי** *m.* pressing, squeezing.

**מִצִּיָּאָה** *f.* 1) find.— \*2) bargain.

**מִצִּיאוֹת** *f.* actuality, reality.

**מִצִּיצָה** *f.* sucking out.

**מִצְלָבָה\*** *f.* intersection (in geometry).

**מִצְמִיץ** 1) to suck out.— 2) to twinkle.

**מִצָּר** *m.* 1) narrow pass.— 2) strait, sound.

**מִצָּרֵן** *m.* neighbor, borderer.

**מִקְבֵּל\*** *m.* cabalist.

**מִקְדָּח** *m.* borer.

**מִקּוּלִין** *m.* abattoir.

מקח *m.* price.

business.

מקח *m.* buying; מכח-ימכר trade, business.

מקלצה *f.* 1) braid, tress.— 2) cannon.

מקלה *m.* husk, shell.

מקף *m.* hyphen.

מקפה *f.* pap, pulp.

מקצה *m.* something isolated, separated.

מקצוע *m.* 1) facet.— 2) angle.— 3) branch.

מקק *m.* cockroach.

\*מקרבית *f.* telescope.

\*מקרי *adj.* original; מקריית originality.

\*מקרי *adj.* accidental; מקריית *f.* chance.

מרא *m.* shovel.

מרבע *m.* square.

מרגלית, מרגלית (*pl.* מרגליות) *f.* 1) pearl.— 2) daisy (flower).

מרדעת *f.* saddle.

מרה *f.* 1) grief.— 2) gall.— 3) wrath.

מרה-שחורה *f.* melancholy.

מרור *m.* horse-radish.

מריב *m.* 1) gutter.— 2) tap.

מרחשון see חשון.

\*מריקה *f.* polishing.

מרך *Hithp.* הִתְמַרְךְ to become soft.

מרכבה *f.* chariot; מרכבה theogony.

מרכז *m.* centre.

מרכף *m.* 1) wooden horse (toy).— 2) still.

מרמיטה *f.* marmot.

מרון *m.* master, lord.

מרם 1) to mix.— 2) to squeeze.

מרע *m.* 1) wickedness.— 2) sickness; שכיב-מרע one dangerously ill.

מרפק *m.* elbow.

\*מרצע *adj.* striped.

מרקא *f.* glazing, glaze.

מרת *f.* mistress, lady.

מרתף *m.* cellar.

משא *m.* carrying, burden; משא business, negotiation.

\*משאבת, משאבת *f.* pump.

משאח *f.* signal-light.

משבח *adj.* praiseworthy, excellent.

משבש *adj.* faulty, incorrect.

משגיח *m.* overseer.

\*משודדה *f.* harrow.

משדו (= מה שהוא) *m.* anything, something.

משוש *m.* feeling, touching.

משחזת *f.* grind-stone.

\*משמחה *f.* cover, cloth, blanket.

\*מִשְׁמָרָה *f.* police.  
 \*מִשְׁנֵי *m.* 1) accident, chance.— 2) subject.— 3) attribute  
 מִשְׁכָּה *f.* leather, skin.  
 מִשְׁכָּן *m.* pawn, pledge.  
 \*מִשְׁכָּיָה *f.* medal.  
 מִשְׁכָּן *to* pawn.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַשְׁכֵּן *to* be pawned, mortgaged.  
 מִשְׁלֵשׁ *adj.* 1) threefold.— 2) three years old.— 3) as *n.* triangle.  
 מִשְׁמַד *m.* apostate; מִשְׁמָדוֹת *apostacy*.  
 מִשְׁמַע *m.*, מִשְׁמָעוֹת *f.* meaning, sense.  
 מִשְׁמֶרֶת *f.* funnel, strainer.  
 מִשְׁנָה *f.* Mishnah, collection of traditional precepts; *pl* מִשְׁנֵי־מִשְׁנָה *Mishnic precepts*.  
 מִשְׁעָבֵד *adj.* 1) enslaved, subject.— 2) mortgaged.  
 מִשְׁפָּךְ *m.* funnel.

\*מִשְׁקָפִים *du. m.* eye-glasses, spectacles.  
 \*מִשְׁרָד *m.* office.  
 \*מִשְׁתָּלָה *f.* orchard, nursery.  
 מִשְׁתָּה *adj.* common.  
 מִתָּא *f.* city.  
 מִתְּנָה *m* 1) bridle.— 2) name of an accent  
 מִתְּנָה *adj.* considerate, cautious.  
 מְהִיבְתָּא *f.* school, academy.  
 מְהִיבוּת *f.* considerateness, caution.  
 מְהִיקָה, מְהִיקוֹת *f.* sweetness.  
 מְהִיכָה (*pl* מְהִיכוֹת) *f.* metal.  
 מְתֵן *Hithp.* הִתְמַתֵּן *to* wait.  
 \*מְתִיבָה *f.* waistcoat.  
 מְתָקֵן *adj.* 1) prepared.— 2) improved, reformed.  
 מְתָר *adj.* allowed, lawful.  
 מְתַרְגֵּם, מְתַרְגָּם *m.* translator.

נ

נָאָה *adj.* beautiful, lovely.  
 נָאוֹר *adj.* enlightened.  
 נְאֻמָּנוֹת *f.* faithfulness.  
 נְאֻקָּה *f.* female camel.  
 נְבוּאָה, נְבוּאוֹת *f.* prophesy.  
 נְבוּלָה *m.* insult, abuse; נְבוּלָה *profane language, obscenity*.  
 נָבַל *to* decay.— *Pl.* נָבָל *to* insult,

*to* disgrace; נָבַלָה *to* use obscene language.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַבֵּל *to* become a carcase.  
 נָבַר *to* dig.  
 נָגַב *a. Pi.* נָגַב *to* wipe, *to* dry.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַגַּב *to* become dry.  
 נָגַד 1) *to* lead.— 2) *to* beat.— 3) *to* forge.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַגֵּד *to* oppose.

נגוד *m.* opposition.

נגון (*pl.* נְגֻנִים) *m.* melody.

נָגִיד *1)* prince.— *2)* wealthy man.

נְגִינָה (*pl.* נְגִינֹת) *f.* *1)* song.— *2)* accent.

נָגַר *m.* carpenter.

נָדָב *m.* liberal donor; נְדָבָנוּת *f.* liberality, generosity.

נָדָה *1)* to reject.— *2)* to excommunicate.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַדָּה to be excommunicated.

נִדְוִי *m.* ban, excommunication.

נְדוּיָא *f.* dowry.

נָדָל *m.* myriapod.

נָדַד to shake.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַדְּדַר to move.

\*נִדְנָדָה, נִדְנָגָה *f.* swing, see-saw.

נְהוּרָא, נְהוּרָא *m.* light; נְהוּרָא *m.* blind person; בְּלִשׁוֹן סְנֵי נְהוּרָא by antiphrasis, ironically.

נְהוּרָא *adj.* bright, clear.

נֶחֱמָא *f.* bread.

נָהַר to shine.— *Hiph.* הִנְהִיר to enlighten.

נְהוּל *m.* *1)* ugliness.— *2)* damage.

נָחַת to rest; coupled with נָפֶשׁ to die.

נָחַת *1)* *adj.* easy, agreeable.— *2)* *adv.* better.

\*נִחוּתָא *f.* convenience, ease.

נִמְרִיקוֹן *m.* abbreviation.

נָי (*sf.* נְיָיָה, נְיָיָה) *m.* *1)* beauty.— *2)* ornament.

נָל *1)* to disfigure, to deform.— *2)* to bungle.— *Hithp.* הִתְנָל to become ugly.

נָל *m.* loom.

נָן, נָנָא *m.* fish.

נוֹסָח *m.*, נוֹסָחָא *f.* *1)* text.— *2)* variant.— *3)* copy.— *4)* form.

\*נוֹצִי *adj.* elastic; \*נוֹצִיָּת *f.* elasticity.

נוֹצְרִי *m.* Christian.

נוֹשָׂא *m.* subject.

נִזְיָפָה *f.* rebuke.

נִזְיָקִין *m.* *pl.* loss, damage.

נִזְיָרוּת *f.* *1)* monastic life.— *2)* abstinence.

נִזַּח to rebuke.

נִזַּק *Niph.* נִזַּק to sustain damage.— *Hiph.* הִזִּיק to damage, injure.

נְחוּשָׁא *m.* divination.

נְחִיצִיָּת *f.* necessity, urgency.

נָחַר *1)* to snort.— *2)* to blow one's nose.— *3)* to stab (cattle).

נְחִשׁוּל *m.* *1)* wave.— *2)* storm.

\*נְחִשְׁתָּן *m.* verdigris.

נְחִתָּם *m.* baker.

נְמִוָר *m.* watchman, guard.

נְמִיָּה *f.* *1)* declination.— *2)* tendency; נְמִיָּת הַשְּׂמִיָּת declension; נְמִיָּת הַפְּעֻלִּים conjugation.

נָטִילָה *f.* taking away; נָטִילַת יָדַיִם washing of the hands; נָטִילַת אֶצְבָּרָיִם cutting of the nails.

\*נָטַל see גָּטַל.

נָיֵד *adj.* movable; נִבְּקֵי רְנִינִי movable property.

נִיחָא *adv.* agreeable; הִנִּיחָא it is right.

נִיחָה *f.* rest, repose.

נִיחֻתָא *f.* mildness, gentleness; בְּנִיחֻתָא mildly, gently.

\*נִיטַל Christmas eve.

נִימָה (*pl.* נִימִין) *f.* 1) thread.— 2) hair.

נִיר (*pl.* נִירֹת) *u.* paper.

נִכָּד *m.* grandson; *f.* נִכְדָּה granddaughter.

\*נִכְחֻתָא *f.* contemporaneousness.

\*נִכְחִי (*pl.* נִכְחִים) *adj.* present.

\*נִכְיָא *u.* paralysis.

נִכְיָה *f.* נִכְיִין *m.* deduction.

נִכְפָּה *m.* epileptic.

נִכַּשׁ to weed.— *Hiph.* הִכִּישׁ 1) to strike.— 2) to bite.

נִמְוָן *adj.* low.

נִמוּם *m.* 1) law, custom.— 2) politeness.

נִמוּסִי *adj.* 1) customary.— 2) polite.

נִמוּק *m.* legal ground, reason.

נָמִי *conj.* too, likewise; נָמִי הָכִי even so.

נָכַל *m.* harbor, haven.

נָמָנָם to slumber.

נָמַם to civilise.

נָמַר to variegate.

נָמֵר *m.* leopard, tiger; *f.* נָמְרָה tigress; נְמֵרֵה־נֶמֶל camelopard.

נָנָם *m.* dwarf.

נָם (*pl.* נָפִים) *m.* 1) flag, standard.— 2) miracle, wonder.

נָסַב to take.

נָסַח *Pi.* נָסַח to formularise.

נָסַח to tear away.— *Haph.* הִסִּיחַ הָסִים to remove; הִסִּיחַ מִן הָסִים to remove his mind from, i. e. not to think of.

נָסִיב *m.* whey; נִבְיֹב־הַדָּם serum.

נָסִיִן (*pl.* נִסְיוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) trial.— 2) temptation.— 3) experience.— 4) test, experiment.

\*נָסִיבִיתָא *f.* principality.

נָסִיעָה *f.* journey, travel.

נָסִמָן *adj.* in the construct state (*gram.*).

נָסַר to saw.— *Pi.* נָסַר same as *Kal.*

נָסֵר (*pl.* נִסְרִים) *m.* board, plank.

נָסֶרֶת (*pl.* נִסְרֹת) *f.* saw-dust.

נָעִילָה *f.* 1) shoeing.— 2) closing.

נָעִימָה *f.* 1) melody, tune.— 2) loveliness.

נָעִמִית *f.* ostrich.

נָעִנוּעַ *m.* shaking.

נָעַץ to thrust in.

נַעֲרוּת *f.* adolescence, youth.

נִפְּחַה to sift.

נִפְּחָה *m.* 1) blowing.— 2) inflation.—

\*3) bulk, volume.

נִפְּוֹל *m.* young pigeon, dove.

נִפְּחָה *m.* blacksmith.

נִפְּטָה, נִפְּטָה *m.* naphtha.

נִפְּיָשׁ, נִפְּיָשׁ *adj.* much, numerous.

נִפְּנָה 1) to flutter.— 2) to swing.—

3) to shake about.

נִפְּקָה to go out.— *Hiph.* הִפִּיק to bring out; *pt.* מִפִּיק producing; see also under מִפִּיק.

נִפְּקָה, נִפְּקָה *m.* expenditures.

נִפְּקָה, נִפְּקָה *adj.* going out; לְמַאי?

נִפְּקָה מִיָּה? what is the difference?

נִפְּקָה *f.* harlot.

נִפְּשָׁה (נִפְּשׁוֹת) 1) soul; הַשָּׂאֲרָה

הַנִּפְּשָׁה immortality of the soul;

הַנִּפְּשָׁה הַנִּפְּשָׁה psychology.— 2) monument.

נִפְּשָׁה-מֵאֲזֻנִּים *f.* needle of the balance.

נִצְבָּה *f.* firmness, durability.

נִצְחָה *m.* 1) song.— 2) dispute.

נִצְחָה (נִצְחָה) *m.* 1) victory, triumph.— 2) dialectics.

נִצְחָה *adj.* eternal, everlasting; נִצְחָה *f.* eternity.

נִצְחָה *f.* bravery, defiance.

נִצְנֵץ to glimmer, to flash.

נִצְנֵץ (נִצְנֵץ) *m.* cricket.

נִצֵּר to chirp.

נִצֵּר to convert to Christianity.—

*Hithp.* הִתְנַצֵּר to embrace Christianity.

נִצְרוּת *f.* Christianity.

נִקָּה (נִקְבִּים) *m.* cavity.

נִקְבִּיּוּת, נִקְבִּיּוּת *f.* femininity.

נִקְדָּה 1) to punctuate.— 2) to shine.

נִקְדָּה *m.* punctuation.

נִקְדָּה (נִקְדָּה) *f.* point.

נִקְדָּה (נִקְדָּה) *m.* stone-mason.

נִקְדָּה *m.* 1) hollowing.— 2) extracting veins (from meat).

נִקְדָּה *Hiph.* הִקִּין דָּם to let blood.

נִקְטָה 1) to be wearied.— 2) to take.

נִקְיָה *f.* cleanliness, purity.

נִקְיָה, נִקְיָה *m.* sausage.

נִקְרָה (נִקְרָה) *m.* pedant.

נִקֵּשׁ *Hiph.* הִקִּישׁ 1) to knock.— 2) to compare.

נִרְהִיק *m.* case, sheath.

נִשְׂוָה *adj.* married.

נִשְׂוָה-הַמֶּאֱמָר *m.* predicate.

נִשְׂוָה, נִשְׂוָה *m. pl.* marriage.

נִשְׂיָאוֹת *f.* patriarchate.

נִשָּׁר to fall off.— *Pi.* נִשָּׁר to cast off.

נִתְחָה *m.* 1) cutting; חֲכֵמַת-הַנְּתִיחִים anatomy.— 2) analysis.

נִתְיָנוּת *f.* subjection.

## ס

סאב to soil.— *Hithp.* הסתאב to become mutilated.

סב *adj.* 1) old.— 2) as *n.* old man, grandfather.

סבוב *m.* turning round, tour.

סבון *m.* soap.

סבורא (*pl.* סבוראים, סבוראי *m.* 1) sagacious person.— 2) one of the Talmudic doctors who lived after the אמוראים.

סביבה *f.* environs, neighborhood.

סבין *m. pl.* bran.

סבך *m.* calf (of the leg).

סבלון *m.* carrying of burdens.

סבלונות *m. pl.* gifts of a bridegroom.

סבלן (*pl.* סבלנים) *adj.* indulgent, tolerant.

סבלנות *f.* patience, tolerance.

סבן\* to soap.— *Hithp.* הספבן to rub oneself with soap.

סבר 1) to think.— 2) to hope.— *Hiph.* הסביר to explain; הסביר פנים to be friendly.

סבר *m.* hope; סבר-פנים favor; סבר פנים kindness.

סברא *f.* 1) opinion.— 2) reason.

סבון *m.* tormenting.

סבי *adv.* 1) much.— 2) enough.

סגל to acquire.— *Hithp.* הסתגל to suit oneself.

סגלגל *adj.* oval.

סגן *m.* 1) ruler.— 2) second to a ruler.

סגנון *m.* 1) flag.— 2) style.

סגף to torment.— *Hithp.* הסתגף to torment oneself.

סדר *m.* 1) order, arrangement.— 2) order of prayers, prayer-book.

סדן, סדנא *m.* 1) block.— 2) anvil.— 3) axis (of the earth).

סדן\* (= סדן 3) *m.* pole.

סדק to split.

סדק (*pl.* סדקים) *m.* slit, crack.

סדר to set in order, to arrange.— *Pi.* סדר as *Kal*; סדר אותיות type-setter.— *Hithp.* הסתדר to be organised.

סדר (*pl.* סדרים) *m.* 1) order; סדר, סדרה על הסדר regularly.— 2) see סדרה.

סדרה *f.* section of the Pentateuch.

סובב *m.* 1) circle.— 2) circumference.

סוג *m.* 1) sort, kind.— 2) chest, box.

סוגיא *f.* procedure of debating.

סוּגָר *m.* second hemistich (in poetry).

סוד *adj.* plastered.

סודר *m.* 1) shawl.— 2) mantle.

סות speak.— *Hiph.* הסות as *Kal*.

סִימָה *speaking naively.*  
 סִימָה to move, to shake.  
 סִימָה *f. faithless woman.*  
 סִימָה *m., סִימָה f. branch, bough.*  
 סִימָה *m. 1) treasurer.— 2) agent.*  
 סִימָה *f. agency.*  
 סִימָה *m. thorn.*  
 סִימָה *adj. blind; סִימָה בְּאֶרֶץ blind-*  
*ly, accidentally (prop. as a blind*  
*man in a window).*  
 סִימָה *adj. red.*  
 סִימָה *m. end; לְסוֹף, בְּסוֹף, סוֹף* fi-  
*nally, at last; סוֹף בְּל סוֹף finally,*  
*at the very last; סוֹף אֵין as n. the*  
*Infinite, God.*  
 סִימָה *m. blotter.*  
 סִימָה (*pl. סִימָה*) *m. cartilage.*  
 סִימָה *adv. around, round about.*  
 סִימָה to press, to squeeze.  
 סִימָה *m. peddler, hawkster.*  
 סִימָה *f. hawking, peddling.*  
 סִימָה *f. box on the ear.*  
 סִימָה 1) to strike.— 2) to  
 box (on the ear).  
 סִימָה *m. side; סִימָה אֶחָדָה evil*  
*power, demonry.*  
 סִימָה *m. fence.*  
 סִימָה to fence round.  
 סִימָה *m. lime.*  
 סִימָה to plaster; סִימָה *m. plas-*  
*terer.*  
 סִימָה *m. end, completion.*

סִימָה *m. help, assistance.*  
 סִימָה *m. visit.*  
 סִימָה *m. foal, colt.*  
 סִימָה 1) to finish, to close.— 2) to  
 designate.— 3) to distinguish.—  
*Hithp. סִימָה 1) to be finished,*  
*closed.— 2) to be designated, fixed.*  
 סִימָה *m. apron.*  
 סִימָה to help, to assist.— *Hithp. סִימָה*  
*to succeed.*  
 סִימָה *f. party, company.*  
 סִימָה *f. help, aid.*  
 סִימָה *m. sword.*  
 סִימָה to exterminate, to destroy.  
 סִימָה *f. end, latter part.*  
 סִימָה *m. amount; סִימָה הַכֹּל sum, result.*  
 סִימָה *m. sum, amount, number.*  
 סִימָה (*pl. סִימָה*) *m. knife.*  
 סִימָה *m. covering, roofing.*  
 סִימָה to border upon, to adjoin.—  
*Hithp. סִימָה to agree with.*  
 סִימָה *f. danger, peril.*  
 סִימָה *m. 1) conflict.— 2) intrigue.*  
 סִימָה 1) to leap back, to shrink.—  
 2) to be scalded.  
 סִימָה *m. 1) removing.— 2) end of*  
*a verse.— 3) settling of accounts.*  
 סִימָה *m. end.*  
 סִימָה *m. 1) superiority.— 2) trill*  
*(mus.).*  
 סִימָה (*pl. סִימָה*) *m. Sela (a coin*  
*and weight).*



**סָלַק** to ascend; **סָלַקְתָּ וְעָמַדְתָּ** you may suppose.— *Pi.* **סָלַק** 1) to remove.— 2) to settle (a debt).— *Hithp.* **הִסְתַּלַּק** to be removed, to depart, to die.

**סָלַת** to grind fine flour, to sift.

**סֶלֶת** *m.* miller, sifter.

**סֶם** (*pl.* **סָמִים**) *m.* 1) spice.— 2) dissolved powder.— 3) medicine.— 4) poison.

**סַמְאֵל** *m.* Samael (name of a demon).

**סָמָה** to become blind.— *Pi.* **סָמָה**, **סָמָה** to make blind.— *Hithp.* **הִסְתַּמָּה** to become blind.

**סְמוּי** *m.*, **סְמוּיָה** *f.* 1) blind.— 2) hidden.

**סְמִיכָה**, **סְמִיכוּת** *f.* 1) authorisation.— 2) **סְמִיכוּת** construct state (*gram.*).

**סִמָּה** *m.* support. authority.

**סִמְכָא** see **פִּרְסִמְכָא** under **פִּר**.

**סִמְכָן**, **סִמְכָן** *m.* 1) spices.— 2) paint.

**סִמֵּן** *Niph.* **נִסְמֵן** to be marked.— *Pi.* **סִמֵּן** to mark, to sign.— *Hithp.* **הִסְתַּמֵּן** to manifest oneself.

**סִמֵּן** *m.* sign, mark.

**סִמְכָא**, **סִמְכָא** *adj.* red.

**סִמְרָטוּמ** *m.* rag.

**סִנְאִי** *m.*, **סִנְאִית** *f.* squirrel.

**סִנְדִּיקִים** *m.* godfather, sponsor.

**סַנְדָּל** (*pl.* **סַנְדָּלִים**) *m.* sandal, shoe  
**סַנְדָּלִי-קַבֵּחַ** skates.

**סַנְדָּלָר** *m.* shoemaker.

**\*סַנְדָּקְאוּת** *f.* 1) sponsorship.— 2) syndicate.

**סִנְהֶדְרִין**, **סִנְהֶדְרִיָּה** *pl.* synhedrium, synod.

**סְנוּנִית** *f.* swallow.

**סַנְמָר** *m.* chin.

**סַנִּינּוּר** *m.* advocate, defender.

**סַנִּינּוּרְיָא** *f.* advocacy, defence.

**סַנִּיָּה** *m.* 1) annex.— 2) branch, division.— 3) pole.

**סִנֵּן** *Pi.* **סִנֵּן** to filter, to strain.— *Hithp.* **הִסְתַּנֵּן** to be filtered, purified.

**סַעַד** *m.* help, support.

**סַעֲוִידָה** (*pl.* **סַעֲוִידוֹת**) *f.* meal, feast.

**נִגְרַסְפָּן** to sponge, to soak in; **סַפְּגָה** blotting paper.— *Hithp.* **הִסְתַּפְּגָה** to dry up — *Hithp.* **הִסְתַּפְּגָה** to be dried up.

**סַפּוֹג** *m.* sponge.

**\*סַפּוֹגִיּוּת** *f.* elasticity.

**סַפּוֹגִי** *adj.* spongy, porous.

**סַפּוֹן** *m.* soap.

**סַפּוֹק** *m.* 1) possibility.— 2) sufficiency.— 3) striking, clapping  
**סַפּוֹר** (*pl.* **סַפּוֹרִים**) *m.* 1) tale, story, statement.— 2) novel.

**סַפִּירָה** 1) ball.— 2) sphere.— 3) emanation.

**סַפִּירָה** *f.* counting.

**סַפָּן** (*pl.* **סַפָּנִים**) *m.* boatman, mariner.

מַפְסֵל (*pl.* מַפְסָלִים) *m.* bench.

מַפְסֵר *m.* 1) broker, agent.— \*2) speculator.

\*מַפְסֵר to speculate.

מַפֵּק to strike, to knock — *Pi.* מַפֵּק 1) to provide.— 2) to cause doubt.— *Hiph.* הִמְפִּיק to have sufficient time.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַפֵּק 1) to content oneself with.— 2) to doubt.

מַפֵּק, מַפֵּק, מַפְקָא (*pl.* מַפְקִיּוֹת) *m.* doubt.

\*מַפְקֵן *m.* sceptic.

מַפְר *m.* barber.

מַפְרָא *m.* scribe, writer, author.

מַפְרוֹת *f.* literature; הַיָּפָה מַפְרוֹת belles-letters.

\*מַפְרָנוֹת *f.* novel-writing.

מַפְקִירָה *f.* glance, look.

מַקָּר to look at, to view.— *Niph.* נִמְקָר to be viewed.

מַקְרָא (*pl.* מַקְרָאִין, מַקְרָאִין) *m.* marauder, bandit.

מַקְרָאִין *m.* 1) confectionery.— 2) laws concerning brigandage.

מַקְרָב 1) to decline, to refuse.— 2) to urge.

מַקְרָב to burden, to load; מַקְרָבֵל corpulent.

מַקְרָב *m.* breeches.

מַקְרָב *m.* 1) stubborn.— 2) intruding.

מַקְרָב 1) to braid, to twist.— 2) to skip, to pass over.

מַקְרָב, מַקְרָב *m.* 1) ruler.— 2) ruling (lines).

מַקְרָב to rule, to make lines.

מַקְרָבִיּוֹת (*pl.* מַקְרָבִיּוֹת) *m.* field-marshal.

מַקְרָב *m.* 1) knitting, twisting.— 2) skipping; מַקְרָבִיּוֹת, מַקְרָבִיּוֹת alternately, with interruptions.

מַקְרָב *m.* 1) castration.— 2) transposition (of letters or words).

מַקְרָב *m.* stench.

מַקְרָב *m.* 1) cancer, crabfish.— 2) Cancer (sign of the zodiac).

מַקְרָב, מַקְרָב *f.* adhesion, pulmonary lesion.

מַקְרָב 1) to castrate.— 2) to trans-pose.

מַקְרָב *m.* mediator, agent, broker.

מַקְרָב 1) to comb.— 2) to be empty.— *Pi.* מִקְרָב to dye light-red.

מַקְרָב *m.* emptiness; מַקְרָב, מַקְרָב fruitless tree.

מַקְרָב *adj.* indefinite.

מַקְרָב *m.* hewing.

מַקְרָב *f.* 1) hiding.— 2) undoing, destruction.

מַקְרָב, מַקְרָב *m.* vagueness; as *adv.* generally; מַקְרָב, מַקְרָב likely, probably.

מַקְרָב *adj.* indefinite; מַקְרָב, מַקְרָב neuter gender.

מַקְרָב 1) to contradict.— 2) to undo, to destroy.

מַקְרָב to cut, to hew.

מַקְרָב *m.* stone-cutter.

## ע

עָבֹר *m. 1) intercalation (of months)*  
 עֲבֹרָה *calendar system. — 2)*  
*pregnancy. — 3) passage.*

עֲבָרָה, עֲבָרָה *f. pregnant.*

עֲבָרָה, עֲבָרָה *f. transgression, sin.*

עֲבָרָן (*pl. עֲבָרָנִים*) *m. transgressor.*

עֲגוֹל *m., עֲגוּלָה f. circle, orb;*  
 \*עֲגוּלָה נֹכַחִית *zodiac; \*עֲגוּלָה נֹכַחִית*  
*vertical point, zenith.*

עֲגוּנָה *f. woman abandoned by her*  
*husband.*

עָגַל *Niph. גָּעַגַל to become round. —*

*Pi. עָגַל to roll, to turn round. —*

*Hithp. הִתְעָגַל to roll up.*

עֲגֻלָּוֹל *adj. oval.*

\*עֲגֻלָּוֹן *m. coachman.*

עָגַם *1) to grieve. — 2) to stutter.*

עֲגֻמַּת־נֶפֶשׁ *f. grief, sorrow.*

עֲדוּן *m. delicacy, comfort.*

עֲדוּר *m. weeding.*

עֲדִיין, עֲדִין *adv. yet, still.*

עֲדִין *adj. tender; \*עֲדִינֹת f. tender-*  
*ness.*

עֲדִיף *adj. better, greater.*

עֲבֹבָה, עֲבֹבָה *f. fact, deed.*

עֲבֹר, עֲבֹר *m. embryo, foetus.*

עֲבֹן, עֲבֹן *m. anchor.*

עֲבוּת *m. perversion.*

עֲוִיָּה *f. 1) sin, trespass. — 2) (=*  
 הַעֲוִיָּה *grimace.*

עֲוִית *f. convulsion, cramp.*

עוּלָה *f. little girl.*

\*עוֹלָמִי *adj. eternal; עוֹלָמִית adv. for*  
*ever.*

עוֹלֶשׁ *m. chicory (plant).*

עוֹנָה *f. 1) time. — 2) coition.*

עֹקֵץ *m. roll, pad.*

עֵט עֲטֵפָה *lead-pencil.*

עֲטִיף *m., עֲטִיפָה f. wrapper, cloak.*

עֲטָרֹן *m. tar, fish-oil.*

עָטַשׁ, עָטַשׁ *to sneeze.*

עֵיד, אֵיד *m. festival (of the an-*  
*cient heathens).*

עֵידִית *f. the best.*

עֵיוֹן *m. 1) reflection, meditation;*  
 בְּעֵיוֹן *attentively. — 2) theory.*

עֵין (*c. עֵין*) *f. 1) eye. — 2) appear-*  
*ance; בְּעֵין like; מֵעֵין of the sort of.*

עֵין *to look at. — Pi. עֵין 1) to look*  
*into. — 2) to reflect.*

\*עֵיפֹת *f. weariness, fatigue.*

עֵירָה *f. town, village.*

עֵירוֹנִי *m. villager, provincial.*

עֵכָב *to detain, to hinder. — Hithp.*

הִתְעַכַּב *1) to stay, to remain. —*  
*2) to be hindered.*

**עֲבָרָה** *f.* 1) remaining.— 2) ob-  
struction.

**עֲבוּב** *m.* 1) detention; קָלִי עֲבוּב im-  
mediately.— 2) prevention, hin-  
drance.

**עֲבִיל** *m.* digestion.

**עֲבוֹ"ם** *f.* (עֲבוֹרַת כּוֹכְבִּים וּמַעֲוֹת) idolatry.

**עֲבוּר** *m.* 1) muddiness.— 2) dim-  
ness.

**עֲכִירָה** *f.* gloom.

**עֲכִירוֹת** *f.* muddiness.

**עֵכָל** to consume, to digest.

**עֲכָן** (*pl.* עֲכָנִים) *m.* adder.

**עֲכַן** to wind round (as a serpent).

**עֲכָנָה**, **עֲכָנָה** *f.* ringed snake.

**עַכְשָׁיו** *adv.* now, at present.

**עֲלָא** *adv.* above; לְעֲלָא higher.

**עֲלֵב** to humble.— *Niph.* נִגְעַלְב to be  
humiliated.

**עֲלָבוֹן** *m.* humiliation.

**עֲלָנוּת\*** *f.* stuttering.

**עֲלָה** *f.* motive, cause; כֹּל הָעֲלֹת first cause (God).

**עָלִיב** *adj.* humbled.

**עֲלוּי** (*pl.* עֲלוּיִים) *m.* 1) elevation.—  
2) worth.— 3) phenomenal person,  
genius.

**עָלִיל** *adj.* capable; as *n.* effect.

**עֲלֹם** *m.* hiding.

**עֲלוּן** *m.* feuilleton.

**עֲלָמָה** *f.* darkness; \*מְגִיד-בְּעֲלָמָה slanderer.

**עֲלִיל** *m.* view; בְּעִלִּיל visibly, clearly.

**עֲלִיָּה** *f.* accusation.

**עֲלָמָא** (*pl.* עֲלָמִין) *m.* world, eternity;  
בְּעֲלָמָא מְלִי דְּעֲלָמָא worldly affairs;  
מְרַעַלָא merely, generally; עֲלָמִין עֲלָמִין cemetery.

**עֲלָמוֹת** *f.* eternity.

**עֲלֵעַל** 1) to rustle.— 2) to turn  
over leaves (of a book).

**עֲמוּד** (*pl.* עֲמוּדִים) *m.* 1) pillar;  
עֲמוּד הַשָּׁחַר dawn.— 2) pulpit.

**עֲמִילָה** *f.* עֲמִילָן *m.* starch.

**עֲמַם** to darken, to obscure.

**עֲמָמִי** *adj.* national.

**עֲמָמִיּוֹת** *f.* nationality.

**עֲמָם** *m.* armful.

**עֲמָעוּם** *m.* 1) obscurity.— 2) un-  
certainty.

**עֲמָעַם** 1) to obscure.— 2) to doubt,  
to waver.

**עֲמָקָן\*** *m.* one absorbed in thoughts.

**עֲנָב** *m.* 1) grape, berry; הַשְּׁעָל currant.— 2) sty (of the eye-  
lid).

**עֲנוּי** *m.* torment; עֲנוּי הַדִּין delay of  
justice.

**עֲנוּתָן** *m.* meek, modest person;

עֲנוּתָנוּת *f.* meekness, modesty.

**עֲנִיּוֹת** *f.* poverty.

**עֲנִין** to interest, to concern.— *Häthp.*

הָיָה עֲנִין to be interested.

עֲנָק *adj.* gigantic.

עָפָה *1)* to press.— *2)* to force.

עֶפֶה *f.* dough; שְׂאִיר שֶׁבַעֲפָה the ferment of the dough; *fig.* evil inclination.

עֹסִיק *adj.* occupied.

עֹסוּק *m.* action, deed.

עָסַק *1)* to occupy oneself, to deal.—

*2)* to engage, to entertain.— *Hiph.*

הִתְעַסֵּק to entertain.— *Hithp.* הִתְעַסֵּק to occupy oneself, to attend.

עֵסֶק (*pl.* עֵסָקִים) *m.* business, dealing.

עֹסֵק *m.* social worker, agitator.

עִסְקָנוּת *f.* activity.

עֶפֶשׁ *m.* *1)* mould.— *2)* epidemic.

עֶפֶן see אֶפֶן.

\*עֶפְרָה *f.* gazelle, young hind.

\*עֶפְרוֹן (*pl.* עֶפְרוֹנִים) *m.* pencil.

\*עֶפְרוֹנִי *m.* lark (bird).

עֶפְרוּרִית *f.* sand, refuse.

עֶפֶשׁ to get mouldy; מְעֻשָּׁשׁ mouldy.

\*עֶצֶב, עֶצֶב (*pl.* עֶצְבִּים) *m.* nerve.

עֶצְבוּת, עֶצְבוּת *f.* sadness, melancholy.

\*עֶצְבִּי *adj.* nervous.

עֶצִיץ (*pl.* עֶצְצִים) *m.* *1)* flower-pot.— *2)* cup.

עֶצִירָה, עֶצִירוֹת *f.* *1)* stop, stoppage.— *2)* constipation.

עֶצֶם (*pl.* עֶצְמִים, עֶצְמוֹת) *f.* *1)* bone.— *2)* substance; שֵׁם הָעֶצֶם noun,

substantive; בְּעֶצֶם essentially.—

*3)* self; עִצְמִי myself, עֲצֻמָּה thyself, עֲצָמִי himself; קִשְׁאִי לְעִצְמִי as for myself; בֵּינֵנוּ עֲצָמֵנוּ between us; אֶת-עֲצָמִי to feign.

עֲצָמוֹת *f.* substance.

\*עֲצָמִי *adj.* *1)* own, proper.— *2)* subjective.

\*עֲצָמִיּוּת *f.* subjectiveness.

עָקָה *f.* hardship, misfortune.

עֲקָד *m.* gathering, collection: בֵּית עֲקָד *pl.* סִפְרִים library.

עֲקִיפִים *m. pl.* deceit, cunning.

עֲקִיצָה *f.* sting.

עָקַם *1)* to bend.— *2)* to pervert.

עֲקָמוּמִית *f.* *1)* bending, winding.— *2)* malice.

עֲקָן *m.* *1)* sting.— *2)* point.— *3)* rump-bone.

עָקָר (*pl.* עֲקָרִים) *m.* *1)* stem, root; מֵעֲקָרָא at the very beginning.— *2)* principal thing.— *3)* principle, dogma.— *4)* God.

עֲקָשָׁן *m.* obstinate, stubborn person

עֲרָא *m.* something accidental, unimportant, unsteady.

עָרַב (*pl.* עָרָבִים) *m.* one responsible, surety; עֲרֵב-קָבָלֵן endorser.

עֲרָבָא (= Heb. עֲרָב) *m.* raven.

עָרַב to mix, to confuse.

עֲרָבָה *f.* *1)* trough.— *2)* boat.

עֲרֻבָּה *f.* mixture, confusion.

עֲרֵבוּת *f.* guarantee.

עָרַד to drive away.

עֲרֹדֶל (*pl.* עֲרֹדִים) *m.* overshoe.

עֲרֻמָּה *adj.* naked.

עֲרִיסָה *f.* 1) dough.— 2) cradle.

עֲרָךְ, עָרָךְ (*pl.* עֲרָכִים) *m.* 1) order, series.— 2) value; לְפִי עָרָךְ, בְּעָרָךְ about, nearly, in proportion.— 3) comparison; עָרָךְ הַדְּמִיּוֹן positive degree; עָרָךְ הַיִּתְרִיּוֹן comparative degree; עָרָךְ הַהִפְלָגָה superlative

degree.— 4) article (in a dictionary).

עֲרֵכָאוֹת *f.* court of justice, tribunal.

עָרַעַר 1) to object.— 2) to gargle.

עָשָׂה to make.— *Pl.* עָשָׂה to press;

מְעַשֶּׂה agitator; מְעֻשָּׂה compelled.

עֲשִׂיָּה *f.* making, action, practice.

עֲשִׂשִׁית (*pl.* עֲשִׂשִׁיּוֹת) *f.* lantern, lamp.

עֵתוֹן *m.* journal, news-paper.

עֵתוֹנוּת *f.* journalism.

## פ

פֶּאֶה (*pl.* פְּאֵיִת) *f.* 1) side, corner.—

2) curl; פֶּאֶה נְגִרִית wig.

פָּגַם *adj.* 1) spoiled.— 2) notched.

פְּגִמָּה *f.* 1) injury, infraction.— 2) notch.— 3) wane, decrease (of the moon).

פָּגַם to injure, to spoil.— *Niph.*

נִפְגַּם to be injured, spoiled.

פְּגָרָא 1) idleness, leisure.— 2) vacation.

פִּדְגוּג *m.* pedagogue, educator.

פָּהַק to yawn.

פּוֹמָק (*pl.* פּוֹמָקֵי) 1) boot.— 2) stocking.

פּוֹלָם *m.* blow, stroke.

פּוֹמְכָה, פּוֹמְכִי *f.* publicity; פּוֹמְכִי publicly.

פּוֹנֶדֶק *m.* inn, hotel.

פּוֹנֶדֶק *m.* inn-keeper.

פּוֹמָק (*pl.* פּוֹמָקִים) *m.* authority on the Law.

פּוֹרְעָנוּת (*pl.* פּוֹרְעָנוֹת) *f.* punishment, misfortune.

פּוֹזֵר *m.* dispersing; פּוֹזֵר-הַנֶּפֶשׁ\* absence of mind.

פָּזִיז *adj.* hasty, rash.

פְּזִמּוֹן (*pl.* פְּזִמוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) refrain.— 2) ode.

פּוֹזֵן (*pl.* פּוֹזְנִים) *m.* squanderer, spendthrift.

פֶּחָדָן *m.* timid person, coward.

פְּחָת *adj.* low, little; פְּחָת מִן younger; פְּחָת *adv.* less; לְאֵל פְּחָת at least.

פֶּחָח *m.* tinsmith.

פְּחִיתוּת-הַכְּבוֹד *f.* lowness; פְּחִיתוּת offence, insult.

פָּחַם *m.* smithy, forge.

פָּחָמִי *m.* 1) blacksmith.— 2) charcoal-burner.

פַּחְמָן *m.* carbon.

פָּחַת to diminish.— *Niph.* נִפְחַת to be diminished.— *Hiph.* הִפְחִית to waste away.

פָּחַת *f.* 1) lessening.— 2) damage.

פָּחָם *m.* 1) spicing.— 2) tip (of a lime).— 3) talking פְּחוּמֵי-מַלִּים idle talk, prattle.

פָּחוּם *m.*, פְּחוּמָה *f. adj.* fattened.

פָּחוּר *m.* freeing, release; גִּט-פְּחוּרִין bill of divorce.

פָּחוּר *adj.* free, guiltless.

פָּחִירָה *f.* departure, death.

פָּחַם 1) to fatten.— 2) to season.— *Hithp.* הִפְחַם to fatten oneself.

פָּחָמָה *f.* tip (of a lime).

פָּחֻמָּה *f.* nipple.

פָּחֻמוֹת *m.* 1) support.— 2) tripod.— 3) talk, gossip.

פָּחַמְת 1) to appease.— 2) to chatter.

פָּחֻרָה, פָּחֻרִיָּה *f.* mushroom.

פָּחֻרוֹן *(pl. פָּחֻרוֹנִים) m.* protector, patron.

פָּיוֹת *m.* poetry, liturgic poem.

פָּיוֹם *m.* softening, apology, excuse.

פָּיֹט *m.* poet, author of liturgic poems.

פָּיל *(pl. פִּילִים) m.* elephant.

פִּילוֹן *m.* vestibule, portal.

פִּילוֹסוֹף *m.* philosopher.

פִּילוֹסוֹפִיָּה *f.* philosophy.

פִּינְכָה *f.* plate.

פִּים 1) to appease.— 2) to beg one's pardon.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּיֵּם to be appeased.

פִּים *(pl. פְּסִיּוֹת) m.* lot.

פִּיפִיר *(pl. פִּיפִירוֹת) m.* papyrus, reed.

פִּיקָה *f.* stopper, cork; אֵפֶה שֶׁל אָדָם Adam's-apple.

פִּיתוֹם *m.* magician.

פָּבַח *Pi. פָּבַח* to make sober.

פָּלַג to divide.— *Pi. פָּלַג* 1) to divide, split.— 2) to differ.— *Niph.* נִפְלַג to be divided.— *Hiph.* הִפְלִיג 1) to remove.— 2) to exaggerate.— *Hoph.* הִפְלַג to be separated, distinguished; מוֹפְלַג one distinguished.

פָּלְגוֹת *f.* 1) half.— \*2) incompleteness.

\*פָּלֶדֶד *m.* steel.

פָּלְגוּתָא *f.* division of opinion; בֶּרֶ פָּלְגוּתָא opponent.

פָּלְלוּ *m.* praying.

\*פָּלַח *m.* peasant, farmer.

פָּלֶשֶׁתִּין *f.* palace.

פָּלְטָר *m.* 1) bread-seller.— 2) baker's shop.

פָּלַם to moisten,

פִּלְמָם *m.* 1) war, army.— 2) time of war.

\*פִּלְסוֹף, הַתְּפִלְסוֹף to philosophise.

פִּלְסוֹתָר *m.* lie, fiction; \*קִתְּב פִּלְסוֹתָר lampoon, libel.

פִּלְפּוּל *m.* casuistry.

הִתְפַּלֵּל to dispute.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּלֵּל to engage in casuistry.

פִּלְפֵּל (*pl.* פִּלְפֵּלִין) *m. a. f.* pepper.

\*פִּלְפִּלְנוּת *f.* casuistry.

פָּלַשׁ 1) to open.— 2) to penetrate.

פִּמְלִיא *f.* family, household; פִּמְלִיאָה *f.* the family of heaven, i. e. the angels.

פִּמְחִיָּה *f.* grater.

פְּנֵי, פְּנֵי *m.* 1) emptiness.— 2) leisure.

פִּנְדָּה *f.* purse, money-bag.

פִּנְדֵּק, פִּנְדֵּק *m.* 1) inn.— 2) hazelnut.

פִּנְדֵּקִי *m.* inn-keeper.

פִּנְיָה *m.*, פִּנְיָה *f.* 1) empty.— 2) unmarried.

\*פִּנְיָה *f.* 1) turning.— 2) intention.

פְּנִים *m.* 1) inwardness, interior; בְּפָנִים inside, within; לְפָנִים בְּפָנִים within; עָשָׂה לְפָנִים מְשׁוּבָה הָרִין to be more lenient than the law requires.— 2) text of a book.

פְּנִים *m. pl.* face; בְּפָנָיו in his presence; שָׁלֵא בְּפָנָיו in his absence; לְפָנִים for appearance's sake; עַל לְפָנִים at any rate.

פְּנִימִיּוֹת *f.* inwardness.

פִּנָּם *m.* lantern.

פִּנְקָם *m.* 1) record-book.— 2) copy-book.

נִפְסָד to be spoiled.— *Niph.* נִפְסָד 1) to lose, to sustain a loss.— 2) to be destroyed.

פִּסְדָּה, פִּסְדָּה *f.* loss, damage.

פִּסּוּל *adj.* invalid, void.

פִּסּוּל *m.* 1) defect, fault.— 2) unfitness.

פִּסּוּק *m.* 1) verse.— \*2) Bible.

\*פִּסְלָה *f.* sculpture.

פִּסְיָה (*pl.* פִּסְיָוֹת) *f.* step.

פִּסָּל *m.* 1) stone-cutter. 2) sculptor.

פִּסְלָת *f.* refuse, waste, trash.

פִּסְנִתָּר *m.* 1) cistern.— 2) piano.

פָּסַע to stride, to step.

פִּסְפָּס *m.* 1) mosaic.— 2) domino.— 3) cornice.

פָּסַק 1) to cease, to discontinue.— 2) to decide.— *Hiph.* הִפְסִיק to interrupt.

פִּסְקָה *m.* decision.

פִּסְקָה *m.* division, separation.

פְּעוּמוֹת *com. pl.* little ones.

פְּעִיָּה *f.* talk.

פָּעַל *m.* 1) work, deed.— 2) practice; בְּפִעַל actually.

פָּעַל (*pl.* פִּעָלִים) *m.* laborer, workman.

פָּעַל (*pl.* פִּעָלִים) *m.* verb; פָּעַל יוֹצֵא transitive verb; פָּעַל עוֹבֵד intransitive verb.



פָּקוּדִים *m.* 1) refreshment; פָּקוּדִים נֶפֶשׁ preservation of life.— 2) supervision.

פָּקִידוּת *f.* administration.

פָּקוּעָה *f.* cleft, break; בְּפָקוּעָה fruit found in the womb of a slaughtered animal.

פָּקַע to crack, to break.— *Hiph.* הִפְקִיעַ to raise the price.

פָּקָפִק *m.* 1) indecision.— 2) reproof.

פָּקַק to waver.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּקֵּק to extend.

פָּקַר to become unruly.— *Hiph.* הִפְקִיר to declare as ownerless.

פָּרָג, פָּרָגָה *m.* curtain.

פָּרָגְמָטָה *f.* see פָּרָגְמָטָה.

\*פָּרָדָה *f.* atom.

פָּרָהֶסִיא *f.* publicity; בְּפָרָהֶסִיא publicly.

פָּרִיד *m.* separation.

פָּרוּזְדוֹר *m.* ante-room, hall.

פָּרוּטָה *f.* 1) small coin.— 2) drop.

פָּרוּנָקָא *m.* messenger.

פָּרוּסָה *f.* slice.

פָּרוּרִים *m. pl.* crumbs, fragments.

פָּרוּשׁ *m.* commentary; בְּפָרוּשׁ expressly.

פָּרוּשׁ *m.* abstinent person, hermit.

פָּרָט *m.* 1) particular; בְּפָרָט in particular.— 2) individual.— 3) chronology.

פָּרָטִי *adj.* individual; שֵׁם פָּרָטִי proper name; \*פָּרָטִיּוּת individuality.

פָּרִיָּה *f.* fruitfulness; יִרְבֵּיהַ propagation of the race.

פָּרִיעָה *f.* 1) destruction.— 2) disheveling.— 3) baring.— 4) payment.

פָּרִיצוּת *f.* 1) depravity.— 2) impudence.

פָּרִישוּת, פָּרִישָׁה *f.* 1) abstinence.— 2) departure.

פָּרַךְ 1) to break.— 2) to husk.— 3) to contradict.

פָּרָאָה *f.* objection, contradiction.

פָּרָכּוּם *m.* 1) struggling.— 2) paint, rouge.

פָּרָכַם 1) to struggle.— 2) to paint.

פָּרָגָם 1) to support, to maintain.— 2) to lead.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּרְגֵּם to support oneself.

פָּרָגָם *m.* leader, chief of a community.

פָּרָנָסָה *f.* maintenance.

פָּרָם *m.* 1) reward.— \*2) premium.

פָּרָסוּמָא, פָּרָסוּם *m.* publication, promulgation.

פָּרָסָם to make known, to publish.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּרְסָם to become known.

פָּרָעוֹן *m.* payment.

פָּרָעָנוּת, פָּרָעָנוּת *f.* 1) punishment.— 2) misfortune, calamity.

פָּרָפָר *m.* butterfly.

פָּרָפַר 1) to split, to struggle convulsively.— 2) to crumble.

פּרפּרה *f.* top, whirligig.  
 פּרפּרת (*pl.* פּרפּראות) *f.* 1) dessert.—  
 2) accessory thing.  
 פּרצוף *m.* face, physiognomy.  
 פּרק *m.* 1) violence.— 2) cross-  
 road.— 3) chapter.— 4) joint.—  
 5) puberty.  
 פּרקא *m.* lecture, preaching.  
 פּרקליט *m.* defender, advocate.  
 פּרקמטיה *f.* merchandise.  
 פּרקנא, פּרקן *m.* deliverance.  
 פּרשׂה *f.* section (of the Pentateuch).  
 פּרשׂן *m.* commentator.  
 פּשוט *adj.* simple, plain.  
 פּשׂט to spread out; פּשׂט הָגָל\* to  
 become bankrupt.  
 פּשׂט *m.* simple meaning.  
 פּשׂטא *m.* 1) course.— 2) name of  
 an accent.  
 פּשׂטות, פּשׂטות *f.* simplicity.

פּשׂטידה *f.* pudding.  
 פּשׂימא *adv.* of course.  
 פּשׂיעה *f.* crime, guilt; פּשׂיעה  
 intentionally.  
 פּשׂוש *m.* search.  
 פּשׂש *m.* 1) bed-bug.— 2) little  
 gate.  
 פּשׂש to search, to investigate.  
 פּשׂר 1) to be lukewarm.— 2) to  
 compromise.  
 פּשׂר *m.*, פּשׂרה *f.* compromise, settle-  
 ment.  
 פּתּיחה *f.* 1) opening.— 2) intro-  
 duction.  
 פּתּחון *m.* opening; פּתּחון-פהּ oc-  
 casion to speak.  
 פּתּילה *f.* 1) wick.— 2) candle.  
 פּתּיעה *f.* surprise.  
 פּתּקא *f.* note; פּתּקא דְּהַזְמָה summons.

## צ

צבוע *adj.* 1) clawed.— 2) colored.—  
 3) hypocrite.  
 צבוע *m.* hyena.  
 צבור 1) heap.— 2) community.  
 צליל-צבור cantor.  
 צביון *m.* 1) desire.— 2) tendency,  
 aim.  
 צביונות *f.* hypocrisy.  
 צבץ to dye, to color.

צבע (*pl.* צבעים) *m.* dyer.  
 צבעון (*pl.* צבעונים) *m.* paint, color.  
 צבת *f.* tongs.  
 צד *m.* side; הצד השווה similarity.  
 צדה to side.  
 צדדי *adj.* accessory; צדדיית partiality.  
 צהב *Hiph.* הצהיב to glitter.

\*צִהְבָּה *m.* blond person.

צִוָּה *f.* will, testament.

\*צִוּוֹן *m.* collar.

צִוִּי (*pl.* צִוִּים) *m.* 1) command.—  
2) imperative mood (gram.).

צֹחַ to shout.

צוּן *adj.* cold.

צוּק *m.* rock

צוּרָא *m.* learned man, scholar.

צֹחַת to listen, to obey.

צִהְצֹחַ *m.* 1) brightness.— 2) drop.

צִחְצֹחַ to cleanse, to purify.

\*צִיוֹנִי *m.* Zionist; צִיוֹנִיזְם *f.* Zionism.

צִיור *m.* picture, painting, description.

צִין to mark.— *Hithp.* הִצְמִין to be distinguished.

צִיץ *Pi.* צִיצַּץ to chirp.

צִיר to portray, to paint.

צִיר *m.* painter.

צִית see צֹחַת.

צֹלֵב 1) to crucify, to hang.— 2) to cross oneself.— *Hithp.* הִצְטָלֵב to be hanged.

צֹלֵב *m.* cross; נֹסְעֵי הַצֹּלֵב the crusaders.

צֹלוּב *m.* gallows.

צֹלֹל *adj.* clear, pure.

צִלוּתָא *f.* prayer.

צִלִּיבָה *f.* hanging, crucifixion.

צִלְיָה *f.* roasting, broiling.

\*צִלֵּם to photograph.— *Hithp.* הִצְטָלֵם to photograph oneself.

\*צִלָּם *m.* photographer.

\*צִלְמוֹן *m.* landscape, scenery.

\*צִלְמָן *m.* photograph, picture.

צִלְצוּל *m.* sound, tune.

צִלְצֵל to sound, to tingle.

צִמּוּק *m.* 1) raisin.— 2) shrinking.

צִמְצוּם *m.* 1) accuracy, closeness.—  
2) economy.

צִמְצָם 1) to be accurate.— 2) to be economical.

צִמֶר *m.* wool; צִמְרִינָא *cotton.*

צִנָּא *m.* basket.

צִנוֹן *m.* radish.

צָנוּעַ *adj.* modest, humble.

\*צִנּוּרָה *f.* hook.

צִנִּיעוּת *f.* modesty.

צָנַן, צָנָן to cool.— *Hithp.* הִצְטָנַן to become cold.

צִנְעָה *f.* secrecy; בְּצִנְעָה secretly.

צִעַן (*pl.* צִעָנִים) *m.* gypsy.

צִעָצֵעַ *m.* \*plaything, toy.

צִעַר *Pi.* צָעַר to grieve, vex.— *Hithp.* הִצְטָעַר to be grieved.

צִעַר *m.* pain, grief, sorrow.

צָפוּי *adj.* foreseen.

צָפוּף *adj.* close.

צָפּוּר *m.* bubble.

צִפְרָא *m.* morning.

צַר *adj.* narrow; צַר־עֵין envious person; צַר־עֵין envy, jealousy.

צָרוּד *adj.* dry, hoarse.

צִרוּק *m.* 1) binding, union.— 2) combination.— 3) purification.

צָרִיךְ *adj.* necessary.

צָרָה to need.— *Niph.* נִצְרָה to be in need.— *Hiph.* הִצְרִיךְ to compel.— *Hithp.* הִצְטָרַח as *Kal*.

צִרְפַּת *f.* France.

\*צָפָה *f.* צִפְתִּית, match.

צִתֵּת to hearken, to listen.

## ק

קָאִי 1) to stand.— 2) to refer.

קֶבֶד (*du.* קֶבֶדִּים) *m.* 1) dry measure.— 2) wooden leg.— 3) small, little.

קִבּוּל *m.* 1) receiving.— 2) receptacle.

קִבְיָה *f.* dice (game).

קִבְיָעוּת *f.* firmness, steadiness.

קָבַל to complain.

קִבְּלָה *f.* 1) receipt, reception.— 2) tradition, cabbala, mystic philosophy.— 3) authorization given by a Rabbi to a slaughterer.

קִבְּלוֹ *m.* enterpriser, contractor; קִבְּלוֹת *f.* enterprise, contractorship.

קִבְּלָנָא *f.* complaint.

קָבַע to fix; קָבַע *adj.* fixed, steady.

קִבְּזָן *m.* magazine, collection.

\*קִבְּצוֹ *m.* beggar.

\*קִבְּרוֹ *m.* grave-digger.

קִבְּרָנִים *m.* pilot.

קִבְּרֵת *f.* fleshy part of the arm.

קִשְׁפֹּט קָדוֹם *adj.* ancient, old; קִשְׁפֹּט prejudice.

קְדוּשָׁה *m.* 1) sanctification; קְדוּשַׁת הַשֵּׁם martyrdom.— 2) benediction pronounced over wine or bread on Sabbaths and holidays.

קְדוּשָׁה *adj.* holy, sacred; as *n.* saint, martyr.

קְדוּשָׁה *f.* 1) holiness.— 2) name of a certain prayer.

קְדוּשִׁין *m. pl.* marriage, betrothal.

קְדִימָה *f.* 1) advance.— 2) preference.

קְדִישׁ *m.* prayer for the dead.

קִדְּם, קִדְּמָה *adv.* before.

קִדְּמָה *m.* name of an accent.

קְדִמְנוּת *f.* antiquity.

קִדְרָה *f.* pot.

קְדִישָׁה *f.* see קְדוּשָׁה.

קְדוּשִׁים *m. pl.* 1) holy property.— 2) offering.— 3) the fifth order of the Mishnah.

קָהָה to be blunt.— *Hiph.* הִקְהָה to blunt, to set on edge (of teeth).

קָהָה *adj.* sour.

קְהָלָה *f.* congregation, community.

קָו *m.* cord, string; קו הַמִּשְׁעָה equator.

קִוּ *Hiph.* הִקִּי to let blood, to bleed.

קוֹמֵב *m.* pole.

קוֹלֵר *m.* iron collar.

קִינְדִּישֵׁין *m.* spiced wine.

קוֹנֵכָא, קוֹנֵי *m.* 1) snail.— 2) conch, shell.

קוֹף *m.* 1) ape.— 2) eye (of a needle).

קִדְמוֹב *m.* small measure.

קוֹשִׁי *m.* קוֹשִׁיָה, קוֹשִׁיָה *f.* 1) question — 2) difficult passage.

קַמְנוֹר *m.* accuser, prosecutor

קַמְנוֹרִיָּה *f.* accusation.

קַמְטָה *f.* discord, quarrel.

קַמְיָה *f.* hewing off, cutting off.

קַמְנוּת *f.* littleness, smallness.

קַמְנִית (*pl.* קַמְנִיּוֹת) *f.* legume, peas.

קָטַע to cut off.— *Pi.* קָטַע to cut through.

קָטַע *adj.* lame; קָטַע fragment.

\*קָטַר *m.* steam-engine.

קָטֵר *m.* 1) axis.— 2) diameter.

קָטַרַג to accuse.

קִידָה *f.* bending, bowing.

קִיּוֹם *m.* 1) duration, existence.— 2) confirmation.

קִיחָה *f.* taking, receiving.

קִימוֹר *m.* 1) smoke.— \*2) steam; מְכִינֵת הַבְּיֹמִיֹר locomotive.

קִיָּם *adj.* 1) durable, stationary.— 2) valid.

קִיָּמָה *f.* rising.

קִיסָם *m.* splinter.

\*קִיצוֹנִי *adj.* extreme.

קִיק *m.* castor-oil plant; קִיק castor-oil.

קִישׁ *m.* clinking (of a coin).

קָל *adj.* 1) light, swift.— 2) insignificant; קָל־בַּעַת frivolous; קָל־נֶחֱמָר inference from minor to major, or from major to minor.

קָרוֹשׁ *adj.* thin, not dense.

קָלוּת *f.* lightness; קָלוּת דַּעַת levity.

קָלִיא *f.* alkaline, salt.

קִלְמוֹם, קִלְמוֹם *m.* pen.

קִלְמָר *m.* pen-case.

קִלְסָר, קִלְסָר *m.* 1) feature.— 2) basket.

קָלַע 1) to throw.— 2) to come.

קָלַף to peel.

קָלַף *m.* parchment.

קָלָפָה, קָלָפִי *f.* urn (for lots).

קָלָפָה *f.* 1) shell, husk.— 2) evil spirit.

\*קָלָפִים *m. pl.* cards.

קָלְקוֹל *m.* corruption.

קָלְקֵלָה *f.* misfortune, reverse.

קָרַר *m.* 1) iron neck-chain.— 2) responsibility.

קָמָא *adj.* first.

קָמַט *m.* fold, wrinkle.

קָמִיעַ, קָמִיעַ *m.* amulet.

קָמִיצָה *f.* 1) taking of a handful.— 2) the fourth finger.

קָמֶצָה, קָמֶצָה *f.* a little, a trifle.

קָמִיצוֹן *m.* economical or stingy person, niggard.

\*קָנָאוֹת *f.* fanaticism.

קָנָאִי *adj.* fanatic, zealot.

קָנָבוֹם *m.* hemp.

קָנָדָם *m.* pole.

קָנָה *m.* reed; קָנָה-רִיבָה *gun.*

קָנִים *m.* wiping off; קָנִים סְעוּדָה *dessert.*

קָנָה *to wipe off.*

קָנַט *Hiph.* הִקְנִיט *to provoke.*

קָנָמָר *m.* 1) crow-bar.— 2) quarrel.

קָנָמָר, קָנָמָר *m.* 1) sheet.— 2) pamphlet.

קָנָה *f.* purchase.

קָנָם *m.* prohibited thing.

קָנָנִיה *f.* agreement.

קָנַם *to punish, to fine.*

קָנָם *m.* punishment, fine, mulct.

קָנָקוֹן *m.* pitcher.

קָנָתָר *to annoy, to tease, to quarrel.*

קָסוֹם *m.* 1) ivy (plant).— \*2) enchantment.

קָסָם *m.* splinter.

קָעַר *to curve.*

\*קָעֲרוּרִית *f.* curve.

קָפַד *Hiph.* הִקְפִיד 1) *to be angry.*— 2) *to be particular, scrupulous.*

קָפָדוֹן *m.* 1) passionate person.— 2) pedant.

קָפָה *f.* 1) box.— 2) cash-box.— 3) alms, charity.

קָפַח *to strike.*— *Pi.* קָפַח 1) *to strike.*— 2) *to diminish.*

קָפִיצָה *f.* jumping, leaping.

קָפַל *Pi.* קָפַל *to fold, to double.*

קָפָל *m.* 1) fold.— 2) vault.— 3) capital (of a column).

קָפְסָה, קָפְסָה *f.* chest, box.

קָצַב *m.* butcher.

קָצִיצָה *f.* 1) measure.— \*2) alms, charity.

קָצוּר *m.* shortening, abridgment, abbreviation; קָצוּר *briefly.*

קָצַת *f.* 1) small part.— 2) few.

קָרָא *m.* Biblical verse.

קָרְבָּוֹת *f.* relationship.

קָרִידִיקוֹם *m.* heart disease.

קָרָה (קָרָה) *only pl.* קָרוֹת occurrences; קָרוֹת-הַיָּמִים *history.*

קָרוֹב *adj.* near; קָרוֹב *soon.*

קָרוֹב *adv.* near, nigh; קָרוֹב *about, nearly.*

קָרוֹבִיץ, קָרוֹבִיץ *liturgic poems.*

קָרוֹם *m.* skin, shell.

קרון, קרוֹן *m.* wagon.

\*קרחון *m.* glacier.

קרחת *f.* spot, patch.

קרטוב *m.* small measure.

קרטם see בִּרְטִים.

קרי *1)* occurrence. — *2)* pollution.

קריאה *1)* exclamation. — *2)* reading.

קרינא *m.* reader.

קריעה *f.* tearing.

קריר *adj.* cool, cold.

קרנא *m.* cup; קרנא קאפּינג cupping glass.

קרנזם *m.* hammer.

\*קרנף (= קרנאף) *m.* rhinoceros.

קרקים *m.* circus.

קרקה, קרקה *m.* head, skull.

קשט *m.* adorning, decorating.

קשט *Pi.* קשט to adorn. — *Hähp.*

התקשט to adorn oneself.

קשיא, קשיא *f.* difficult question.

קשיש *adj.* old.

קשקש to tingle. — *Hähp.* קשקש to move.

קשר *m.* *1)* joining. — *2)* knot.

קתון *m.* pitcher, jar.

## ר

ראָה *f.* lung.

ראָה *f.* sight, spectacle, play.

ראוי *adj.* proper, worthy.

ראָה *f.* proof, evidence.

ראָה *f.* sight, vision.

ראַיִן *m.* *1)* show, view. — *\*2)* audience.

רב *m.* teacher, master; רב גי school;

בר גי רב disciple.

רבב *m.* dirt, filth.

רבד, ריבד *m.* stratum.

רבד *f.* *1)* juice. — *2)* girl.

רבני *m.* increase, multiplication.

רבן *m.* lord.

רבווע *m.* square.

רבּוּתא *f.* *1)* greatness. — *2)* bringing up. — *3)* preference.

רבּוּתִי *interj.* my lords!

רבי, רב *Rabbi.*

רבּיה *f.* increase, multiplication (see also פּרייה).

רבן (*pl.* רבנן) *m.* teacher, master.

רבּוּת *f.* *1)* domination. — *\*2)* office of Rabbi.

רבּץ to lay dust by sprinkling.

רבב *adj.* very big.

רבבן *m.* great man, magnate.

רבּון *m.* irritable person.

רָגַל *adj.* 1) used, accustomed.—

2) expert.

רָגִילוֹת *f.* custom, habit.

רָגִימָה *f.* stoning.

רָגַל *Hiph.* הִרְגִיל to accustom.

רָגַשׁ to rage.— *Hiph.* הִרְגִישׁ to feel.—

*Hithp.* הִתְרַגֵּשׁ to rage.

רָגַשׁ *m.*, רָגָשָׁה *f.* bustle, noise, feeling; \*רָגְשִׁיּוֹת *f.* sensitiveness.

רָדִיפָה *f.* 1) persecution.— 2) running after; רָדִיפַת הַקְּבוֹד; ambition.

רָהַט to run.

רֹב *m.* רֹבָא *m.* majority; לָרֹב much, oftenly.

\*רֹבָה *m.* gun.

רוּחַ *Hiph.* הִרְוִיחַ to gain, to profit.

רוּחַ *m.* 1) enlargement.— 2) gain, profit; *pl.* רוּחִים interest.

רוּחָנִי *adj.* spiritual, moral.

רוּחָנִיּוֹת *f.* spirituality.

רוּכָלוֹת *f.* business.

רוֹק *m.* unmarried man, bachelor.

\*רוֹקִיּוֹת *f.* single life.

רַחֲמָן *adj.* merciful.

רַחֲמָנָא *m.* God (prop. the merciful one).

רַחֲמָנוֹת *f.* mercy, pity.

רָחַשׁ *m.* 1) reptile.— 2) pouring out.

רָטַב *m.* juice.

רִים *m.* 1) eye-lid.— 2) hippodrome.

רִיפָה see רִפְּתָא.

רִיקָה, הִיקָה *m.* addle-brain, igncramus.

רִישָׁא, רִישׁ *f.* beginning.

רִיר *m.* 1) saliva.— 2) slime; רִירָא *adj.* slimy.

\*רִכְבָּת *f.* train.

רְכוּבָה *f.* 1) knee.— 2) crooked bough.

\*רְכוּז *m.* concentration.

\*רְכוּךְ *m.* softening.

רְכוּז *Hiph.* הִרְכִּיז to concentrate.

רָבִיד *adj.* soft.

רָבִילוֹת *f.* calumny.

רָבַן *Hiph.* הִרְבִּין to bend.

\*רַמְאָוִת *f.* fraud.

רַמְאִי *m.* deceiver.

רָמַז to wink, to hint.— *Niph.* נִרְמַז to be hinted at.

רָמַז (*pl.* רָמָזִים) *m.* hint, sign.

רָמַי 1) to throw.— 2) to contradict — *Ithp.* אִתְרַמְּי to meet.

רָמִיזָה *f.* hint.

רָמִיסָה *f.* treading, trampling.

רָמָשׁ *f.* evening.

רָנוֹן *m.* 1) singing — 2) slander, calumny.

רָסִפִּק *m.* wagon.

רָסַק to break, to crush.

רָעֲבָתָן *m.* glutton.

רָעָא *f.* favor.



רעוּעַ *adj.* tottering.

רְעוּת *f.* friendship.

רְעוּתָא, רְעוּתָא *f.* fault, defect.

רְעִיא *m.* shepherd.

רְעִיּוֹן *m.* thought; \*idea.

רַעַל *m.* 1) reeling.— 2) poison.

רְפִי *m.* healing.

רָפַס see רָפַשׁ.

רָפַף *to* shake, to totter.

רָפַרְף 1) to flutter.— 2) to tremble.

רֶבֶתָא *f.* loaf, cake.

רְצוּי *m.* 1) inclination.— 2) conciliation.

\*רְצוּנִי *adj.* voluntary, free.

רְצוּעָה *f.* 1) strap, band.— 2) strip.

רְצוּף *adj.* 1) close.— 2) inclosed.— 3) successive.

רִצִּיחָה *f.* murder.

\*רְצִין *adj.* earnest, serious.

\*רְצִינּוּת *f.* seriousness.

\*רְצִינִי *adj.* serious.

רַצְעָן *m.* 1) shoemaker.— 2) harness-maker.

\*רַצָּה *m.* paver.

רַקְדָּה *m.*, רַקְדָּה *f.* dance, dancing.

רָקָם *m.* 1) embroidering.— 2) forming.

רָקָה *m.* apothecary.

רָקִיקָה *f.* spitting.

רָקַן 1) to empty.— 2) to lay waste.

רָקַק *m.* 1) swamp.— 2) shallow stream.

\*רָקִיקָת *f.* spittoon.

רְשָׁא *adv.* permitted, allowed.

רָשָׁה *Hiph.* הִרְשָׁה *to* allow, to permit.

רְשׁוּת, רְשׁוּת (pl. רְשׁוּתוֹת) 1) power, permission.— 2) dominion.

\*רְשִׁימָה *f.* list, register.

רָשַׁל *Pi.* רָשַׁל *to* weaken.— *Hithp.* הִרְבִּישַׁל *to* be lazy, indolent.

רָשָׁם *m.* 1) mark, line, feature.— 2) impression.

\*רְשָׁמָה *f.* outline, plan, design.

רָתַח *m.* boiled piece.

רָתַחַן *m.* quick-tempered person.

רָתַע *Niph.* נִרְתַּע 1) to tremble.— 2) to step back.

רָתַף *Pi.* רָתַף *to* store up.

רָתַת *to* tremble.

## ש

שָׁאב 1) to draw (water).— 2) to attract; אֶבֶן־שׂוֹאֵבֶת magnet.

שִׂיאָנִי *m.* pine-tree.

שָׂאָר *m.* leaven.

שְׂאִיפָה 1) striving.— 2) breathing.

שׂאֲנִי *adv.* different.

שָׁב (f. שָׁבָה) *adj.* gray.

שִׁבְבָה *f.* neighbor.

שִׁבְבוּתָא *f.* neighborhood.

שְׂבוּטָא *f.* carp.

שְׂבוּשׁ *m.* error.

שִׁבְחָא *m.* שִׁבְחָה *f.* praise, hymn.

שְׂבִיטָא *m.* בֹּכֶבֶת-שָׁבִיט *m.* comet.

שְׂבִיל *m.* way, path; בְּשִׁבִּיל because of, for the sake of; *sf.* בְּשִׁבְלִי for my sake.

שְׂבִיטָה *f.* 1) rest, repose. — \*2) strike.

שִׁבְיָא *m.* שׂוּבָה *m.* pigeon-house.

שְׂבִילָא *m.* snail.

שְׂבִיבָה *f.* lucern (grass).

שְׂבִילָתָא *f.* ear of corn; שְׂבִילַת-שׂוּעָל *f.* oats.

שָׁבַק *to* leave; לָבַק *to* die.

שִׁבְרָא *m.* receipt.

שְׂבִישׁ *to* make errors.

שְׂבִישְׁתָא *f.* error, mistake.

שְׂבִיטָא *m.* Saturn (planet).

שְׂנַר 1) *to* send. — 2) *to* run; *pt.*

שְׂנוּר *current*, fluent.

שְׂדָא *to* throw.

שְׂדוּךָ *m.* betrothal.

שְׂדוּךָ *to* betroth, *to* make a match. —

*Hithp.* שְׂדוּךָ *to* woo.

שְׂדוּכָא *m.* match-maker.

שְׂדוּכָתָא *f.* match-making.

שְׂדוּלָא *to* persuade one. — *Hithp.*

שְׂדוּלָא 1) *to* endeavor, *to* strive. — 2) *to* intercede.

שְׂדוּרָא *to* send.

שְׂדוּרָה *f.* row; הַשְׂדוּרָה *spine*, vertebral column.

\*שְׂדוּרָה *f.* hilly place

שְׂהָה *to* stay, *to* abide. — *Hiph.*

הַשְׂהָה *to* delay.

שְׂהוּתָא *f.* delay.

שְׂהִיָּה *f.* detention, delay.

שְׂוָא *m.* two dots under a letter (:) indicating absence of a vowel.

שְׂוָב *adv.* more, furthermore.

שְׂוָה *adj.* 1) equal. — 2) worth; בְּמִשְׁכָּח

הַשְׂוָה *at* a moderate price.

שְׂוָיוּ *m.* שְׂוָיוּן *m.* equality; הַשְׂוָיוּת *equal* rights.

שְׂוָיָא 1) *to* move *to* and *fro* — 2) *to* row. — 3) *to* swim. — *Hiph.*

הַשְׂוָיָא *to* cause *to* float.

שְׂוָמָה *m.* 1) simpleton. — 2) wild.

שְׂוָל *m.* 1) train (of a garment). — 2) brim.

שְׂוָלִיא *m.* apprentice.

\*שְׂוָלִילָא *adj.* negative.

שְׂוָם *m.* garlic.

שְׂוָם *to* value, *to* appraise; *as n.* valuation; בְּשְׂוָם because of; *as adv.* none; שְׂוָם דָּבָר nothing.

שְׂוָמָא *f.* 1) valuation — 2) sign.

שְׂוָמָן *m.* 1) fat. — 2) juice.

\*שׁוּעַן *m.* watch-maker.

שׁוּפֵּן, שׁוּפֵּיגָא *f.* file.

שׁוּפְכִים *m. pl.* filth, dish-wash.

שׁוּרָה *f.* 1) line, row.— 2) custom.

שׁוּשׁ *m.* licorice.

שׁוּשְׁנָה *f.* 1) knob.— 2) head of a nail.

שׁוּיָה *m.* plum.

\*שׁוּחִים *adj.* brown.

שׁוּחִיָּה *adj.* consumptive.

שׁוּחַז *to* whet.

שׁוּחִי *m.* arm-pit.

שׁוּחִימָה *f.* slaughter.

שׁוּחַל *Hiph.* הִשְׁחִיל 1) to put through.— 2) to pull out.

\*שׁוּחַם *m.* granite.

שׁוּחָה *to* become black.

שׁוּחֵץ *to* be proud.

שׁוּחֵץ *m.* haughty person.

שׁוּחַר *m.* dawn; עֲמוּד הַשָּׁחַר day-break; תְּפִלַּת הַשָּׁחַר morning prayer.

שׁוּחַר *adj.* black; שְׁבָעֵין pupil (of the eye).

\*שׁוּחַרוֹן *m.* jet (stone).

שׁוּחַרוֹר *m.* liberation, freeing.

שׁוּחַרוּרִית *f.* 1) blackness.— 2) ugliness.

שׁוּחַרִית *f.* 1) morning.— 2) morning service.

שׁוּחַרֵּר *to* liberate, to free

שׁוּמָה *Hiph.* הִשְׁמָה *to* mock.— *Hithp.*

הִשְׁמָה *to* become mad, insane.

שׁוּמָה *see* שׁוּמָה.

שׁוּמוֹחַ *adj.* flat, level.

שׁוּמוֹהָ *adj.* addicted.

שׁוּמוּת . 1) foolishness, stupidity.— 2) insanity.

שׁוּמָה *m.* 1) surface, level.— 2) space, area.

שׁוּמָחִי *adj.* superficial.

שׁוּמָיָא *see* שׁוּמָה.

שׁוּמָר (*pl.* שְׁמָרוֹת) *m.* note, document; שְׁמָר־חַיִּב promissory note; \*שְׁמָר־מִדְיָנָה paper-money, bank-note.

שׁוּר כִּיר, שׁוּר *to* plaster.

שׁוּרָה *m.* remainder.

שׁוּיָם *m.* swimmer.

שׁוּיָה *f.* 1) row, line.— 2) system.

שׁוּיָה *to* belong, to appertain.

שׁוּיָה *adj.* belonging, appertaining.

שׁוּיָבוֹת *f.* 1) pertinence.— 2) relation.

שׁוּיָן *m.* urine.

שׁוּיָה *f.* rind, bark.

שׁוּר *to* leave, to leave over.

שׁוּר, שׁוּרָה *m.* bracelet.

שׁוּרָה, שׁוּרָה, שׁוּרָה *f.* silk.

שׁוּרָה *f.* caravan, travelling company.

שׁוּרָה *m.* remainder.

שִׁישָׁה *f.* rejoicing.

שָׁכַבָּה *adj.* dead, deceased.

\*שָׁכַבָּה *f.* layer.

שְׁכֻנָּה *f.* 1) street. — 2) neighborhood.

שָׁכִיב *adj.* dead; שָׁכִיב-מָרַע sick person.

שָׁכִיחַ, שְׂכִיחָא *adj.* frequent.

שְׁכִינָה *f.* divine presence, holy spirit.

שְׁכִירוּת *f.* 1) hiring. — 2) house-rent. — 3) wages, salary.

שְׁכֻלָּה *m.* completion, perfection.

שָׁכִיל *adj.* intelligent, intellectual.

שְׁכִלָּל to complete, to perfect.

שָׁכָר *m.* 1) strong drink. — \*2) beer.

שְׁכָרוּת *f.* drunkenness.

שָׁלֵד *m.* skeleton.

שָׁלָה to draw out (from water).

שָׁלְהֵב to inflame.

שָׁלְהִי *m.* end.

שְׁלִיחַ *m.* sending off, dismissal.

שְׁלִחוּפָה *f.* 1) womb. — 2) bubble.

שְׁלִחְנִי *m.* banker.

\*שְׁלִחְנִיָּה *f.* bank.

שְׁלִמְנוּת *f.* dominion.

שְׁלִיבָה *f.* 1) rung of a ladder. — 2) binding.

שְׁלִיחַ *m.* messenger; שְׁלִיחַ צִבּוּר cantor.

שְׁלִיחוּת *f.* message, errand.

שְׁלִימָה *f.* power.

שְׁלִיָּה *f.* negation, negative.

שְׁלִישׁ *m.* 1) triangle. — 2) trustee.

שְׁרִישׁ *m.* a third.

שְׁלִישוּת *f.* deposit.

שְׁלִישִׁי-בְּשָׁלִישִׁי *m.* second cousin.

שָׁלָל *m.* 1) seam, stitch. — 2) ovary.

\*שְׁלִמּוּת *f.* 1) perfection. — 2) culture, education.

שָׁרְף *m.* fallow-field.

שְׁלִפּוּחָה *f.* see שְׁלִחוּפָה.

שָׁלַק 1) to boil. — 2) to scald. — 3) to embowel.

שָׁלַק *m.* 1) boiled herbs. — 2) stewed fruit.

שָׁלַשׁ to divide into three parts. — *Hiph.* הִשְׁלִישׁ to deposit with a third person. — *Hoph.* הִשְׁלַשׁ to be deposited.

שָׁלְשוּל *m.* 1) earth-worm. — 2) diarrhoea. — 3) lowering.

שָׁלְשָׁל 1) to lower. — 2) to chain, to link. — 3) to purge.

שְׁלִשְׁלַת *f.* chain.

שֵׁם *m.* name; שֵׁם נֶאֱמַר noun; שֵׁם נֶאֱמַר pronoun; שֵׁם הָאֵל adjective; שֵׁם מִסְפָּר numeral; הָאֵל God; כְּשֵׁם as; לְשֵׁם for the sake of.

שְׂמָא *adv.* perhaps, may be.

שְׂמָא *m.* name.

שְׂמָאִי *m.* appraiser, assessor.

שָׁמַד see מִשְׁמַד.

שָׁמַד *m.* 1) baptism.— 2) religious persecution.

שָׁמוּשׁ *m.* attendance; שָׁמוּשׁ *adj.* practical; אִתִּיּוּת הַשָּׁמוּשׁ servile letters (in gram.).

\*שָׁמִי *adj.* Semitic.

שָׁמַיִם *m. pl.* heaven, God.

שְׁמִיעָה *f.* hearing.

שְׁמִירָה *f.* 1) watch, custody.— 2) observation.— 3) amulet.

שְׁמִנוּנִית *f.* greasiness.

\*שְׁמֶנֶת *f.* cream.

שָׁמַע to hear; שָׁמַע מִיָּדָה you may infer herefrom.

שָׁמַעַת *m.* servant.

שְׁמַעְתָּא, שְׁמַעְתָּא *f.* tradition.

\*שָׁמַן to soil, to dirty.

שָׁמַשׁ to serve, to attend.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּמֵּשׁ to avail oneself of, to make use of.

שָׁמַשׁ *m.* 1) servant.— 2) sexton.

שָׁמַשׁ *f.* 1) sun; בֵּין הַשָּׁמָשׁוֹת twilight.— 2) burning fever.

שָׁמֶשׁ *f.* pane.

\*שָׁמִיָּה *f.* parasol.

שָׁמֶשֶׁם (*pl.* שָׁמֶשֶׁמִּין) *m.* sesame.

שָׁמַת to excommunicate.

שָׁמָתָא *f.* anathema.

שָׁן (*pl.* שָׁנִים) *f.* tooth; שְׁן הָאֵרֵי dandelion (flower).

שָׁנָא *f.* difference.

שָׁנְאָן (*pl.* שָׁנְאָנִים) *m.* archangel.

שָׁנָה 1) to change.— 2) to repeat.— 3) to study, to learn.

שָׁנוּי *m.* change.

שָׁנוּן *m.* repeating.

שָׁנוּי-בְּשָׁנוּי *m.* first cousin.

\*שָׁנִיָּה *f.* second (of time).

שְׁנִיּוּת *f.* dualism.

שָׁנָנָא *m.* sagacious person.

שָׁנְרָא *f.* cat.

שָׁנָה *f.* year; שָׁנָה *adj.* yearly.

שָׁסָה *Pl.* שָׁסָה to set, to let loose.

שָׁעֲבַד to subject; שָׁעֲבֹד *m.* subjection.

שָׁעָה *f.* hour, time.

שָׁעֵרָה *f.* wax.

שָׁעוּל *m.* cough.

\*שָׁעוּן *m.* watch, clock.

שָׁעוּר *m.* 1) measure, size, magnitude; הַשְּׁעוּרִים mathematics.— 2) lesson.

שָׁעַל *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּעַל to cough.

שָׁעָם, שָׁעָם to feel dull, to have a tedious time.

שָׁעָמָה *f.* שָׁעָמִים *m.* tediousness.

שָׁעַר 1) to estimate.— 2) to conjecture.

שָׁעַר I. *m.* 1) measure.— 2) market price.

שָׁעַר II. *m.* 1) gate.— 2) chapter, section.— 3) title-page.

שָׁפָה to calm.— *Pi.* שָׁפָה 1) to smooth, to polish.— 2) to plane.  
שָׁפוּי *m.* shavings.

שָׁפּוֹן *m.* rye.

שָׁפּוּעַ *m.* steepness.

שִׁפְחוֹת *f.* serving.

שָׁפִיר *adj.* 1) beautiful.— 2) good;  
as *adv.* well, right.

\*שָׁפֵל *m.* ebb, low tide.

שָׁפַע to overflow.— *Pu.* שָׁפַע to be steep.— *Hiph.* הִשְׁפִּיעַ 1) to allot.— 2) to influence.

שָׁפַף, שָׁפֵף 1) to polish.— 2) to rub.

שִׁפְפֹּרֶת *f.* pipe, tube.

שִׁפָּק see שָׁפַק.

שָׁפַר to be beautiful, fair.— *Pi.*  
שָׁפַר to beautify, to ornament.

שִׁפְפָּר *m.* aurora, dawn.

שָׁקָא *f.* axle.

שָׁקֵד *m.* 1) almond.— \*2) gland.

שָׁקֵדָן *m.* diligent person.

שָׁקוֹל *m.* weighing; \*שָׁקוֹל הַדָּעַת deliberation.

שָׁקוֹל *adj.* 1) of equal weight.— 2) equivalent.

שָׁקוּעַ *m.* sinking.

שָׁקוּף *adj.* transparent.

\*שָׁקוּר *m.* twinkling, winking.

שָׁקִיא *f.* irrigation, watering.

שָׁקִידָה *f.* diligence.

שִׁקְיָה *f.* setting (of the sun).

שָׁקָלָא *m.* weighing; שְׁקָלָא וּמְדִינָא discussion.

שָׁקַע to sink.— *Pi.* שָׁבַע to sink, to immerse.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּבַּע 1) to settle.— 2) to remain.

שָׁקַר *Pi.* שָׁקַר 1) to twinkle.— 2) to paint red.

שָׁקַר, שָׁקָרָא, שָׁקָרָן *m.* liar.

שָׁקָרָה *f.* red paint.

שָׁרָאָא *f.* light, candle.

שָׁרָה 1) to dwell.— 2) to soak.—  
*Hiph.* הִשְׁרָה to house.

שָׁרוֹל *m.* sleeve, cuff.

שָׁרְמוֹט *m.* ruling (of lines).

שָׁרְמוֹן *m.* sand-bank.

שָׁרַט to rule, to line.

שָׁרִינָה *f.* plaiting.

שָׁרִיָּה *f.* soaking.

שָׁרִיטָה *f.* cutting, carving.

שָׁרִיר *adj.* strong, firm.

\*שָׁרְדָא, שָׁרְדָן *com.* fern.

שָׁרָף *m.* 1) resin, gum.— 2) sauce.— 3) syrup.

שָׁרָק, שָׁרָקָה, שָׁרָקָה *com.* paint, rouge.

שָׁרָרָה *f.* 1) dominion.— \*2) lord.

שָׁשְׁבִּין *m.* 1) bride's escort.— 2) intimate friend.

שָׁתָא *f.* year; הַשָּׁתָא this year.

שָׁתָא *f.* talk, report.

שְׁתַּדְּלוֹ *m.* intercessor, mediator.

שְׁתַּדְּלוּת *f.* intercession.

שְׁתוּי *adj.* drunken.

שְׁתוּף *m.* 1) union.— 2) participation.

שְׁתוּק *m.* apoplexy.

שְׁתוּקָא *m.* natural child.

שְׁתוּת *f.* sixth part.

שְׁתִּיבָא *f.* foundation, base.

שְׁתִּיקָא *f.* silence.

שְׁתָּל *m.* planter.

שְׁתָּן *m.* urine.

שְׁתַּף to unite, to join.— *Hithp.*  
הִשְׁתַּחֲף 1) to associate with.— 2)  
to participate in.

שְׁתָּף *m.* companion, partner.

שְׁתַּפּוּת *f.* company, partnership.

שְׁתָּק to be silent.— *Pl.* שְׁתָּק to  
silence.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּחֲק 1) to be-  
come dumb.— 2) to be paralysed.

שְׁתָּקָן *m.* reticent person.

## ת

תָּא *interj.* come!

תַּאֲבוֹן *m.* desire, appetite.

תָּאִם 1) to be united.— 2) to fit.—  
*Hiph.* הִתְאָם to agree, to accord.

תַּאֲרָא to portray, to describe.

תַּאֲרָא *m.* quality; תַּאֲרָא הַפְּעֵל adverb;  
תַּאֲרָא הַשֵּׁם adjective.

\*תַּאֲרִיךְ *m.* era, chronology.

תַּבָּה *f.* 1) ark.— 2) chest.— 3)  
pulpit.— 4) word.

תַּבְּעָה *f.* demand, claim.

תַּבְּלָא to spice, to flavor.

תַּבְּלִין *m.* spices.

תַּבַּע to demand, to claim.

\*תַּבְּעֵרָה *f.* conflagration.

תַּבְּשִׁיל *m.* mess, dish.

תֵּג, תֵּגָא (*pl.* תֵּגִין) 1) crown.— 2)  
line over a letter as embellish-  
ment.

תַּגָּר see תַּנְגָּר.

תַּגָּר to trade.

תַּנְגָּר *m.* merchant.

תַּנְגָּרָא, תַּנְגָּרָה *f.* anger, quarrel.

תַּדִּיר *adj.* steady, constant.

תַּדִּירוּת, תַּדִּירוּתָא *f.* constancy.

תַּהֲרָא, תַּהֲרָה 1) to be astonished.—  
2) to regret.— 3) to smell.

תַּהֲלוֹת, תַּהֲלִים the Psalms.

תַּוּ *adv.* again.

\*תַּוּנְגָּר *m.* Turk.

תַּוּנְגָּרָה *f.* Turkey.

תוֹךְ *m.* interior, inside, contents;  
תוֹךְ בְּךָ instantly; תוֹךְ דְּבוּר

meanwhile; מִהֵנָּה in consequence of; ... מִהֵנָּה as, since.

תִּנְּךְ to mediate.

תוֹכֵן *m.* astronomer.

תוֹכֵן *m.* contents; תוֹכֵן הַעֲגֻגִים table of contents.

תוֹלְדָה, תוֹלְדָה *f.* 1) origin.— 2) genealogy.— 3) history.— 4) consequence.— 5) nature.

תוֹסֶפֶת *f.* Tosephta (addition to the Mishna).

תוֹעֵלֶת *f.* use, benefit; תוֹעֵלֶת *adj.* useful.

תור, תור *m.* ox.

תורה *f.* 1) doctrine, teaching.— 2) theory.— 3) law; תורה שֶׁבִּכְתָב the written law; תורה שֶׁבִּלְפִי תורה the oral law; תורה in the capacity cf.

תורה *f.* female genital organ, vulva.

תותח *m.* club, cudgel; תותח *f.* cannon.

תִּתֵּב to stick.

תִּחְבֵּשֶׁת *f.* court-plaster.

תחום *m.* 1) boundary, limit.— \*2) Jewish pale of settlement in Russia.

תחייה *f.* revival; תחיית המתים resurrection of the dead.

תחיל *Heb.* תחיל to begin.

תחם *Pl.* תחם to bound, to limit.

תחי see תחיה.

תחנה *f.* station.

תִּיבְתָא *f.* answer, objection.

\*תִּיור *m.* journey.

תיכון *adj.* middle; ים התיכון Medi-terranean Sea.

תיקה *adv.* immediately; ותיקה forthwith.

תינוק *m.* תינוקת *f.* babe, child.

תיק *m.* case, sheath; \*תיק־הלב pericardium.

תיקן it stands, i. e. remains unsolved.

תִּיר *m.* guide.

תִּירֵץ see תִּירֵץ.

תְּבוּנָה *f.* 1) arrangement.— 2) astronomy.

תְּבוּנָה *adv.* immediate.

תְּבִיפּוּת, תְּבִיפּוּת *f.* 1) immediateness.— 2) haste.

תְּבִלָּה *f.* end, aim, object; \*תְּבִלָּה appropriate.

תְּבִנָּה *f.* 1) arrangement.— 2) plan.— 3) pattern, model.

תְּבָסִים *m.* strategy.

תִּבֵּךְ 1) to join.— 2) to follow immediately.

תִּכְרִיךְ *m.* (תִּכְרִיכִים 1) mantle.— 2) shroud.

תִּכְשִׁיט (תִּכְשִׁיטִים *pl.*) *m.* trinket, ornament.

תִּלּוּל *adj.* sloping.

תִּלָּה *f.* 1) hanging.— 2) gallows.

תִּלָּן *m.* hangman.



תְּלִישָׁה *f.* 1) tearing.— 2) name of an accent.

תֵּלֶם *to* furrow.

תְּלִמֵּד 1) study.— \*2) theory.—

3) the Talmud (collection of the discussions of the Amoraim together with the Mishnah; see תְּלִמְדָא).

תְּלִמִּיד *m.* pupil, disciple; תָּבֵם scholar, student.

תָּלַשׁ *to* pull out, *to* tear out.

תָּבֵם *Hiph.* תְּלִמִּיד *to* be assiduous.

תְּמִימָה *adj.* strange.

תְּמַחֲיָה *m.* 1) free kitchen.— 2) dish.

תְּמִידוּתָּה *f.* constancy.

תְּמִידִי *adj.* constant.

תְּמִיָּה *f.* astonishment.

תְּמִיכָה *f.* support.

תְּמִימוּתָּה *f.* naivete.

תָּם, תָּמָן *adv.* there.

תְּמִצִּיתָּה *f.* essence.

תָּבֵם *to* raise oneself.

תָּנָא *to* relate, *to* teach.

תָּנָא *m.* Talmudic doctor, teacher of the oral law.

תְּנָא, תְּנִי *m.* condition.

תְּנָאִים *m. pl.* engagement, betrothal.

תְּנִידָהָה *f.* movement, motion.

תְּנוּעָה *f.* 1) movement.— 2) vowel.

תְּנִי *adj.* conditional.

תָּסַם *to* ferment.

תְּסַפֶּרְתָּה *f.* hair-cutting.

תַּעֲלָא *m.* fox.

\*תַּעֲמִלָהָה *f.* 1) effort, endeavor.— 2) agitation.

תַּעֲנִיתָה *f.* fast, fasting.

תַּעֲרוּבָהָה *f.* 1) pledge.— 2) mixture.

\*תַּעֲרוּבָהָה *f.* exposition.

תַּפּוּתָּה *m.* apple; \*תַּפּוּת־אֶרְמָהָה potato;

תַּפּוּת־אֶרְמָהָה orange.

תָּפַח *to* swell.

תַּפְסָהָה *f.* 1) holding.— 2) prison, jail — 3) comprehension.

תַּפְרָהָה *f.* 1) sewing — 2) seam.

תַּפְלִין *m. pl.* phylacteries.

\*תַּפְנוּקָהָה *m.* luxury, pleasure.

תָּפַם 1) *to* seize, *to* grasp.— \*2) *to* comprehend.— *Hiph.* תָּפַם *to* be caught.

תַּפְקִידָהָה *m.* 1) command.— 2) function.

תַּפֶּר *m.* seam.

\*תַּצְלָמָתָהָה *f.* photography.

תַּקִּימָהָה *f.* 1) standing.— 2) existence; \*תַּקִּימָהָה תַּקִּימָהָה eagle-stone.

תַּקִּין *m.* emendation, improvement.

תַּקִּילִין *adj. pl.* weighed.

תַּקִּיעָהָה *f.* blowing (with a trumpet.— 2) striking; תַּקִּיעַת־כַּף striking of the hand, pledge.

תַּקִּיפוּתָהָה *f.* might, power.

תָּקַל *to* stumble.

תַּקָּלָה *f.* stumbling.

תַּקָּנָה, תַּקְנָה *f.* 1) emendation.—  
2) ordinance.

הִתְקַיֵּף *to overpower.*— *Hiph.* הִתְקַיֵּף (פִּתְקִיף) *to object, to contradict.*

תַּקְרָה *f.* ceiling.

תַּרְבּוּת *f.* 1) increase.— \*2) training, discipline, education.— 3) taming; תַּרְבּוּת בֶּן תַּרְבּוּת *tame, domestic.*

תַּרְגוּם *m.* translation.

\*תַּרְצִיל *m.* exercise.

תַּרְגָּם *to translate.*

תַּרְגֻּמָּן *m.* translator, dragoman.

תַּרְהָה *to warn.*

תַּרְוַם *adj.* oval.

תַּרְוֵץ *m.* 1) answer.— 2) explanation.

תַּרְיִם, תַּרְיָם *m.* 1) shutter.— 2) shield.

תַּרְיָסָר *m.* dozen.

תַּרְם *to take off* תַּרְוָמָה *to make a gift.*

תַּרְמִיל *m.* 1) shell, husk.— 2) knapsack.

תַּרְמִיל *to husk, to shell.*

תַּרְנָגֶל *m.* rooster, cock; turkey.

תַּרְנָנְלָת *f.* hen, chicken.

תַּרַם *Hiph.* הִתְרַם *to defy, to affront, to dare.*

תַּרְעוּמָה (תַּרְעוּמָה) *f.* displeasure.

תַּרְף *m.* 1) space in a document to be filled in.— 2) contents.

תַּרְץ *Hiph.* הִתְרַץ *to explain, to set right, to straighten.*

תַּשְׁבָּחָה *f.* praise.

תַּשְׁבָּרָת *f.* fraction.

תַּשׁוּבָה *f.* 1) return.— 2) answer.— 3) repentance.

תַּשְׁחֻרָת *f.* 1) youth.— 2) liberty, freedom.

תַּשְׁלּוּמִין *m.* 1) payment.— 2) compensation.

תַּשְׁמִישׁ *m.* use; תַּשְׁמִישׁ הַמָּטָה *coition.*

תִּשְׁרִי *m.* Tishri (7th month in the Jewish calendar).

תַּשִּׁשׁ *to be weak.*— *Hiph.* הִתְשִׁישׁ *to weaken.*

תַּתְּאִי, תַּתְּאָה *adj.* under, nether, lower.







